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## 54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

SENATE BILL 358

William E. Sharer

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; SHORTENING THE AMOUNT OF TIME TO CLAIM A
TAX CREDIT OR A REFUND OF OVERPAID TAX TO LESS THAN ONE YEAR;
REDUCING THE RATE OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX, COMPENSATING TAX,
GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX, MUNICIPAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX
AND COUNTY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX; REQUIRING THE TAXATION AND
REVENUE DEPARTMENT TO ADJUST THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX RATE
DEPENDING ON THE REVENUE COLLECTED FROM THAT TAX; PROVIDING FOR
THE TAXATION OF INTERNET SELLERS; REMOVING PERMISSION OF A TAX
INCREMENT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT TO ISSUE BONDS AGAINST AN
INCREMENT OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX; REPEALING CERTAIN CREDITS,
DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS PURSUANT TO THE GROSS RECEIPTS AND
COMPENSATING TAX ACT; REPEALING THE INCOME TAX ACT, THE
CORPORATE INCOME AND FRANCHISE TAX ACT, THE ESTATE TAX ACT, THE
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX ACT, THE LEASED VEHICLE GROSS RECEIPTS
TAX ACT, THE TAX ON BOATS, CERTAIN LOCAL OPTION GROSS RECEIPTS

TAXES, THE SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ACT, THE LOCAL HOSPITAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ACT, THE COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ACT, THE SPECIAL COUNTY HOSPITAL GASOLINE TAX ACT AND CERTAIN TAX CREDIT ACTS; REPLACING COUNTY OBLIGATIONS TO THE COUNTY-SUPPORTED MEDICAID FUND AND SAFETY NET CARE POOL FUND WITH STATE OBLIGATIONS; PROVIDING TEMPORARY AMNESTY FROM PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES NOT PAID; PROVIDING THAT THE REPEAL OF CERTAIN TAXES SHALL NOT IMPAIR OUTSTANDING BONDS OR LOAN GUARANTEES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

SECTION 1. Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 395, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-31-1. REVENUE BONDS--AUTHORITY TO ISSUE--PLEDGE OF REVENUES -- LIMITATION ON TIME OF ISSUANCE. --

A. In addition to any other law and constitutional home rule powers authorizing a municipality to issue revenue bonds, a municipality may issue revenue bonds pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 for the purposes specified in this section. [The term "pledged revenues", as used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, means the revenues, net income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment of particular revenue bonds as specifically provided in Subsections A through J of this section.

A.] B. Utility revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving a municipal utility or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of the municipal utility or of any one or more of other such municipal utilities for payment of the interest on and principal of the revenue bonds. [These bonds are sometimes referred to in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 as "utility revenue bonds" or "utility bonds".

B.] C. Joint utility revenue bonds may be issued

for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving joint water facilities, sewer facilities, gas facilities or electric facilities or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of these municipal utilities for the payment of the interest on and principal of the bonds. [These bonds are sometimes referred to in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 as "joint utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility bonds".

C. For the purposes of this subsection, "gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means gross receipts tax revenue bonds or sales tax revenue bonds.]

 $\underline{\text{D.}}$  Gross receipts tax revenue bonds may be issued for any [one or more of the following purposes:

| (1) constructing, purchasing, furnishing,                       |
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| equipping, rehabilitating, making additions to or making        |
| improvements to one or more public buildings or purchasing or   |
| improving any ground relating thereto, including but not        |
| necessarily limited to acquiring and improving parking lots, or |
| any combination of the foregoing;                               |
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(2) acquiring or improving municipal or public parking lots, structures or facilities or any combination of the foregoing;

(3) purchasing, acquiring or rehabilitating firefighting equipment or any combination of the foregoing;

(4) acquiring, extending, enlarging,
bettering, repairing, otherwise improving or maintaining storm
sewers and other drainage improvements, sanitary sewers, sewage
treatment plants or water utilities, including but not
necessarily limited to the acquisition of rights of way and
water and water rights, or any combination of the foregoing;

(5) reconstructing, resurfacing, maintaining, repairing or otherwise improving existing alleys, streets, roads or bridges or any combination of the foregoing or laying off, opening, constructing or otherwise acquiring new alleys, streets, roads or bridges or any combination of the foregoing; provided that any of the foregoing improvements may include but are not limited to the acquisition of rights of way;

(6) purchasing, acquiring, constructing,

| making additions to, enlarging, bettering, extending or    |
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| equipping airport facilities or any combination of the     |
| foregoing, including without limitation the acquisition of |
| land. easements or rights of way therefor:                 |

(7) purchasing or otherwise acquiring or clearing land or for purchasing, otherwise acquiring and beautifying land for open space;

(8) acquiring, constructing, purchasing, equipping, furnishing, making additions to, renovating, rehabilitating, beautifying or otherwise improving public parks, public recreational buildings or other public recreational facilities or any combination of the foregoing;

(9) acquiring, constructing, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, otherwise improving or maintaining solid waste disposal equipment, equipment for operation and maintenance of sanitary landfills, sanitary landfills, solid waste facilities or any combination of the foregoing; and

(10) acquiring, constructing, extending, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving a public transit system or regional transit systems or facilities. The]

municipal purpose. A municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the gross receipts tax revenue received by the municipality pursuant to Section [7-1-6.4 or] 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 to the payment of the interest on and principal of the .212215.1

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authorized in this section or for specific purposes or for any area of municipal government services [including but not limited to those specified in Subsection C of Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978, or for public purposes authorized by municipalities having constitutional home rule charters. A law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal gross receipts tax, or a law supplemental thereto or otherwise appertaining thereto, shall not be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair adversely any outstanding revenue bonds that may be secured by a pledge of such municipal gross receipts tax unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor]. Revenues in excess of the annual principal and interest due on gross receipts tax revenue bonds secured by a pledge of gross receipts tax revenue may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account. The governing body of the municipality may appoint a commercial bank trust department to act as trustee of the gross receipts tax revenue and to administer the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds.

gross receipts tax revenue bonds [for any of the purposes

[D. As used in this section, the term "public building" includes but is not limited to fire stations, police buildings, municipal jails, regional jails or juvenile
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detention facilities, libraries, museums, auditoriums, convention halls, hospitals, buildings for administrative offices, city halls and garages for housing, repairing and maintaining city vehicles and equipment. As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, the term "gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in Subsection C of this section, and the term "gross receipts tax revenue" means the amount of money distributed to the municipality as authorized by Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 or the amount of money transferred to the municipality as authorized by Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 for any municipal gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act. As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, the term "bond" means any obligation of a municipality issued under Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase agreement or other instrument evidencing an obligation of a municipality to make payments.

