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52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

INTRODUCED BY

Jacob R. Candelaria

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROCUREMENT; EXTENDING THE RESIDENT VETERAN
BUSINESS AND RESIDENT VETERAN CONTRACTOR PROCUREMENT PREFERENCE
TO PARENTS AND SURVIVING SPOUSES OF VETERANS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 13-1-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 184, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-1-22. RESIDENT BUSINESS, RESIDENT VETERAN BUSINESS, RESIDENT CONTRACTOR AND RESIDENT VETERAN CONTRACTOR

CERTIFICATION.--

A. To receive a resident business or resident veteran business preference pursuant to Section 13-1-21 NMSA 1978 or a resident contractor or resident veteran contractor preference pursuant to Section 13-4-2 NMSA 1978, a business or contractor shall submit with its bid or proposal a copy of a

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valid resident business certificate, valid resident veteran business certificate, valid resident contractor certificate or valid resident veteran contractor certificate issued by the taxation and revenue department.

- B. An application for a resident business certificate shall include an affidavit from a certified public accountant setting forth that the business is licensed to do business in this state and that:
- (1) the business has paid property taxes or rent on real property in the state and paid at least one other tax administered by the state in each of the three years immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit;
- (2) if the business is a new business, the owner or majority of owners has paid property taxes or rent on real property in the state and has paid at least one other tax administered by the state in each of the three years immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit and has not applied for a resident business or resident contractor certificate pursuant to this section during that time period;
- (3) if the business is a relocated business, at least eighty percent of the total personnel of the business in the year immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit were residents of the state and that, prior to the submission of the affidavit, the business either leased real property for ten years or purchased real property greater than

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one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in value in the state; or

- if the business is a previously certified business or was eligible for certification, the business has changed its name, has reorganized into one or more different legal entities, was purchased by another legal entity but operates in the state as substantially the same commercial enterprise or has merged with a different legal entity but operates in the state as substantially the same commercial enterprise.
- An application for a resident veteran business certificate shall include the affidavit required by Subsection B of this section, an affidavit from a certified public accountant providing the previous year's annual revenues of the resident veteran business and:
- (1) verification by the federal department of veterans affairs as being either a veteran-owned small business or a service-disabled veteran-owned small business; or
- (2) verification of veteran status as indicated by the United States department of defense DD form 214 of release or discharge from active duty with an honorable discharge [or], of service-disabled veteran status by the department of veterans affairs or that the veteran died while in the service of the armed forces of the United States and proof that a [veteran or veterans own a] majority of the

1	business <u>is owned by:</u>		
2	(a) a veteran or veterans;		
3	(b) a parent or surviving spouse of a		
4	veteran; or		
5	(c) parents or surviving spouses of		
6	veterans.		
7	D. An application for a resident contractor		
8	certificate shall include an affidavit from a certified public		
9	accountant setting forth that the contractor is currently		
10	licensed as a contractor in this state and that:		
11	(1) the contractor has:		
12	(a) registered with the state at least		
13	one vehicle; and		
14	(b) in each of the five years		
15	immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit: 1) paid		
16	property taxes or rent on real property in the state and paid		
17	at least one other tax administered by the state; and 2) paid		
18	unemployment insurance on at least three full-time employees		
19	who are residents of the state; provided that if a contractor		
20	is a legacy contractor, the requirement of at least three full-		
21	time employees who are residents of the state is waived;		
22	(2) if the contractor is a new contractor, the		
23	owner or majority of owners has paid property taxes or rent on		
24	real property in the state and has paid at least one other tax		
25	administered by the state in each of the five years immediately		
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preceding the submission of the affidavit and has not applied for a resident business or resident contractor certificate pursuant to this section during that time period;

- (3) if the contractor is a relocated business, at least eighty percent of the total personnel of the business in the year immediately preceding the submission of the affidavit were residents of the state and that, prior to the submission of the affidavit, the contractor either leased real property for ten years or purchased real property greater than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in value in the state; or
- certified contractor or was eligible for certification, the contractor has changed its name, has reorganized into one or more different legal entities, was purchased by another legal entity but operates in the state as substantially the same enterprise or has merged with a different legal entity but operates in the state as substantially the same commercial enterprise.
- E. An application for a resident veteran contractor certificate shall include the affidavit required by Subsection D of this section, an affidavit from a certified public accountant providing the previous year's annual revenues for the resident veteran contractor and:
- (1) verification by the federal department of .197411.1

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veterans affairs as being either a veteran-owned small business or a service-disabled veteran-owned small business; or

(2) verification of veteran status as indicated by the United States department of defense DD form 214 of release or discharge from active duty with an honorable discharge [or], of service-disabled veteran status by the department of veterans affairs or that the veteran died while in the service of the armed forces of the United States and proof that a [veteran or veterans own a] majority of the business is owned by:

- (a) a veteran or veterans;
- (b) a parent or surviving spouse of a

veteran; or

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(c) parents or surviving spouses of

veterans.

F. The taxation and revenue department shall prescribe the form and content of an application for certification and required affidavit. The taxation and revenue department shall examine the application and affidavit and, if necessary, may seek additional information to ensure that the business or contractor is eligible to receive the certificate pursuant to the provisions of this section. If the taxation and revenue department determines that an applicant is eligible, the department shall issue a certificate pursuant to the provisions of this section. If the taxation and revenue

department determines that the applicant is not eligible, the department shall issue notification within thirty days. If no notification is provided by the department, the certificate is deemed approved. A certificate is valid for three years from the date of its issuance; provided that if there is a change of ownership of more than fifty percent, a resident business, resident veteran business, resident contractor or resident veteran contractor shall reapply for a certificate.

- G. A business or contractor whose application for a certificate is denied has fifteen days from the date of the taxation and revenue department's decision to file an objection with the taxation and revenue department. The person filing the objection shall submit evidence to support the objection. The taxation and revenue department shall review the evidence and issue a decision within fifteen days of the filing of the objection.
- H. If, following a hearing and an opportunity to be heard, the taxation and revenue department finds that a business or contractor provided false information to the taxation and revenue department in order to obtain a certificate or that a business or contractor used a certificate to obtain a resident business, resident veteran business, resident contractor or resident veteran contractor preference for a bid or proposal and the resident business, resident veteran business, resident veteran

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contractor did not perform the percentage of the contract specified in the bid or proposal, the business or contractor:

- is not eligible to receive a certificate (1) or a preference pursuant to Section 13-1-21 or 13-4-2 NMSA 1978 for a period of five years from the date on which the taxation and revenue department became aware of the submission of the false information or the failure to perform the contract as specified in the bid or proposal; and
- (2) is subject to an administrative penalty of up to fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each violation.
- In a decision issued pursuant to Subsection G or H of this section, the taxation and revenue department shall state the reasons for the action taken and inform an aggrieved business or contractor of the right to judicial review of the determination pursuant to the provisions of Section 39-3-1.1 NMSA 1978.
- The taxation and revenue department may assess a reasonable fee for the issuance of a certificate not to exceed the actual cost of administering the taxation and revenue department's duties pursuant to this section.
- The state auditor may audit or review the issuance or validity of certificates.
 - For purposes of this section:
- "new business" means a person that did not exist as a business in any form and that has been in existence .197411.1

for less than three years;

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- "new contractor" means a person that did not exist as a business in any form and that has been in existence for less than five years;
- "legacy contractor" means a construction business that has been licensed in this state for ten consecutive years; and
- "relocated business" means a business that (4) moved eighty percent of its total domestic personnel from another state to New Mexico in the past five years."

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2015.

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