SENATE BILL 288

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2017

INTRODUCED BY

Michael Padilla

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; IMPOSING AN OIL AND GAS EMERGENCY SCHOOL SURTAX; ENACTING THE ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION TAX ACT; CREATING THE EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION FUND; MAKING DISTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND FROM THE OIL AND GAS EMERGENCY SCHOOL SURTAX AND THE ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION TAX; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-2. APPLICABILITY.--The Tax Administration Act applies to and governs:

A. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:

(1) Income Tax Act;

1	(2) Withholding Tax Act;
2	(3) Venture Capital Investment Act;
3	(4) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act
4	and any state gross receipts tax;
5	(5) Liquor Excise Tax Act;
6	(6) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;
7	(7) any municipal local option gross receipts
8	tax;
9	(8) any county local option gross receipts
10	tax;
11	(9) Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;
12	(10) Gasoline Tax Act;
13	(11) petroleum products loading fee, which fee
14	shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax
15	Administration Act;
16	(12) Alternative Fuel Tax Act;
17	(13) Cigarette Tax Act;
18	(14) Estate Tax Act;
19	(15) Railroad Car Company Tax Act;
20	(16) Investment Credit Act, rural job tax
21	credit, Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit
22	Act, Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit
23	Act, Film Production Tax Credit Act, Affordable Housing Tax
24	Credit Act and high-wage jobs tax credit;
25	(17) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;
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1	(18) Uniform Division of Income for Tax
2	Purposes Act;
3	(19) Multistate Tax Compact;
4	(20) Tobacco Products Tax Act; [and]
5	(21) the telecommunications relay service
6	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which
7	surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
8	Administration Act; and
9	(22) the Electricity Production Tax Act;
10	B. the administration and enforcement of the
11	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as
12	they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
13	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
14	(2) Severance Tax Act;
15	(3) any severance surtax;
16	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
17	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
18	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
19	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;
20	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
21	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad
22	Valorem Tax Act;
23	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;
24	(11) any advance payment required to be made
25	by any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment
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1	shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
2	Administration Act;
3	(12) Enhanced Oil Recovery Act;
4	(13) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production
5	Incentive Act; and
6	(14) intergovernmental production tax credit
7	and intergovernmental production equipment tax credit;
8	C. the administration and enforcement of the
9	following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or
10	may hereafter be amended:
11	(1) Weight Distance Tax Act;
12	(2) the workers' compensation fee authorized
13	by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a
14	tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
15	(3) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995);
16	(4) 911 emergency surcharge and the network
17	and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered
18	taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
19	(5) the solid waste assessment fee authorized
20	by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for
21	purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
22	(6) the water conservation fee imposed by
23	Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax
24	for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and
25	(7) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the
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	,

Gaming Control Act; and

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the administration and enforcement of all other laws, with respect to which the department is charged with responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the Tax Administration Act."

SECTION 2. Section 7-1-6.20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 65, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.20. IDENTIFICATION OF MONEY IN EXTRACTION TAXES SUSPENSE FUND--DISTRIBUTION.--

Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, after the necessary disbursements have been made from the extraction taxes suspense fund, the money remaining in the suspense fund as of the last day of the month shall be identified by tax source and distributed or transferred in accordance with the provisions of Sections 7-1-6.21 through 7-1-6.23 NMSA 1978 and Section 4 of this 2017 act. After the necessary distributions and transfers, any balance, except for remittances unidentified as to source or disposition, shall be transferred to the general fund.

Payments on assessments issued by the department pursuant to the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act and the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act shall be held in the extraction taxes suspense fund until the

secretary determines that there is no substantial risk of protest or other litigation, whereupon after the necessary disbursements have been made from the extraction taxes suspense fund, the money remaining in the suspense fund as of the last day of the month attributed to these payments shall be identified by tax source and distributed or transferred in accordance with the provisions of Sections 7-1-6.21 through 7-1-6.23 NMSA 1978. After the necessary distributions and transfers, any balance, except for remittance unidentified as to source or disposition, shall be transferred to the general fund."

SECTION 3. Section 7-1-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-10. RECORDS REQUIRED BY STATUTE--TAXPAYER
RECORDS--ACCOUNTING METHODS--REPORTING METHODS--INFORMATION
RETURNS.--

- A. Every person required by the provisions of any statute administered by the department to keep records and documents and every taxpayer shall maintain books of account or other records in a manner that will permit the accurate computation of state taxes or provide information required by the statute under which the person is required to keep records.
- B. Methods of accounting shall be consistent for the same business. A taxpayer engaged in more than one business may use a different method of accounting for each .205804.1

business.

