HOUSE TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 119

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2010

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; TEMPORARILY INCREASING THE RATE OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AND COMPENSATING TAX; ADDING A REFERENDUM REQUIREMENT TO LOCAL OPTION GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES CURRENTLY LACKING SUCH A REQUIREMENT; ADJUSTING CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS; PROVIDING A GROSS RECEIPTS TAX CREDIT.

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

Section 1. Section 4-61-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982, Chapter 44, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-61-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Small Counties Assistance Act:

A. "adjustment factor" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the net taxable value of the state for the property tax year prior to the year in which the amount of small counties assistance is being determined and the .181304.1

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1 denominator of which is the net taxable value for property tax 2 year 2002; the adjustment factor shall be calculated without 3 reference to assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and 4 Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, assessed value determined 5 pursuant to the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax 6 Act or taxable value determined pursuant to the Copper 7 Production Ad Valorem Tax Act; 8 В. 9

"ceiling valuation" means:

- for the 2002 property tax year, one billion four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000); and
- for each subsequent property tax year, an (2) amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying one billion four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000) by the adjustment factor for the year;
- "demographer" means the bureau of business and C. economic research at the university of New Mexico;
- "inflation factor" means a fraction whose numerator is the annual implicit price deflator index for state and local government purchases of goods and services, as published in the United States department of commerce monthly publication entitled "Survey of Current Business" or any successor publication prepared by an agency of the United States and adopted by the department of finance and administration, for the calendar year one year prior to the year in which the distribution is to be made and whose .181304.1

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denominator is the annual index for calendar year 2004; provided that, if the inflation factor is calculated to have a value less than one, it shall be deemed to have a value of one;

- E. "population" means the official population shown by the most recent federal decennial census or, if there is a change in boundaries after the date of the census, "population" for each affected unit shall be the most current estimated population for that unit provided in writing by the demographer; provided that after five years from the first day of the calendar year of the most recent federal decennial census, that census shall not be used, and "population" for the period from that date until the date when the next following official final decennial census population data are available shall be the most current estimated population provided in writing by the demographer;
 - F. "qualifying county" means a county that has:
- (1) for the property tax year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to the county, imposed a property tax rate for general county purposes pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 as limited by Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 of at least eight dollars eighty-five cents (\$8.85) per one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value;
- (2) by July 1 of the property tax year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act .181304.1

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is made to the county, received a written certification from the director of the property tax division of the taxation and revenue department that the county assessor of that county has implemented an acceptable program of maintaining current and correct property values for property taxation purposes as required by Section 7-36-16 NMSA 1978 or has submitted to the director an acceptable plan for the implementation of such a program;

- on July 1 of the year in which any (3) distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to the county, a population of not more than forty-eight thousand;
- imposed county gross receipts tax (4) increments authorized pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 totaling at least three-eighths percent and has those increments in effect on July 1 of the year in which a distribution is made, provided that this paragraph does not apply to a county if the county's valuation for property taxation purposes does not exceed the product of two hundred thirty million dollars (\$230,000,000) multiplied by the adjustment factor for the year; and
- (5) a total valuation for the property tax year preceding the year in which a distribution pursuant to the Small Counties Assistance Act for that county is to be made that is no greater than the ceiling valuation for that property tax year; [and]

<u>G</u>	. "tax rate fa	actor" means a	a fraction, the	
numerator of	which is the a	average rate	imposed in Sect	ion 7-9-7
NMSA 1978 fo	r the calendar	year one yea	r prior to the	year in
which the di	stribution is	to be made an	d the denominat	or of
which is fiv	e percent; and			

[G.] H. "total valuation" means the sum for a jurisdiction for a property tax year of the net taxable value determined pursuant to the Property Tax Code, the assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem

Production Tax Act, the assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act and the taxable value determined pursuant to the Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act."