L. Gasoline tax revenue bonds may be issued for laying off, opening, constructing, reconstructing, resurfacing, maintaining, acquiring rights of way, repairing and otherwise improving municipal buildings, alleys, streets, public roads and bridges or any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the gasoline tax revenue received by the municipality to the payment of the interest on and principal of the gasoline tax revenue bonds.

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[As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection, and "gasoline tax revenue" means all or portions of the amounts of tax revenues distributed to municipalities pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978, as from time to time amended and supplemented.]

Project revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and rehabilitating any revenue-producing project, including, where applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground therefor, including [but not necessarily limited to] acquiring and improving parking lots, or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of the revenue-producing project for which the particular project revenue bonds are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of the project revenue bonds. revenues of any revenue-producing project may not be pledged to the project revenue bonds issued for a revenue-producing project that clearly is unrelated in nature; but nothing in this subsection shall prevent the pledge to such project revenue bonds of any revenues received from existing, future or disconnected facilities and equipment that are related to and that may constitute a part of the particular revenue-producing

project. A general determination by the governing body that any facilities or equipment is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a specified revenue-producing project shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the project revenue bonds. [As used in Chapter 3, Article 31]

- (1) "project revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection; and
- (2) "project revenues" means the net revenues

  of revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to project

  revenue bonds pursuant to this subsection.
- G. Fire district revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and rehabilitating any fire district project, including, where applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground therefor, or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the fire district from the fire protection fund as provided in the Fire Protection Fund Law and any or all of the revenues provided for the operation of the fire district project for which the particular bonds are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of the bonds. The revenues of any fire district project shall not be pledged to the bonds issued for a fire district project that clearly is

unrelated in its purpose; but nothing in this section prevents the pledge to such bonds of any revenues received from existing, future or disconnected facilities and equipment that are related to and that may constitute a part of the particular fire district project. A general determination by the governing body of the municipality that any facilities or equipment is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a specified fire district project shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the fire district bonds.

H. Law enforcement protection revenue bonds may be issued for the repair and purchase of law enforcement apparatus and equipment that meet nationally recognized standards. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the municipality from the law enforcement protection fund distributions pursuant to the Law Enforcement Protection Fund Act to the payment of the interest on and principal of the law enforcement protection revenue bonds.

[I. Economic development gross receipts tax revenue bonds may be issued for the purpose of furthering economic development projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue received from the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax to the payment of the interest on and principal of the economic development gross receipts tax revenue bonds for any of the purposes authorized .212215.1

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in this subsection. A law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax, or a law supplemental to or otherwise pertaining to the tax, shall not be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair adversely any outstanding revenue bonds that may be secured by a pledge of the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made for their discharge. As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, "economic development gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection, and "municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax revenue" means any or all of the revenue from the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax transferred to the municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.

J. Municipal higher education facilities gross
receipts tax revenue bonds may be issued for the purpose of
acquisition, construction, renovation or improvement of
facilities of a four-year post-secondary public educational
institution located in the municipality and acquisition of or
improvements to land for those facilities. The municipality
may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue received from
the municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax to
the payment of the interest on and principal of the municipal

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higher education facilities gross receipts tax revenue bonds. A law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax, or a law supplemental to or otherwise pertaining to the tax, shall not be repealed or amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as to impair adversely any outstanding revenue bonds that may be secured by a pledge of the municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made for their discharge. As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, "municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection and "municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax revenue" means any or all of the revenue from the municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax transferred to the municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.

K.] I. Except for the purpose of refunding previous revenue bond issues, no municipality may sell revenue bonds payable from pledged revenues after the expiration of two years from the date of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds or, for bonds to be issued and sold to the New Mexico finance authority as authorized in Subsection C of Section 3-31-4 NMSA 1978, after the expiration of two years from the .212215.1

date of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds.

However, any period of time during which a particular revenue
bond issue is in litigation shall not be counted in determining
the expiration date of that issue."

**SECTION 2.** A new Section 3-31-1.1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"3-31-1.1. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978:

A. "bond" means any obligation of a municipality issued under Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase agreement or other instrument evidencing an obligation of a municipality to make payments;

- B. "gasoline tax revenue" means all or portions of the amounts of tax revenues distributed to municipalities pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978;
- C. "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection E of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978;
- D. "gross receipts tax revenue" means the amount of money transferred to the municipality as authorized by Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 for any municipal gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act;
- E. "gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection D of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978; .212215.1

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| 1  | F. "joint utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility              |
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| 2  | bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection C of Section    |
| 3  | 3-31-1 NMSA 1978;   |
| 4  | G. "pledged revenues" means the revenues, net                   |
| 5  | income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment  |
| 6  | of revenue bonds as specifically provided in Chapter 3, Article |
| 7  | 31 NMSA 1978;   |
| 8  | H. "project revenue bonds" means the bonds                      |
| 9  | authorized by Subsection F of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978; and     |
| 10 | I. "utility revenue bonds" or "utility bonds" means             |
| 11 | the bonds authorized by Subsection B of Section 3-31-1 NMSA     |
| 12 | 1978."  |
| 13 | SECTION 3. Section 3-37A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,          |
| 14 | Chapter 284, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:         |
| 15 | "3-37A-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Small Cities                |
| 16 | Assistance Act:   |

"municipality" means an incorporated city, town or village, whether incorporated under general act, special act or special charter, and incorporated counties and H-class counties;

"municipal share" means one and thirty-five one-В. hundredths percent of the taxable gross receipts as defined in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act reported annually for each municipality to the taxation and revenue department during a twelve-month period ending June 30;