- C. Prior to changing the method of accounting in keeping books and records for tax purposes, a taxpayer shall first secure the consent of the secretary or the secretary's delegate. If consent is not secured, the department upon audit may require the taxpayer to compute the amount of tax due on the basis of the accounting method earlier used.
- D. Prior to changing the method of reporting taxes, other than for changes required by law, a taxpayer shall first secure the consent of the secretary or the secretary's delegate. Consent shall be granted or withheld pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-4-19 NMSA 1978. If consent is not secured, the secretary or the secretary's delegate upon audit may require the taxpayer to compute the amount of tax due on the basis of the reporting method earlier used.
- E. Upon the written application of a taxpayer and at the sole discretion of the secretary or the secretary's delegate, the secretary or the secretary's delegate may enter into an agreement with a taxpayer allowing the taxpayer to report values, gross receipts, deductions or the value of property on an estimated basis for gross receipts and compensating tax, oil and gas severance tax, oil and gas conservation tax, oil and gas emergency school tax, oil and gas emergency school surtax and oil and gas ad valorem production tax purposes for a limited period of time not to exceed four

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years. As used in this section, "estimated basis" means a methodology that is reasonably expected to approximate the tax that will be due over the period of the agreement using summary rather than detail data or alternate valuation applications or methods; provided that:

- (1) nothing in this section shall be construed to require the secretary or the secretary's delegate to enter into such an agreement; and
 - (2) the agreement [must] shall:
- (a) specify the receipts, deductions or values to be reported on an estimated basis and the methodology to be followed by the taxpayer in making the estimates;
- (b) state the term of the agreement and the procedures for terminating the agreement prior to its expiration;
- (c) be signed by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative and the secretary or the secretary's delegate; and
- (d) contain a declaration by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative that all statements of fact made by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative in the taxpayer's application and the agreement are true and correct as to every material matter.
- F. The secretary may, by regulation, require any person doing business in the state to submit to the department .205804.1

information reports that are considered reasonable and
necessary for the administration of any provision of law to
which the Tax Administration Act applies."

SECTION 4. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION--ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION TAX
AND OIL AND GAS EMERGENCY SCHOOL SURTAX TO EARLY CHILDHOOD
EDUCATION FUND.--

- A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the early childhood education fund of the net receipts attributable to the electricity production tax.
- B. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.20 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the early childhood education fund of the net receipts, including advance payments, attributable to the oil and gas emergency school surtax."
- SECTION 5. Section 7-29C-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 171, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-29C-1. INTERGOVERNMENTAL TAX CREDITS.--

A. Any person who is liable for the payment of the oil and gas severance tax, the oil and gas conservation tax, the oil and gas emergency school tax, the oil and gas emergency school surtax or the oil and gas ad valorem production tax imposed on products severed from Indian tribal land or imposed on the privilege of severing products from Indian tribal land shall be entitled to a credit to be computed under this section .205804.1

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and to be deducted from the payment of the indicated taxes with respect to products from qualifying wells. The credit provided by this subsection may be referred to as the "intergovernmental production tax credit".

- B. Any person who is liable for the payment of the oil and gas production equipment ad valorem tax imposed on equipment located on Indian tribal land shall be entitled to a credit to be computed under this section and to be deducted from the payment of the indicated taxes with respect to equipment at qualifying wells. The credit provided by this subsection may be referred to as the "intergovernmental production equipment tax credit".
 - C. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "equipment" means wells and nonmobile equipment used at a well in connection with severance, treatment or storage of well products;
- (2) "Indian tribal land" means all land that on March 1, 1995 was within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation or pueblo grant or held in trust by the United States for an Indian person, nation, tribe or pueblo;
- (3) "product" means oil, natural gas or liquid hydrocarbon, individually or in combination, or carbon dioxide; and
- (4) "qualifying well" means a well on Indian tribal land, the actual drilling of which commenced on or after .205804.1

July 1, 1995.

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- D. The intergovernmental production tax credit shall be determined separately for each calendar month and shall be equal to seventy-five percent of the lesser of:
- the aggregate amount of severance, (1) privilege, ad valorem or similar tax in effect on March 1, 1995 that is imposed by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo upon the products severed from qualifying wells or upon the privilege of severing products from qualifying wells; or
- (2) the aggregate amount of the oil and gas severance tax, the oil and gas conservation tax, the oil and gas emergency school tax, the oil and gas emergency school surtax and the oil and gas ad valorem production tax imposed by this state upon the products severed from qualifying wells or upon the privilege of severing products from qualifying wells.
- The intergovernmental production equipment tax credit shall be determined annually for the equipment at qualifying wells and shall be equal to seventy-five percent of the lesser of:
- the amount of ad valorem or similar tax in effect on March 1, 1995 that is imposed by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo upon the equipment for the calendar year; or
- the amount of the oil and gas production (2) equipment ad valorem tax imposed by this state upon the equipment for the calendar year.