Section 2. Section 4-61-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982, Chapter 44, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-61-3. SMALL COUNTIES ASSISTANCE FUND-DISTRIBUTION.--

- A. The "small counties assistance fund" is created within the state treasury.
- B. On or before September 1, 2003 and on or before September 1 of each subsequent year, the demographer shall certify in writing to the department of finance and administration the population of the state and of each county as of June 30 of the year.
- C. On or before September 15, 2003 and on or before .181304.1

September 15 of each subsequent year, the secretary of finance and administration shall certify to the state treasurer with respect to each qualifying county:

- (1) its population as certified by the demographer;
- (2) its total valuation for the preceding property tax year; and
 - (3) the distribution amount calculated for it.
- D. The distribution amount for each qualifying county shall be determined for 2003 and each subsequent year in accordance with the following table; provided that the bracket amounts in the first two columns of the table shall be adjusted annually after 2003 by the adjustment factor. The bracket amounts in the last column shall be adjusted annually after 2005 by the inflation factor and, from 2011 until 2015, shall be further adjusted by the tax rate factor. The department of finance and administration may round the results of the adjustments made pursuant to this subsection to the nearest one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

If the county's total valuation for the preceding property tax year is:

at lea	ast:	but less	and the co	unty	then the distribution
		than:	population	is:	amount is:
\$	0	\$100,000,000	under	1,000	\$450,000
\$	0	\$100,000,000	at least	1,000	

bracketed material] = delete

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		but under	4,000	
				\$325,000
\$ 0	\$100,000,000	at least	4,000	\$250,000
\$100,000,00	\$230,000,000	under	12,000	\$175,000
\$100,000,00	\$230,000,000	at least	12,000	\$125,000
\$230,000,00	0 \$1,400,000,000	under	48,000	\$ 75,000.

- If the balance in the small counties assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 exceeds the sum of the distributions to be made to qualifying counties pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of this section, the department of finance and administration shall increase the distribution amount for each county receiving a distribution amount pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of this section by:
- (1) thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) if the county has imposed and has in effect on July 1 of the year in which the distribution is to be made a county correctional facility gross receipts tax at a rate of at least one-eighth percent;
- fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) if the (2) county has imposed and has in effect on July 1 of the year in which the distribution is to be made a county gross receipts tax increment of one-sixteenth percent; or
- fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if the county has met the requirements of Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

- F. If the balance in the small counties assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 is less than the sum of the distributions determined pursuant to Subsection D of this section plus the distribution increases authorized pursuant to Subsection E of this section, the distribution increases pursuant to Subsection E of this section shall be proportionately reduced.
- G. If the balance in the small counties assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 is less than the sum of the distributions to be made to qualifying counties, the department of finance and administration shall reduce each qualifying county's calculated distribution by a percentage computed by dividing the amount by which the fund is insufficient by the sum of all the calculated distributions and shall certify the reduced amounts as the qualifying counties' distributions.
- H. Any interest accruing from the temporary investment of the small counties assistance fund shall be credited to the general fund.
- I. On or before September 30, 2003 and on or before September 30 of each subsequent year, the state treasurer shall distribute to each county for whom a distribution has been certified for that year the amount certified for that county for that year. If the balance in the fund as of the preceding August 31 exceeds the sum of certified amounts distributed, the difference shall revert to the general fund.

J. If any date specified in Subsection B, C or I of
this section falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, any
action required to be performed as provided in those
subsections is timely if performed on the next day that is not
a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday."

Section 3. Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 27, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.16. COUNTY EQUALIZATION DISTRIBUTION.--

A. Beginning on September 15, 1989 and on September 15 of each year thereafter, the department shall distribute to any county that has imposed or continued in effect during the state's preceding fiscal year a county gross receipts tax pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 an amount equal to:

- (1) the product of a fraction, the numerator of which is the county's population and the denominator of which is the state's population, multiplied by the annual sum for the county; less
- department during the report year, including any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, attributable to the county gross receipts tax at a rate of one-eighth percent; provided that for any month in the report year, if no county gross receipts tax was in effect in the county in the previous month, the net receipts, for the purposes of this section, for that county for that month shall be zero.