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- C. "total municipal share" means the sum of all
  municipal shares;
- D. "statewide per capita average" means the quotient of the total municipal share divided by the total population in all municipalities;
- E. "municipal per capita average" means the quotient of the municipal share divided by the municipality's population;
- F. "population" means the most recent official census or estimate determined by the <u>United States census</u> bureau [of the census], or, if neither is available, "population" means an estimate as determined by the local government division of the department of finance and administration;
- G. "local tax effort" means the amount produced by a [one-fourth of] one hundred twenty-five thousandths percent municipal gross receipts tax in the previous fiscal year;
- H. "qualifying municipality" means a municipality with a population of less than ten thousand that has enacted, on or before the last day of the preceding fiscal year, an ordinance or ordinances imposing a municipal gross receipts tax pursuant to Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 at a rate of [one-fourth of one] one hundred twenty-five thousandths percent or more;
- I. "enacted" means adopted by a majority of the members of the governing body of the municipality pursuant to .212215.1

| 1  | Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 and:                                  |
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| 2  | (1) for which no election has been called in                    |
| 3  | the manner and within the time provided by Section 7-19D-9 NMSA |
| 4  | 1978; or  |
| 5  | (2) that has been approved by a majority of                     |
| 6  | the registered voters voting on the question pursuant to        |
| 7  | Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978; and                                  |
| 8  | J. "minimum amount" means an amount equal to ninety             |
| 9  | thousand dollars (\$90,000)."                                   |
| 10 | SECTION 4. Section 3-51-32 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971,          |
| 11 | Chapter 173, Section 17) is amended to read:                    |
| 12 | "3-51-32. POWER TO ISSUE BONDS                                  |
| 13 | A. A city shall have power to issue bonds from time             |
| 14 | to time in its discretion for the purpose of financing in whole |
| 15 | or in part the cost of any project.                             |
| 16 | B. A city shall also have the power to issue                    |
| 17 | refunding bonds from time to time for the purpose of refunding, |
| 18 | paying and retiring:  |
| 19 | [ <del>(1) any bonds issued by it pursuant to the</del>         |
| 20 | Greater Municipality Parking Law or pursuant to Laws 1963,      |
| 21 | Chapter 313, as amended and supplemented;                       |
| 22 | $\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ any bonds authorized for parking              |
| 23 | facilities and payable from the revenues of any parking         |
| 24 | facilities;   |
| 25 | $[\frac{(3)}{(2)}]$ any bonds authorized for parking            |
|    | .212215.1   |

.212215.1

| -  | ractificies and payable from any parking meter revenues,                               |
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| 2  | [ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> any [ <del>sales</del> ] <u>gross receipts</u> tax       |
| 3  | revenue bonds authorized [ <del>for the purpose of any public</del>                    |
| 4  | building to be used for parking facilities and] pursuant to                            |
| 5  | <u>Subsection D of Section [14-30-1C NMSA 1953] 3-31-1 NMSA 1978;</u>                  |
| 6  | [ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> any gasoline tax revenue bonds                           |
| 7  | authorized [ <del>for the purpose of any public building to be used</del>              |
| 8  | for parking facilities and] pursuant to <u>Subsection E of</u> Section                 |
| 9  | [ <del>14-30-1D NMSA 1953</del> ] <u>3-31-1 NMSA 1978</u> ;                            |
| 10 | [ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> any bonds authorized for parking                         |
| 11 | facilities and payable from any combination of the income and                          |
| 12 | revenue pledged to the bonds described in Paragraphs (1)                               |
| 13 | through $[(5)]$ (4) of this subsection $[B]$ ; or                                      |
| 14 | [ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> any bonds [ <del>which</del> ] <u>that</u> have refunded |
| 15 | the bonds described in Paragraphs (1) through $[\frac{(6)}{(5)}]$ of this              |
| 16 | subsection $[B]$ .   |
| 17 | C. A city shall also have the power to issue bonds                                     |
| 18 | for any combination of the purposes described in this section."                        |
| 19 | SECTION 5. Section 3-65-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001,                                  |
| 20 | Chapter 231, Section 8) is amended to read:  |
| 21 | "3-65-8. AUTHORIZATION OF PROJECT  |
| 22 | A. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 6-21-6  |
| 23 | NMSA 1978, the legislature authorizes the authority to make a                          |
| 24 | loan from the public project revolving fund to a municipality                          |

to acquire land for and to design, purchase, construct,

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remodel, renovate, rehabilitate, improve, equip or furnish a minor league baseball stadium on terms and conditions established by the authority.

- Prior to receiving the loan, the governing body shall approve the loan and related documents by an ordinance to be adopted by a majority of the members of the governing body. The ordinance shall pledge the stadium surcharge receipts to make the loan payments. In addition to pledging stadium surcharge receipts for making loan payments, the ordinance shall pledge legally available gross receipts tax revenues distributed to a municipality pursuant to Section [7-1-6.4 or]7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 in an amount satisfactory to the authority and in an amount at least sufficient to make the loan payments. No action shall be brought questioning the legality of the pledge of receipts and revenues, the ordinance, the loan, the proceedings, the stadium surcharge or any other matter concerning the loan after thirty days from the date of publication of the ordinance approving the loan and related documents and pledging stadium surcharge receipts and gross receipts tax revenues of the municipality to make the loan payments.
- C. The legislature or a municipality shall not repeal, amend or otherwise modify any law or ordinance that adversely affects or impairs the stadium surcharge or any loan from the authority secured by a pledge of the stadium surcharge .212215.1

and gross receipts tax revenues, unless the loan has been paid in full or provisions have been made for full payment."

SECTION 6. Section 3-66-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 351, Section 10) is amended to read:

### "3-66-8. ISSUANCE OF BONDS.--

- A. A municipality may issue revenue bonds, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 3-31-3 through 3-31-7 NMSA 1978, to acquire land for and to design, purchase, construct, remodel, renovate, rehabilitate, improve, equip or furnish a municipal event center.
- B. Revenue bonds issued by a municipality may be secured by event center revenues, event center surcharge receipts or gross receipts tax revenues distributed to that municipality pursuant to Section [7-1-6.4 or] 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.
- C. An action shall not be brought questioning the legality of the pledge of event center revenues, event center surcharge receipts or gross receipts tax revenues, bonds issued pursuant to the Municipal Event Center Funding Act, issuance of those bonds, an event center surcharge included in a vendor contract or any other matter concerning the bonds after thirty days from the date of publication of the ordinance authorizing issuance of the bonds and the pledging of event center receipts, event center surcharge receipts or gross receipts tax revenues of a municipality to make debt service payments.