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F. If, after March 1, 1995, an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo increases any severance, privilege, ad valorem or similar tax applicable to products or equipment to which the tax credits provided by this section apply, the amount of the intergovernmental production tax credit for any month to which the increase applies shall be reduced by the difference between the aggregate amount of tax due to the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo for the production month and the aggregate amount of tax that would have been imposed by the terms of the tax or taxes in effect on March 1, 1995, and the intergovernmental production equipment tax credit shall be reduced by the difference between the aggregate amount of tax due to the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo for the year and the aggregate amount of tax that would have been imposed for the year by the terms of the tax or taxes in effect on March 1, 1995.

- G. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the amount of credit taken and allowed shall be applied proportionately against the amount of oil and gas severance tax, oil and gas conservation tax, oil and gas emergency school tax, oil and gas emergency school surtax, oil and gas ad valorem production tax and oil and gas production equipment ad valorem tax due with respect to the products, severance of products or equipment taxed.
- H. The taxation and revenue department shall administer and interpret the provisions of this section in .205804.1

accordance with the provisions of the Tax Administration Act.

I. The burden of showing entitlement to a credit authorized by this section is on the taxpayer claiming it, and [he] the taxpayer shall furnish to the appropriate tax collecting agency, in the manner determined by the taxation and revenue department, proof of payment of any tribal tax on which the credit is based."

SECTION 6. Section 7-31-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 54, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-31-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act:

- A. "commission", "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;
- B. "production unit" means a unit of property designated by the department from which products of common ownership are severed;
- C. "severance" means the taking from the soil of any product in any manner whatsoever;
- D. "value" means the actual price received from products at the production unit, except as otherwise provided in the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
- E. "product" or "products" means oil, natural gas or liquid hydrocarbon, individually or any combination thereof, .205804.1

carbon dioxide, helium or a non-hydrocarbon gas;

- F. "operator" means any person:
- (1) engaged in the severance of products from a production unit; or
- (2) owning an interest in any product at the time of severance who receives a portion or all of such product for [his] the person's interest;
- G. "purchaser" means a person who is the first purchaser of a product after severance from a production unit, except as otherwise provided in the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act:
- H. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, business trust, corporation, firm, copartnership, cooperative, joint venture, association, limited liability company or other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number;
- I. "interest owner" means a person owning an entire or fractional interest of whatsoever kind or nature in the products at the time of severance from a production unit or who has a right to a monetary payment that is determined by the value of such products;
- J. "stripper well property" means a crude oil or natural gas producing property that is assigned a single production unit number by the department and is certified by the oil conservation division of the energy, minerals and .205804.1

natural resources department pursuant to the Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production Incentive Act to have produced in the preceding calendar year:

- (1) if a crude oil producing property, an average daily production of less than ten barrels of oil per eligible well per day;
- (2) if a natural gas producing property, an average daily production of less than sixty thousand cubic feet of natural gas per eligible well per day; or
- (3) if a property with wells that produce both crude oil and natural gas, an average daily production of less than ten barrels of oil per eligible well per day, as determined by converting the volume of natural gas produced by the well to barrels of oil by using a ratio of six thousand cubic feet to one barrel of oil; and
- K. "average annual taxable value" means as applicable:
- (1) the average of the taxable value per one thousand cubic feet, determined pursuant to Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978, of all natural gas produced in New Mexico for the specified calendar year as determined by the department; or
- (2) the average of the taxable value per barrel, determined pursuant to Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978, of all oil produced in New Mexico for the specified calendar year as determined by the department [and