	B. If the amount determined by the calculation in
Subsection	A of this section is zero or a negative number for a
county, no	distribution shall be made to that county.

C. As used in this section:

- (1) "annual sum" means for each county the sum of the monthly amounts for those months in the report year that follow a month in which the county had in effect a county gross receipts tax;
- (2) "monthly amount" means an amount equal to the product of:

department in the month attributable to the state gross receipts tax plus [five percent of] the total amount of deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month multiplied by the tax rate imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 in effect on the last day of the previous month plus [five percent of] the total amount of deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month multiplied by the tax rate imposed by Section 7-9-94 NMSA 1978 in effect on the last day of the previous month; and

(b) a fraction, the numerator of which is one-eighth percent and the denominator of which is the tax rate imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 in effect on the last day of the previous month;

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(3) "population" means the most recent .181304.1

official census or estimate determined by the United States census bureau for the unit or, if neither is available, the most current estimated population for the unit provided in writing by the bureau of business and economic research at the university of New Mexico; and

(4) "report year" means the twelve-month period ending on the July 31 immediately preceding the date upon which a distribution pursuant to this section is required to be made."

Section 4. Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-4. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "GROSS RECEIPTS TAX".--

A. For the privilege of engaging in business, an excise tax equal to [five percent of gross receipts] the amount specified in Subsection B of this section is imposed on any person engaging in business in New Mexico. [B.] The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "gross receipts tax".

B. The gross receipts tax shall be equal to:

- (1) from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011, five and one-half percent of gross receipts;
- (2) from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, five and three-eighths percent of gross receipts;
- (3) from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, five .181304.1

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- (4) from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014, five and one-eighth percent of gross receipts; and
- (5) on or after July 1, 2014, five percent of gross receipts."
- Section 5. Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-9-7. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "COMPENSATING TAX".--
- A. For the privilege of using tangible property in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the property an excise tax equal to [five percent] the percent specified in Subsection E of this section of the value of tangible property that was:
- (1) manufactured by the person using the property in the state;
- (2) acquired outside this state as the result of a transaction that would have been subject to the gross receipts tax had it occurred within this state; or
- acquired as the result of a transaction (3) [which] that was not initially subject to the compensating tax imposed by Paragraph (2) of this subsection or the gross receipts tax but which transaction, because of the buyer's subsequent use of the property, should have been subject to the compensating tax imposed by Paragraph (2) of this subsection or .181304.1

the gross receipts tax.

- B. For the purpose of Subsection A of this section, value of tangible property shall be the adjusted basis of the property for federal income tax purposes determined as of the time of acquisition or introduction into this state or of conversion to use, whichever is later. If no adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes is established for the property, a reasonable value of the property shall be used.
- C. For the privilege of using services rendered in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using such services an excise tax equal to [five percent] the percent specified in Subsection E of this section of the value of the services at the time they were rendered. The services, to be taxable under this subsection, must have been rendered as the result of a transaction [which] that was not initially subject to the gross receipts tax but which transaction, because of the buyer's subsequent use of the services, should have been subject to the gross receipts tax.
- D. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "compensating tax".
 - E. The compensating tax rate shall be:
- (1) from July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011, five and one-half percent;
- (2) from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012, five and three-eighths percent;