D. The legislature or a municipality shall not repeal, amend or otherwise modify any law or ordinance that adversely affects or impairs the event center surcharge or any bonds secured by a pledge of the event center revenues, event center surcharge receipts or gross receipts tax revenues, unless the bonds have been paid in full or provisions have been made for full payment."

SECTION 7. Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 83, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

### "4-48B-12. TAX LEVIES AUTHORIZED.--

A. The county commissioners are authorized to impose a mill levy and collect annual assessments against the net taxable value of the property in a county to pay the cost of operating and maintaining county hospitals or to pay to contracting hospitals in accordance with a health care facilities contract [and in class A counties to pay for the county's transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund pursuant to Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978] as follows:

(1) in class A counties as defined in Section 4-44-1 NMSA 1978, the mill levy shall not exceed a rate of six dollars fifty cents (\$6.50), or any lower maximum amount required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon a mill levy imposed pursuant to this paragraph, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county; [however, if .212215.1]

the county uses any portion, not to exceed one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50), of the rate authorized by this paragraph to meet the requirement of Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978, the provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 do not apply to the portion of the rate necessary to produce the revenues required, provided that the portion of the rate does not exceed one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50)] and

- (2) in other counties, the mill levy shall not exceed four dollars twenty-five cents (\$4.25), or any lower maximum amount required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon a mill levy imposed pursuant to this paragraph, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county.
- B. The mill levies provided in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Subsection A of this section shall be made at the direction of the county commissioners, but only to the extent that the county commissioners deem it necessary to operate and maintain county hospitals and to pay the amounts required in the performance of any health care facilities contracts made pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act [and to provide for a class A county's transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund pursuant to Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978].
- C. In the event that the mill levy provided for in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section is not authorized .212215.1

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by the electorate or the resulting mill levy proceeds are not remitted to the entity operating the hospital within a reasonable time period, any lease for operation of the hospital between a county and a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico may, at the option of the state educational institution, be terminated immediately. [Except as provided in Subsection D of this section] In the event that the mill levy provided for in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section is authorized, an amount not less than the amount that would be produced by a mill levy at the rate of four dollars (\$4.00), or any lower amount that would be required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon this rate, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county shall be provided from the proceeds of the mill levy to the state educational institution operating the hospital for hospital purposes unless the institution determines that the amount is not necessary.

provided for in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section may enter into a mutual agreement with a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico operating the hospital permitting the transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund by the county pursuant to Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978 of not to exceed the amount that

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would be produced by a mill levy at a rate of one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50) applied to the net taxable value of property allocated to the county for the prior property tax year and also not to exceed the amount that would be produced by imposition of the county health care gross receipts tax.

 $E_{\bullet}$ ]  $D_{\bullet}$  The distribution of the mill levy authorized at the rates specified in Subsection A of this section shall be made to county and contracting hospitals as authorized in the Hospital Funding Act."

SECTION 8. 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 denominator of which is the net taxable value for property tax year 2002; the adjustment factor shall be calculated without reference to assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act or taxable value determined pursuant to the Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;

B. "ceiling valuation" means:

- (1) for the 2002 property tax year, one billion four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000); and
- (2) for each subsequent property tax year, an 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;
- C. "demographer" means the bureau of business and economic research at the university of New Mexico;
- D. "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 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;
- which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act 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;

- (3) on July 1 of the year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to the county, a population of not more than forty-eight thousand;
- increments authorized pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 totaling at least [three-eighths] one-half 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
- 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;
- G. "tax rate factor" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the average rate imposed in Section [7-9-7] 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 for the fiscal year one year prior to the fiscal year in which the distribution is to be made and the denominator of which is five percent; and
- 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

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| 2  | Production Tax Act, the assessed value determined pursuant to   |
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| 3  | the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act and the |
| 4  | taxable value determined pursuant to the Copper Production Ad   |
| 5  | Valorem Tax Act."   |
| 6  | <b>SECTION 9.</b> Section 4-61-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982,    |
| 7  | Chapter 44, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:          |
| 8  | "4-61-3. SMALL COUNTIES ASSISTANCE FUND                         |
| 9  | DISTRIBUTION  |
| 10 | A. The "small counties assistance fund" is created              |
| 11 | within the state treasury.                                      |
| 12 | B. On or before September 1, 2003 and on or before              |
| 13 | September 1 of each subsequent year, the demographer shall      |
| 14 | certify in writing to the department of finance and             |
| 15 | administration the population of the state and of each county   |
| 16 | as of June 30 of the year.                                      |
| 17 | C. On or before September 15, 2003 and on or before             |
| 18 | September 15 of each subsequent year, the secretary of finance  |
| 19 | and administration shall certify to the state treasurer with    |
| 20 | respect to each qualifying county:                              |
| 21 | (1) its population as certified by the                          |
| 22 | demographer;  |
| 23 | (2) its total valuation for the preceding                       |
| 24 | property tax year; and  |

value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem

(3) the distribution amount calculated for it.

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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 in 2011 and subsequent years, shall be 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 le | east:    | but less      | and the county  | then the     |
|-------|----------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
|       |          | than:         | population is:  | distribution |
|       |          |               |                 | amount is:   |
| \$    | 0        | \$100,000,000 | under 1,000     | \$515,000    |
| \$    | 0        | \$100,000,000 | at least 1,000  |              |
|       |          |               | but under 4,000 | \$370,000    |
| \$    | 0        | \$100,000,000 | at least 4,000  | \$285,000    |
| \$100 | ,000,000 | \$230,000,000 | under 12,000    | \$200,000    |
| \$100 | ,000,000 | \$230,000,000 | at least 12,000 | \$145,000    |
|       |          |               |                 |              |

[E. If the balance in the small counties assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 exceeds the sum .212215.1

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) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) 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;

(2) twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) 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 gross receipts tax increment of one-sixteenth percent; or

(3) seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) 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. E. 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.

 $[H_{\bullet}]$   $F_{\bullet}$  Any interest accruing from the temporary investment of the small counties assistance fund shall be credited to the general fund.

[ $\overline{\text{H-}}$ ]  $\overline{\text{G.}}$  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 [ $\overline{\text{whom}}$ ]  $\overline{\text{whom}}$ ]  $\overline{\text{which}}$  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.