1	L. "tax" means the oil and gas emergency school
2	tax]."
3	SECTION 7. Section 7-31-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959,
4	Chapter 54, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
5	"7-31-4. PRIVILEGE TAX LEVIEDSURTAX LEVIEDCOLLECTED
6	BY DEPARTMENTRATEINTEREST OWNER'S LIABILITY TO STATE
7	INDIAN LIABILITY
8	A. There is levied and shall be collected by the
9	department a privilege tax on the business of every person
10	severing products in this state. The measure of the tax shall
11	be:
12	(1) on oil and on oil and other liquid
13	hydrocarbons removed from natural gas at or near the wellhead,
14	except as provided in Paragraphs (4) and (5) of this
15	subsection, three and [fifteen hundredths] fifteen-hundredths
16	percent of the taxable value determined pursuant to Section
17	7-31-5 NMSA 1978;
18	(2) on carbon dioxide, helium and non-
19	hydrocarbon gases, three and [fifteen hundredths] fifteen-
20	hundredths percent of the taxable value determined pursuant to
21	Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978;
22	(3) on natural gas, except as provided in
23	Paragraphs (6) and (7) of this subsection, four percent of the
24	taxable value determined pursuant to Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978;
25	(4) on the oil and on other liquid
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hydrocarbons removed from natural gas at or near the wellhead from a stripper well property, one and fifty-eight hundredths percent of the taxable value determined pursuant to Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978; provided that the average annual taxable value of oil was equal to or less than fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per barrel in the calendar year preceding July 1 of the fiscal year in which the tax rate is to be imposed;

- hydrocarbons removed from natural gas at or near the wellhead from a stripper well property, two and thirty-six hundredths percent of the taxable value determined pursuant to Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978; provided that the average annual taxable value of oil was greater than fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per barrel but not more than eighteen dollars (\$18.00) per barrel in the calendar year preceding July 1 of the fiscal year in which the tax rate is to be imposed;
- (6) on the natural gas removed from a stripper well property, two percent of the taxable value determined pursuant to Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978; provided that the average annual taxable value of natural gas was equal to or less than one dollar fifteen cents (\$1.15) per thousand cubic feet in the calendar year preceding July 1 of the fiscal year in which the tax rate is to be imposed; and
- (7) on the natural gas removed from a stripper well property, three percent of the taxable value determined .205804.1

pursuant to Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978; provided that the average annual taxable value of natural gas was greater than one dollar fifteen cents (\$1.15) per thousand cubic feet but not more than one dollar thirty-five cents (\$1.35) per thousand cubic feet in the calendar year preceding July 1 of the fiscal year in which the tax rate is to be imposed.

B. A surtax is imposed on the business of every person severing products in this state. The measure of the surtax shall be:

- (1) on oil and on oil and other liquid

 hydrocarbons removed from natural gas at or near the wellhead,

 one-hundredth percent of the taxable value determined pursuant
 to Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978;
- (2) on carbon dioxide, helium and nonhydrocarbon gases, one-hundredth percent of the taxable value determined pursuant to Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978; and
- (3) on natural gas, one-hundredth percent of the taxable value determined pursuant to Section 7-31-5 NMSA 1978.
- C. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be cited as the "oil and gas emergency school tax".

 The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection B of this section may be cited as the "oil and gas emergency school surtax".
- [B.] D. Every interest owner, for the purpose of levying [this tax] the taxes imposed in this section, is deemed .205804.1

to be in the business of severing products and is liable for [this tax] the taxes to the extent of [his] the owner's interest in the value of the products or to the extent of [his] the owner's interest as may be measured by the value of the products.

[G.] E. Any Indian tribe, Indian pueblo or Indian is liable for [this tax] the taxes imposed in this section to the extent authorized or permitted by law."

SECTION 8. Section 7-31-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 54, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-31-7. PRICE INCREASE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF AGENCY OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, STATE OF NEW MEXICO OR COURT-REFUND.--When an increase in the value of any product is subject to the approval of any agency of the United States of America or the state of New Mexico or any court, the increased value shall be subject to [this tax] the taxes imposed pursuant to the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act. In the event the increase in value is disapproved, either in whole or in part, then the amount of tax [which] that has been paid on the disapproved part of the value shall be considered excess tax. Any person who has paid any such excess tax may apply for a refund of that excess tax in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 9. Section 7-31-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1959, Chapter 54, Section 8) is amended to read:

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"7-31-8. PRODUCTS ON WHICH TAX HAS BEEN LEVIED
REGULATION BY [COMMISSION] DEPARTMENT[This tax] The taxes
imposed pursuant to the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act
shall not be levied more than once on the same product.
Reporting of products on which [this tax has] the taxes have
been paid shall be subject to the regulation of the
[commission] department "

SECTION 10. Section 7-31-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 9, Section 38) is amended to read:

"7-31-26. ADVANCE PAYMENT REQUIRED.--

Any person required to make payment of tax pursuant to Section 7-31-10 or 7-31-11 NMSA 1978 shall make the advance payment required by this section.