1	(3) from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, five
2	and one-fourth percent;
3	(4) from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014, five
4	and one-eighth percent; and
5	(5) on or after July 1, 2014, five percent."
6	Section 6. A new section of the Gross Receipts and
7	Compensating Tax Act is enacted to read:
8	"[NEW MATERIAL] CREDITGROSS RECEIPTS TAXRECEIPTS OF
9	CERTAIN MEDICAID PROVIDERS
10	A. An eligible medicaid dental provider may claim a
11	credit for a reporting period against gross receipts tax due
12	for that reporting period as follows:
13	(1) on or after July 1, 2010 but before July
14	1, 2011, in an amount equal to one-half percent of the
15	provider's taxable gross receipts for that reporting period
16	from the provision of pediatric dental services to medicaid or
17	state children's health insurance program recipients;
18	(2) on or after July 1, 2011 but before July
19	1, 2012, in an amount equal to three-eighths percent of the
20	provider's taxable gross receipts for that reporting period
21	from the provision of pediatric dental services to medicaid or
22	state children's health insurance program recipients;
23	(3) on or after July 1, 2012 but before July
24	1, 2013, in an amount equal to one-fourth percent of the
25	provider's taxable gross receipts for that reporting period
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from the provision of pediatric dental services to medicaid or state children's health insurance program recipients; and

- (4) on or after July 1, 2013 but before July 1, 2014, in an amount equal to one-eighth percent of the provider's taxable gross receipts for that reporting period from the provision of pediatric dental services to medicaid or state children's health insurance program recipients.
- B. Before a person may claim the credit provided in this section, the person shall submit an application to the department of health containing all information the department of health may require to determine if the person is an eligible medicaid dental provider as defined in this section. The department of health shall determine whether the applicant is an eligible medicaid dental provider and shall notify in writing both the applicant and the taxation and revenue department of its decision. A person claiming the credit shall submit a copy of the notification of eligibility from the department of health to the department of taxation and revenue pursuant to requirements established by the department of taxation and revenue.
 - C. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "eligible medicaid dental provider" means a person whose primary business is the provision of pediatric dental services to patients and whose patient base in the previous fiscal year was at least seventy-five percent
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pediatric dental medicaid or state children's health insurance
program recipients;

- (2) "medicaid or state children's health insurance program recipients" means persons receiving services pursuant to Title 19 or Title 21 of the federal Social Security Act as administered by the human services department; and
- (3) "pediatric dental services" means services that are provided to persons eighteen years of age or younger by a dentist or dental hygienist licensed pursuant to the Dental Health Care Act and that are within the scope of services of that act."

Section 7. Section 7-19D-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 51, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19D-10. MUNICIPAL ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROSS
RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS.--

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall be one-sixteenth of one percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business.
- B. The tax imposed in accordance with Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal environmental services gross receipts tax". [The imposition of .181304.1

a municipal environmental services gross receipts tax is not subject to referendum.

- C. The governing body of a municipality shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, dedicate the revenue for acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste facilities, water facilities, wastewater facilities, sewer systems and related facilities.
- D. The governing body of a municipality in a class B county with a net taxable value used for rate-setting purposes for the 2008 property tax year of greater than seven hundred fifty million dollars (\$750,000,000) and a population in the entire county according to the most recent federal decennial census of less than twenty-five thousand may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business; provided that:
- (1) the rate of the tax imposed shall not exceed one-half of one percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business;
- (2) the tax is imposed in one-fourth of one percent increments; and
- (3) the population of the municipality imposing the municipal environmental services gross receipts tax according to the most recent federal decennial census is: .181304.1

1	(a) more than seven thousand five
2	hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred; or
3	(b) more than one thousand five hundred
4	but less than two thousand.
5	E. An election shall be called on the questions of
6	disapproval or approval of any ordinance enacted pursuant to
7	this section or any ordinance amending such ordinance:
8	(1) if the governing body chooses to provide
9	in the ordinance that it shall not be effective until the
10	ordinance is approved by the majority of the registered voters
11	voting on the question at an election to be held pursuant to
12	the provisions of a home-rule charter or on a date set by the
13	governing body and pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal
14	Election Code governing special elections; or
15	(2) if the ordinance does not contain a
16	mandatory election provision as provided in Paragraph (1) of
17	this subsection, upon the filing of a petition requesting such
18	an election if the petition is filed:
19	(a) pursuant to the requirements of a
20	referendum provision contained in a municipal home-rule charter
21	and signed by the number of registered voters in the
22	municipality equal to the number of registered voters required
23	in its charter to seek a referendum; or
24	(b) in all other municipalities, with
25	the municipal clerk within thirty days after the adoption of
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such ordinance and the petition has been signed by a number of registered voters in the municipality equal to at least five percent of the number of the voters in the municipality who were registered to vote in the most recent regular municipal election.