 $[rac{H \cdot \cdot}{H \cdot \cdot}]$  If any date specified in Subsection B, C or  $[rac{H \cdot \cdot}{H \cdot \cdot}]$  G 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."

| 1  | SECTION 10. Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992,        |
|----|---|
| 2  | Chapter 95, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:        |
| 3  | "4-62-1. REVENUE BONDSAUTHORITY TO ISSUEPLEDGE OF             |
| 4  | REVENUESLIMITATION ON TIME OF ISSUANCE                        |
| 5  | A. In addition to any other law authorizing a                 |
| 6  | county to issue revenue bonds, a county may issue revenue     |
| 7  | bonds pursuant to Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 for the     |
| 8  | purposes specified in this section. [The term "pledged        |
| 9  | revenues", as used in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, means  |
| 10 | the revenues, net income or net revenues authorized to be     |
| 11 | pledged to the payment of particular revenue bonds as         |
| 12 | specifically provided in Subsections B through N of this      |
| 13 | section.]   |
| 14 | B. Gross receipts tax revenue bonds may be issued             |
| 15 | for [ <del>one or more of the following purposes:</del>       |
| 16 | (1) constructing, purchasing, furnishing,                     |
| 17 | equipping, rehabilitating, making additions to or making      |
| 18 | improvements to one or more public buildings or purchasing or |
| 19 | improving the ground of the building or buildings;            |
| 20 | (2) acquiring or improving county or public                   |
| 21 | parking lots, structures or facilities;                       |
| 22 | (3) purchasing, acquiring or rehabilitating                   |
| 23 | firefighting equipment;                                       |
| 24 | (4) acquiring, extending, enlarging,                          |
| 25 | bettering, repairing or otherwise improving or maintaining    |
|    | .212215.1   |

| -  | scorm sewers and other drainage improvements, sanitary        |
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| 2  | sewers, sewage treatment plants, water utilities or other     |
| 3  | water, wastewater or related facilities, which may include    |
| 4  | the acquisition of rights of way and water and water rights;  |
| 5  | (5) reconstructing, resurfacing,                              |
| 6  | maintaining, repairing or otherwise improving existing        |
| 7  | alleys, streets, roads or bridges or laying off, opening,     |
| 8  | constructing or otherwise acquiring new alleys, streets,      |
| 9  | roads or bridges, which may include the acquisition of rights |
| 10 | of way;   |
| 11 | (6) purchasing, acquiring, constructing,                      |
| 12 | making additions to, enlarging, bettering, extending or       |
| 13 | equipping airport facilities, which may include the           |
| 14 | acquisition of land, easements or rights of way;              |
| 15 | (7) purchasing, otherwise acquiring or                        |
| 16 | clearing land or purchasing, otherwise acquiring or           |
| 17 | beautifying land for open space;                              |
| 18 | (8) acquiring, constructing, purchasing,                      |
| 19 | equipping, furnishing, making additions to, renovating,       |
| 20 | rehabilitating, beautifying or otherwise improving public     |
| 21 | parks, public recreational buildings or other public          |
| 22 | recreational facilities;                                      |
| 23 | (9) acquiring, constructing, extending,                       |
| 24 | enlarging, bettering, repairing, otherwise improving or       |
| 25 | maintaining solid waste disposal equipment, equipment for     |
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operation and maintenance of sanitary landfills, sanitary landfills or solid waste facilities; and

(10) acquiring, constructing, extending, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving public transit systems or regional transit systems or facilities any county purpose. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue [from the first one-eighth increment, the third oneeighth increment and the one-sixteenth increment of the county gross receipts tax and any increment of the county infrastructure gross receipts tax and county capital outlay gross receipts tax] received by the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 for payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, gross receipts tax revenue bonds [for any of the purposes authorized in this section or specific purposes or] for any area of county government services. If the revenue [from the first one-eighth increment, the third one-eighth increment or the one-sixteenth increment of the county gross receipts tax or any increment of the county infrastructure gross receipts tax or county capital outlay gross receipts tax] is pledged for payment of principal and interest as authorized by this subsection, the pledge shall require the revenues received [from that increment of the county gross receipts tax or any increment of the county infrastructure gross receipts tax or county capital outlay gross receipts tax] to be deposited

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into a special bond fund for payment of the principal, interest and expenses. At the end of each fiscal year, money remaining in the special bond fund after the annual obligations for the bonds are fully met may be transferred to any other fund of the county. Revenues in excess of the annual principal and interest due on gross receipts tax revenue bonds secured by a pledge of gross receipts tax revenue may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account. The governing body of the county may appoint a commercial bank trust department to act as trustee of the proceeds of the tax and to administer the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds.

[G. Fire protection revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping or rehabilitating an independent fire district project or facility, including, as applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground for the project. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county fire protection excise tax revenue for payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, fire protection revenue bonds. These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "fire protection revenue bonds".

D. Environmental revenue bonds may be issued for .212215.1

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the acquisition and construction of solid waste facilities, water facilities, wastewater facilities, sewer systems and related facilities. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county environmental services gross receipts tax revenue for payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, environmental revenue bonds. These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "environmental revenue bonds".

E.] C. Gasoline tax revenue bonds may be issued for the acquisition of rights of way for and the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, maintenance, repair or other improvement of county roads and bridges. county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county gasoline tax revenue for payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, county gasoline tax revenue bonds. [These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "gasoline tax revenue bonds".

F.] D. Utility revenue bonds or joint utility revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving water facilities, sewer facilities, gas facilities or electric facilities. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of the utility or joint utility for which the particular utility or joint utility

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bonds are issued to the payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, utility or joint utility revenue bonds. [These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility revenue bonds".

G. Project revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping or rehabilitating any revenue-producing project, including, as applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground for the project and acquiring and improving parking lots. The county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of the revenue-producing project for which the particular project revenue bonds are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of the project revenue bonds. The net revenues of any revenueproducing project shall not be pledged to the project revenue bonds issued for any other revenue-producing project that is clearly unrelated in nature; but nothing in this subsection prevents the pledge to any of the project revenue bonds of the revenues received from existing, future or disconnected facilities and equipment that are related to and that may constitute a part of the particular revenue-producing project. A general determination by the governing body that facilities or equipment is reasonably related to and

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constitutes a part of a specified revenue-producing project shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the project revenue bonds. [As used in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978:

(1) "project revenue bonds" means the bonds

(1) "project revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection; and

(2) "project revenues" means the net
revenues of revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to
project revenue bonds pursuant to this subsection.