- For the purposes of this section:
- "advance payment" means the payment (1) required to be made by this section in addition to any oil and gas emergency school tax or oil and gas emergency school surtax, penalty or interest due; and
- (2) "average tax" means the aggregate amount of tax, [net of] less any refunds or credits, paid by a person during the twelve-month period ending March 31 pursuant to the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act divided by the number of months during that period for which the person made payment.
- Each year, prior to July 1, each person required to pay tax pursuant to the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act .205804.1

shall compute the average tax for the period ending March 31 of that year. The average tax calculated for a year shall be used during the twelve-month period beginning with July of that year and ending with June of the following year as the basis for making the advance payments required by Subsection D of this section.

- D. Every month, beginning with July 1991, every person required to pay tax in a month pursuant to the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act shall pay, in addition to any amount of tax, interest or penalty due, an advance payment in an amount equal to the applicable average tax, except:
- (1) if the person is making a final return under the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, no advance payment pursuant to this subsection is due for that return; and
- (2) as provided in Subsection F of this section.
- E. Every month, beginning with tax payments in August 1991, every person required to pay tax pursuant to the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act may claim a credit equal to the amount of advance payment made in the previous month, except as provided in Subsection F of this section.
- F. If, in any month, a person is not required to pay tax pursuant to the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, that person is not required to pay the advance payment and may not claim a credit pursuant to Subsection E of this section; .205804.1

provided that, in any succeeding month when the person has liability under the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the person may claim a credit for any advance payment made and not credited.

G. In the event that the date by which a person is required to pay [the] tax pursuant to the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act is accelerated to a date earlier than the twenty-fifth day of the second month following the month of production, the advance payment provision contained in this section is [null and] void and any money held as advance payments shall be credited to the taxpayers' accounts."

SECTION 11. [NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 11 through 14 of this act may be cited as the "Electricity Production Tax Act".

SECTION 12. [NEW MATERIAL] PRIVILEGE TAX LEVIED-COLLECTED BY THE TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT--RATE-INTEREST OWNER'S LIABILITY TO STATE--INDIAN LIABILITY.--

- A. There is levied and shall be collected by the taxation and revenue department a privilege tax for producing electricity in this state for sale or trade.
- B. The measure and rate of the tax shall be one cent (\$.01) on each kilowatt hour, or portion thereof, that is produced in this state.
- C. Every interest owner shall be liable for this tax to the extent of the owner's interest in the electricity .205804.1

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produced. An Indian nation, tribe or pueblo shall be liable for this tax to the extent authorized or permitted by law.

D. The tax imposed by this section may be referred to as the "electricity production tax".

SECTION 13. [NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION.--

- A. Exempted from the electricity production tax is electricity produced by:
- (1) the United States or any agency, department or instrumentality thereof;
- (2) the state of New Mexico or any political subdivision of the state;
- (3) any Indian nation, tribe or pueblo from activities or transactions occurring on its sovereign territory; or
- (4) any foreign nation or agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of the foreign nation, but only when required by a treaty in force to which the United States is a party.
- B. Exempted from the electricity production tax is electricity produced for the personal consumption of the producer, including any excess production of electricity not consumed by the producer that does not exceed five hundred kilowatt hours in a twenty-four-hour period.
- SECTION 14. [NEW MATERIAL] DATE PAYMENT DUE.--The tax imposed by the Electricity Production Tax Act is to be paid on .205804.1

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or before February 1 of the year immediately following the year in which the electricity was produced.

SECTION 15. [NEW MATERIAL] EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION FUND--CREATION--PURPOSE.--

The "early childhood education fund" is created The fund shall consist of in the state treasury. appropriations, income from investment of the fund, gifts, grants, donations and bequests. The fund shall be administered by the children, youth and families department or a successor department created to administer early childhood education. Subject to legislative appropriation, money in the fund is appropriated to the department to carry out the purposes of early childhood education programs of the state. Money shall be disbursed on warrant of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of children, youth and families, or the secretary's successor for early childhood education, or the authorized representative of the secretary. Money in the fund shall not revert to the general fund at the end of a fiscal year.

- B. Money in the fund shall be used to supplement, and not supplant, existing revenue sources for early childhood education, including other state funding and federal and private funding.
- C. The fund shall be used for the following purposes:

		(1)	t	o pr	ovide	early	childhood	education	to
children	from	birth	to	age	five;				

- (2) for curriculum development and materials for early childhood education; and
- (3) to improve the quality of the provision of early childhood education.

SECTION 16. APPLICABILITY. --

- A. The provisions of Sections 4 through 9 of this act apply to products severed and sold beginning on and after July 1, 2017.
- B. The provisions of Sections 11 through 14 of this act apply to the production of electricity beginning on and after July 1, 2017.

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