F. The signatures on the petition filed in accordance with Subsection E of this section shall be verified by the municipal clerk. If the petition is verified by the municipal clerk as containing the required number of signatures of registered voters, the governing body shall adopt an election resolution calling for the holding of a special election on the question of approving or disapproving the ordinance unless the ordinance is repealed before the adoption of the election resolution. An election held pursuant to Subparagraph (a) or (b) of Paragraph (2) of Subsection E of this section shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Municipal Election Code for special elections, and the election shall be held within seventy-five days after the date the petition is verified by the municipal clerk or it may be held in conjunction with a regular municipal election if such election occurs within seventy-five days after the date of verification by the municipal clerk.

G. If at an election called pursuant to Subsection

E of this section a majority of the registered voters voting on
the question approves the ordinance imposing the tax, the
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ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes

Act. If at such an election a majority of the registered voters voting on the question disapproves the ordinance, the ordinance imposing the tax shall be deemed repealed and the question of imposing any increment of the municipal gross receipts tax authorized in this section shall not be considered again by the governing body for a period of one year from the date of the election."

Section 8. Section 7-19D-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 9, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. A majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall not exceed one-fourth of one percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business and may be imposed in one-sixteenth of one percent increments by separate ordinances.

[Any ordinance enacting any increment of the first one-eighth of one percent of the tax is not subject to a referendum of any kind, notwithstanding any requirement of any charter municipality, except that an increment that is imposed after .181304.1

July	1,	1998	for	economi	c deve :	lopment	purpo	ses s	et fo	rth in	ì
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to a	ref	erenc	lum a	ı s provi c	led in	Subsec	tion D	of t	his s	ection	1.]

- B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax".
- C. The governing body of a municipality, at the time of enacting any ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, may dedicate the revenue for:
- (1) payment of special obligation bonds issued pursuant to a revenue bond act;
- (2) repair, replacement, construction or acquisition of infrastructure improvements, including sanitary sewer lines, storm sewers and other drainage improvements, water, water rights, water lines and utilities, streets, alleys, rights of way, easements, international ports of entry and land within the municipality or within the extraterritorial zone of the municipality;
 - (3) municipal general purposes;
- (4) acquiring, constructing, extending, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving or operating or maintaining public transit systems or regional transit systems or authorities; and
- (5) furthering or implementing economic.181304.1

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development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, and use of not more than the greater of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or ten percent of the revenue collected for promotion and administration of or professional services contracts related to implementation of an economic development plan adopted by the governing body pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act and in accordance with law.

An ordinance imposing any increment of the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax [in excess of the first one-eighth of one percent or any increment imposed after July 1, 1998 for economic development purposes set forth in Paragraph (5) of Subsection C of this section | shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters of the municipality voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing The question shall be submitted to the voters of the the tax. municipality as a separate question at a regular municipal election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special municipal election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Municipal Election Code. If a majority of the voters voting on the .181304.1

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

Section 9. Section 7-20E-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 32, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-10. COUNTY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--REFERENDUM

REQUIREMENTS.--[A.] An ordinance enacting [the first or third one-eighth increment or the one-sixteenth] any increment of county gross receipts tax pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 shall be subject to optional referendum selection by the governing body, pursuant to Subsection A of Section 7-20E-3 NMSA 1978.

[B. Imposition by any county of the second one-eighth increment of county gross receipts tax shall not be subject to a referendum of any kind unless prescribed by the county charter or the governing body of the county.]"