 $H_{\bullet}$ ]  $F_{\bullet}$  Fire district revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and rehabilitating a fire district project, including, as applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground for the project. The county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the fire district from the fire protection fund as provided in the Fire Protection Fund Law and any or all of the revenues provided for the operation of the fire district project for which the particular bonds are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of the bonds. The revenues of a fire district project shall not be pledged to the bonds issued for a fire district project that clearly is unrelated in its purpose; but nothing in this section prevents the pledge to such bonds of revenues received from existing, future or disconnected

facilities and equipment that are related to and that may constitute a part of the particular fire district project. A general determination by the governing body of the county that facilities or equipment is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a specified fire district project shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the fire district revenue bonds.

 $[\underbrace{\text{H-}}]$   $\underline{\text{G.}}$  Law enforcement protection revenue bonds may be issued for the repair and purchase of law enforcement apparatus and equipment that meet nationally recognized standards. The county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the county from the law enforcement protection fund distributions pursuant to the Law Enforcement Protection Fund Act to the payment of the interest on and principal of the law enforcement protection revenue bonds.

bonds may be issued for acquiring, equipping, remodeling or improving a county hospital or county health facility. A county may pledge irrevocably to the payment of the interest on and principal of the hospital emergency gross receipts tax revenue bonds any or all of the revenues received by the county from a county hospital emergency gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to Section 7-20E-12.1 NMSA 1978 and dedicated to payment of bonds or a loan for acquiring, equipping, remodeling or improving a county hospital or

county health facility.

K. Economic development gross receipts tax

revenue bonds may be issued for the purpose of furthering

economic development projects as defined in the Local

Economic Development Act. A county may pledge irrevocably

any or all of the county infrastructure gross receipts tax to

the payment of the interest on and principal of the economic

development gross receipts tax revenue bonds for the purpose

authorized in this subsection.

L. County education gross receipts tax revenue bonds may be issued for public school or off-campus instruction program capital projects as authorized in Section 7-20E-20 NMSA 1978. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county education gross receipts tax revenue to the payment of interest on and principal of the county education gross receipts tax revenue bonds for the purpose authorized in this section.

M. County area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue bonds and countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue bonds may be issued for the purpose of purchasing emergency communications equipment for an emergency communications center that has been determined by the local government division of the department of finance and administration to .212215.1

be a consolidated public safety answering point if the useful life of the equipment exceeds the term in which the bonds mature. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue and the countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue to the payment of interest on and principal of county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue bonds and countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue bonds and emergency authorized in this section.

N-] H. PILT revenue bonds may be issued by a county to repay all or part of the principal and interest of an outstanding loan owed by the county to the New Mexico finance authority. A county may pledge irrevocably all or part of PILT revenue to the payment of principal of and interest on new loans or preexisting loans provided by the New Mexico finance authority to finance a public project as "public project" is defined in Subsection E of Section 6-21-3 NMSA 1978.

 $[\Theta \cdot ]$  <u>I.</u> Except for the purpose of refunding previous revenue bond issues, no county may sell revenue bonds payable from pledged revenue after the expiration of two years from the date of the ordinance authorizing the .212215.1

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issuance of the bonds or, for bonds to be issued and sold to the New Mexico finance authority as authorized in Subsection C of Section 4-62-4 NMSA 1978, after the expiration of two years from the date of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. However, any period of time during which a particular revenue bond issue is in litigation shall not be counted in determining the expiration date of that issue.

[P.] J. No bonds may be issued by a county, other than an H class county, a class B county as defined in Section 4-36-8 NMSA 1978 or a class A county as described in Section 4-36-10 NMSA 1978, to acquire, equip, extend, enlarge, better, repair or construct a utility unless the utility is regulated by the public regulation commission pursuant to the Public Utility Act and the issuance of the bonds is approved by the commission. For purposes of Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, a "utility" includes a water, wastewater, sewer, gas or electric utility or joint utility serving the public. H class counties shall obtain public regulation commission approvals required by Section 3-23-3 NMSA 1978.

 $[Q_{\bullet}]$  K. Any law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a county gross receipts tax [a county environmental services gross receipts tax, a county fire protection excise tax, a county infrastructure gross receipts

tax, the county education gross receipts tax, a county capital outlay gross receipts tax, the gasoline tax, the county hospital emergency gross receipts tax, the countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax or the county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax] or that affects [any of those taxes] that tax shall not be repealed or amended in such a manner as to impair outstanding revenue bonds that are issued pursuant to Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 and that may be secured by a pledge of [those taxes] that tax unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or for which provision has been fully made.

### [R. As used in this section:

(1) "county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue" means the revenue from the county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax transferred pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

(2) "county capital outlay gross receipts

tax revenue" means the revenue from the county capital outlay
gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to

Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

(3) "county education gross receipts tax

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revenue" means the revenue from the county education gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

(4) "county environmental services gross receipts tax revenue" means the revenue from the county environmental services gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

(5) "county fire protection excise tax revenue" means the revenue from the county fire protection excise tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

means the revenue attributable to the first one-eighth increment, the third one-eighth increment and the one-sixteenth increment of the county gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 and any distribution related to the first one-eighth increment made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978;

(7) "county infrastructure gross receipts

tax revenue" means the revenue from the county infrastructure

gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to

Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

(8) "countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax revenue" means the revenue from the countywide emergency

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7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

| 5  | from that portion of the gasoline tax distributed to the      |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 6  | county pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.26 NMSA 1978;   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7  | (10) "PILT revenue" means revenue received                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8  | by the county from the federal government as payments in lieu |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9  | of taxes; and   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | (11) "public building" includes fire                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | stations, police buildings, county or regional jails, county  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | or regional juvenile detention facilities, libraries,         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | museums, auditoriums, convention halls, hospitals, buildings  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | for administrative offices, courthouses and garages for       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | housing, repairing and maintaining county vehicles and        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | equipment.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | S. As used in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978,                |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | "bond" means any obligation of a county issued under Chapter  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a bond, note,  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase agreement or other   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | instrument, evidencing an obligation of a county to make      |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | <del>payments.</del> ]"                                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | SECTION 11. A new Section 4-62-1.1 NMSA 1978 is enacted       |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | to read:  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | "4-62-1.1. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONSAs used in               |  |  |  |  |  |
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communications and emergency medical and behavioral health

services tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section

(9) "gasoline tax revenue" means the revenue

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Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978:

- "bond" means any obligation of a county issued under Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase agreement or other instrument evidencing an obligation of a county to make payments;
- "county gross receipts tax revenue" means the revenue attributable to the county gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 and any distribution made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978:
- "gasoline tax revenue" means all or portions of the amounts of tax revenues distributed to municipalities pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978;
- "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection C of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978;
- "PILT revenue" means revenue received by the county from the federal government as payments in lieu of taxes:
- F. "project revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection E of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978;
- G. "project revenues" means the net revenues of revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to project revenue bonds: and
- "utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility Η. .212215.1

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revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection D of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 12. Section 5-10-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 297, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"5-10-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Local Economic Development Act:

- A. "arts and cultural district" means a developed district of public and private uses that is created pursuant to the Arts and Cultural District Act;
- B. "broadband telecommunications network facilities" means the electronics, equipment, transmission facilities, fiber-optic cables and any other item directly related to a system capable of transmission of internet protocol or other formatted data at current federal communications commission minimum speed standard, all of which will be owned and used by a provider of internet access services;
- C. "cultural facility" means a facility that is owned by the state, a county, a municipality or a qualifying entity that serves the public through preserving, educating and promoting the arts and culture of a particular locale, including theaters, museums, libraries, galleries, cultural compounds, educational organizations, performing arts venues and organizations, fine arts organizations, studios and media laboratories and live-work housing facilities;

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- D. "department" means the economic development department;
- "economic development project" or "project" Ε. means the provision of direct or indirect assistance to a qualifying entity by a local or regional government and includes the purchase, lease, grant, construction, reconstruction, improvement or other acquisition or conveyance of land, buildings or other infrastructure; rights-of-way infrastructure, including trenching and conduit, for the placement of new broadband telecommunications network facilities; public works improvements essential to the location or expansion of a qualifying entity; payments for professional services contracts necessary for local or regional governments to implement a plan or project; the provision of direct loans or grants for land, buildings or infrastructure; technical assistance to cultural facilities; loan guarantees securing the cost of land, buildings or infrastructure in an amount not to exceed the revenue that may be derived from an <u>increment of</u> the municipal [infrastructure] gross receipts tax or the county [infrastructure] gross receipts tax that is dedicated by the governing board of the municipality or county for furthering or implementing economic development plans or projects pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act or projects pursuant to the Statewide Economic

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| 1  | Development Finance Act; grants for public works           |
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| 2  | infrastructure improvements essential to the location or   |
| 3  | expansion of a qualifying entity; grants or subsidies to   |
| 4  | cultural facilities; purchase of land for a publicly held  |
| 5  | industrial park or a publicly owned cultural facility; and |
| 6  | the construction of a building for use by a qualifying     |
| 7  | entity;  |
| 8  | F. "governing body" means the city council, ci             |
| 9  | commission or board of trustees of a municipality or the   |
| 10 | board of county commissioners of a county;                 |
| 11 | G. "local government" means a municipality or              |

G. "local government" means a municipality or county;

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- H. "municipality" means an incorporated city, town or village;
- I. "person" means an individual, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity;
- J. "qualifying entity" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, association or other person that is one or a combination of two or more of the following:
- (1) an industry for the manufacturing,
  processing or assembling of agricultural or manufactured
  products;
- (2) a commercial enterprise for storing, warehousing, distributing or selling products of agriculture, .212215.1

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mining or industry, but, other than as provided in Paragraph (5), (6) or (9) of this subsection, not including any enterprise for sale of goods or commodities at retail or for distribution to the public of electricity, gas, water or telephone or other services commonly classified as public utilities;

- (3) a business, including a restaurant or lodging establishment, in which all or part of the activities of the business involves the supplying of services to the general public or to governmental agencies or to a specific industry or customer, but, other than as provided in Paragraph (5) or (9) of this subsection, not including businesses primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at retail;
- (4) an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or a federally chartered tribal corporation;
- (5) a telecommunications sales enterprise that makes the majority of its sales to persons outside

  New Mexico;
- (6) a facility for the direct sales by growers of agricultural products, commonly known as farmers' markets;
- (7) a business that is the developer of a metropolitan redevelopment project;
  - (8) a cultural facility; and

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| (9) | а | retail | business: |
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- K. "regional government" means any combination of municipalities and counties that enter into a joint powers agreement to provide for economic development projects pursuant to a plan adopted by all parties to the joint powers agreement; and
- L. "retail business" means a business that is primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at retail and that is located in a municipality with a population, according to the most recent federal decennial census, of:
  - (1) ten thousand or less; or
- (2) more than ten thousand but less than thirty-five thousand if:
- (a) the economic development project is not funded or financed with state government revenues; and
- (b) the business created through the project will not directly compete with an existing business that is: 1) in the municipality; and 2) engaged in the sale of the same or similar goods or commodities at retail."
- SECTION 13. Section 5-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 297, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
- "5-10-4. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS--RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC EXPENDITURES OR PLEDGES OF CREDIT.--
- A. No local or regional government shall provide .212215.1

public support for economic development projects as permitted pursuant to Article 9, Section 14 of the constitution of New Mexico except as provided in the Local Economic Development Act or as otherwise permitted by law.