Section 10. Section 7-20E-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 239, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-12. COUNTY EMERGENCY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY
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TO IMPOSE [IN LIEU OF PROPERTY TAX] . --

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of any county may enact an ordinance [or ordinances] imposing an excise tax not to exceed a rate of three-eighths of one percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business in the county. Any ordinance imposing an excise tax pursuant to this section shall impose the tax in any number of increments of one-eighth percent not to exceed an aggregate amount of three-eighths of one percent. Any ordinance adopted [under] pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be in effect only for the twelve-month period beginning with the effective date of the ordinance and shall expire on the date one year after its effective date.

- B. The tax imposed by this section may be referred to as the "county emergency gross receipts tax".
- imposed only in a property tax year for which the property taxes not admitted to be due in the aggregate claims for refund filed under the provisions of Section 7-38-40 NMSA 1978 for property taxes imposed in the county [under] pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 for that property tax year are more than ten percent of property taxes imposed in the county under the cited provisions for that property tax year.

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D. An ordinance imposing a county emergency gross
receipts tax shall be subject to optional referendum selection
by the governing body pursuant to Subsection A of Section
7-20E-3 NMSA 1978.

- $[rac{D_{ullet}}{2}]$ E. As used in this section, "county" means a class B county of the state with:
- (1) a population of not less than thirty thousand and not more than thirty thousand seven hundred according to the most recent federal decennial census and a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1988 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than ninety-two million dollars (\$92,000,000) but less than one hundred twenty-five million dollars (\$125,000,000);
- (2) a population of not less than fifty-six thousand and not more than fifty-six thousand seven hundred according to the most recent federal decennial census and a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1988 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) but less than five hundred fifty million dollars (\$550,000,000); and
- (3) a population of not less than eighty-one thousand and not more than eighty-one thousand seven hundred according to the most recent federal decennial census and a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1988 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than one billion five .181304.1

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hundred million dollars (\$1,500,000,000) but less than two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000).

[E.] F. The governing body prior to the month in which the proceeds of this tax will first be distributed may request the department to make an advance distribution. concurrence of the department of finance and administration, the department shall make the advance distribution. An advance distribution is an amount equal to the product of the net receipts with respect to the gross receipts tax reported from business locations in the county for the month multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the rate imposed by the county under this section and the denominator of which is the rate imposed for the month by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978. aggregate amount of advance distributions made to the county shall be recovered by the department by reducing the monthly amount transferable to the county as a result of the imposition of a tax [under] pursuant to the provisions of this section by one-twelfth of the aggregate amount of advance distributions made."

Section 11. Section 7-20E-12.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 14, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-12.1. COUNTY HOSPITAL EMERGENCY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--USE OF PROCEEDS.--

A majority of the members of a governing body may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on a person .181304.1

engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall be one-fourth of one percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business. The tax shall be imposed for a period of not more than two years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax. The tax may be imposed for an additional period not to exceed three years from the date of the ordinance imposing the tax for that period. On or after July 1, 1997:

- (1) in a county described in Paragraph (1) of Subsection $[\theta]$ \underline{E} of this section, the tax may be imposed for the period necessary for payment of bonds or a loan for acquisition, equipping, remodeling or improvement of a county hospital facility, but the period shall not exceed twenty years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax for that period; and
- (2) in a county described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection $[\theta]$ \underline{E} of this section, the tax may be imposed for the period necessary for payment of bonds or a loan for acquisition, equipping, remodeling or improvement of a county health facility, but the period shall not exceed twenty years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax for that period.
- B. The tax imposed by this section may be referred to as the "county hospital emergency gross receipts tax".
- C. At the time of enacting the ordinance imposing .181304.1

the tax authorized in this section:

(1) if the effective date of the tax is prior to July 1, 1997, the governing body shall dedicate the revenue for current operations and maintenance of a hospital owned by the county or a hospital with which the county has entered into a health care facilities contract; provided that a majority of the members of a governing body may enact an ordinance to change the purposes for which the revenue from a previously imposed tax is dedicated and to dedicate that revenue during the remainder of the tax imposition period to payment of bonds or a loan for acquisition, equipping, remodeling or improvement of a county hospital facility; and

- (2) if the effective date of the tax is on or after July 1, 1997:
- (a) the governing body of a county described in Paragraph (1) of Subsection $[\vartheta]$ \underline{E} of this section shall dedicate the revenue for the period of time the tax is imposed to payment of a bond or loan for acquisition, equipping, remodeling and improvement of a county hospital facility; and
- (b) the governing body of \underline{a} county described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection [$\overline{\theta}$] \underline{E} of this section shall dedicate the revenue for the period of time the tax is imposed to payment of a bond or loan for acquisition, equipping, remodeling and improvement of a county health .181304.1

facility.

D. An ordinance imposing a county hospital

emergency gross receipts tax shall be subject to optional

referendum selection by the governing body pursuant to

Subsection A of Section 7-20E-3 NMSA 1978.

 $[\underline{\theta_{\bullet}}]$ $\underline{E_{\bullet}}$ As used in this section, "county" means:

- (1) a class B county with a population of less than ten thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and with a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1993 property tax year in excess of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000); or
- (2) a class B county with a population of less than ten thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and with a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1997 property tax year of more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) but less than one hundred twenty million dollars (\$120,000,000)."

Section 12. Section 7-20E-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 58, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-17. COUNTY ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES GROSS RECEIPTS
TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE--USE OF FUNDS.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of any county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate of one-eighth of one percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county area .181304.1

for the privilege of engaging in business	for	the	privilege	of	engaging	in	business
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- B. This tax is to be referred to as the "county environmental services gross receipts tax".
- [C. Imposition by any county of the county
 environmental services gross receipts tax shall not be subject
 to a referendum of any kind unless prescribed by the county
 charter.]
- C. An ordinance imposing a county environmental services gross receipts tax shall be subject to optional referendum selection by the governing body pursuant to Subsection A of Section 7-20E-3 NMSA 1978.
- D. Any county, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a county environmental services gross receipts tax, shall dedicate the entire amount of revenue produced by the tax for the acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of solid waste facilities, water facilities, wastewater facilities, sewer systems and related facilities.
- E. Any ordinance enacted [under] pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1 in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act."
- Section 13. Section 7-20E-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-20E-18. COUNTY HEALTH CARE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--. 181304.1

AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE. --

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of any county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate of one-sixteenth percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business in the county. [Any ordinance imposing an excise tax pursuant to this section shall not be subject to a referendum.] The governing body of a county shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax, dedicate the revenue to the county-supported medicaid fund. This tax is to be referred to as the "county health care gross receipts tax".

B. In addition to the imposition of the county health care gross receipts tax authorized by Subsection A of this section, the majority of the members of the governing body of a county having a population of more than five hundred thousand persons according to the most recent federal decennial census may enact an ordinance imposing an additional one-sixteenth percent increment of county health care gross receipts tax; provided that the imposition of the additional increment shall be for a period that ends no later than June 30, 2009. To continue an increment after June 30, 2009 or beyond any five-year period for which the increment has been imposed, the members of the governing body shall review the need for the increment and if the majority of the members vote in favor of continuing the increment imposed pursuant to this

subsection, the increment shall be imposed for an additional period of five years. The governing body of the county shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the additional increment of county health care gross receipts tax, dedicate the revenue to the support of indigent patients.

C. An ordinance imposing a county health care gross receipts tax shall be subject to optional referendum selection by the governing body pursuant to Subsection A of Section 7-20E-3 NMSA 1978.

[G.] D. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A or B of this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1 in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act."

Section 14. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2010.

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