- B. The total amount of public money expended and the value of credit pledged in the fiscal year in which that money is expended by a local government for economic development projects pursuant to Article 9, Section 14 of the constitution of New Mexico and the Local Economic Development Act shall not exceed ten percent of the annual general fund expenditures of the local government in that fiscal year. The limits of this subsection shall not apply to:
- (1) the value of any land or building contributed to any project pursuant to a project participation agreement;
- of an increment of the municipal [infrastructure] gross receipts tax pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act for furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; provided that no more than the greater of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or ten percent of the revenue collected shall be used for promotion and administration of or professional services

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contracts related to the implementation of any such economic development plan adopted by the governing body;

- (3) revenue generated through the imposition of an increment of a county [infrastructure] gross receipts tax pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act for furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; provided that no more than the greater of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or ten percent of the revenue collected shall be used for promotion and administration of or professional services contracts related to the implementation of any such economic development plan adopted by the governing body;
- the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to which municipal [infrastructure] gross receipts tax revenue is pledged;
- the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to (5) which county [infrastructure] gross receipts tax revenue is pledged; or
- funds donated by private entities to be used for defraying the cost of a project.
- C. A regional or local government that generates revenue for economic development projects to which the limits of Subsection B of this section do not apply shall create an .212215.1

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economic development fund into which such revenues shall be deposited. The economic development fund and income from the economic development fund shall be deposited as provided by law. Money in the economic development fund may be expended only as provided in the Local Economic Development Act or the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act.

In order to expend money from an economic development fund for arts and cultural district purposes, cultural facilities or retail businesses, the governing body of a municipality or county that has imposed a municipal or county local option infrastructure gross receipts tax for furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act by referendum of the majority of the voters voting on the question approving the ordinance imposing the municipal or county infrastructure gross receipts tax before July 1, 2013 shall be required to adopt a resolution. resolution shall call for an election to approve arts and cultural districts as a qualifying purpose and cultural facilities or retail businesses as a qualifying entity before any revenue generated by the municipal or county local option gross receipts tax for furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the

Statewide Economic Development Finance Act can be expended from the economic development fund for arts and cultural district purposes, cultural facilities or retail businesses.

- E. 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 approving arts and cultural districts as a qualifying purpose and cultural facilities or retail businesses as a qualifying entity eligible to utilize revenue generated by the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act or the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act for furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act.
- F. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality or county as a separate question at a regular local or county election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special local election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Local Election Act. A special county election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections.
- G. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance adding arts and cultural .212215.1

districts and cultural facilities or retail businesses as an approved use of the local option municipal or county economic development infrastructure gross receipts tax fund, the ordinance shall become effective on July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of three months from the date of the adopted ordinance. The ordinance shall include the effective date."

SECTION 14. Section 5-15-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 3) is amended to read:

"5-15-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Tax Increment for Development Act:

# A. "base gross receipts taxes" means:

collected within a tax increment development district, as estimated by the governing body that adopted a resolution to form that district, in consultation with the taxation and revenue department, in the calendar year preceding the formation of the tax increment development district or, when an area is added to an existing district, the amount of gross receipts taxes collected in the calendar year preceding the effective date of the modification of the tax increment development plan and designated by the governing body to be available as part of the gross receipts tax increment; and

(2) any amount of gross receipts taxes that would have been collected in such year if any applicable .212215.1

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additional gross receipts taxes imposed after that year had been imposed in that year;

# B. "base property taxes" means:

- the portion of property taxes produced by the total of all property tax levied at the rate fixed each year by each governing body levying a property tax on the assessed value of taxable property within the tax increment development area last certified for the year ending immediately prior to the year in which a tax increment development plan is approved for the tax increment development area, or, when an area is added to an existing tax increment development area, "base property taxes" means that portion of property taxes produced by the total of all property tax levied at the rate fixed each year by each governing body levying a property tax upon the assessed value of taxable property within the tax increment development area on the date of the modification of the tax increment development plan and designated by the governing body to be available as part of the property tax increment; and
- (2) any amount of property taxes that would have been collected in such year if any applicable additional property taxes imposed after that year had been imposed in that year;
- C. "county [option] gross receipts [taxes] tax"

  means the increment of the county gross receipts [taxes] tax

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imposed by counties pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act and designated by the governing body of the county to be available as part of the gross receipts tax increment;

- D. "district" means a tax increment development district;
- E. "district board" means a board formed in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Increment for Development Act to govern a tax increment development district;
- F. "enhanced services" means public services

  provided by a municipality or county within the district at a

  higher level or to a greater degree than otherwise available

  to the land located in the district from the municipality or

  county, including such services as public safety, fire

  protection, street or sidewalk cleaning or landscape

  maintenance in public areas; provided that "enhanced

  services" does not include the basic operation and

  maintenance related to infrastructure improvements financed

  by the district pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development

  Act;
- G. "governing body" means the city council or city commission of a city, the board of trustees or council of a town or village or the board of county commissioners of a county;

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| 1  | H. "gross receipts tax increment" means the gross             |
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| 2  | receipts taxes collected within a tax increment development   |
| 3  | district in excess of the base gross receipts taxes collected |
| 4  | for the duration of the existence of a tax increment          |
| 5  | development district and distributed to the district in the   |
| 6  | same manner as distributions are made under the provisions of |
| 7  | the Tax Administration Act;                                   |
| 8  | I. "gross receipts tax increment bonds" means                 |
| 9  | bonds issued by a district in accordance with the Tax         |
| 10 | Increment for Development Act, the pledged revenue for which  |
| 11 | is a gross receipts tax increment;                            |

- "local government" means a municipality or county;
- "municipal [option] gross receipts [taxes] Κ. tax" means [those] the increment of the municipal gross receipts [taxes] tax imposed by municipalities pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act and designated by the governing body of the municipality to be available as part of the gross receipts tax increment;
- "municipality" means an incorporated city, town or village;
- "owner" means a person owning real property within the boundaries of a district;
- "person" means an individual, corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company or other .212215.1

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legal entity;

- 0. "project" means a tax increment development
  project;
- P. "property tax increment" means all property tax collected on real property within the designated tax increment development area that is in excess of the base property tax until termination of the district and distributed to the district in the same manner as distributions are made under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act;
- Q. "property tax increment bonds" means bonds issued by a district in accordance with the Tax Increment for Development Act, the pledged revenue for which is a property tax increment;
- R. "public improvements" means on-site improvements and off-site improvements that, directly or indirectly, benefit a tax increment development district or facilitate development within a tax increment development area and that are dedicated to the governing body in which the district lies. "Public improvements" [include] includes:
- (1) sanitary sewage systems, including collection, transport, treatment, dispersal, effluent use and discharge;
- (2) drainage and flood control systems, including collection, transport, storage, treatment, .212215.1

| 1  | dispersal, effluent use and discharge;                        |
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| 2  | (3) water systems for domestic, commercial,                   |
| 3  | office, hotel or motel, industrial, irrigation, municipal or  |
| 4  | fire protection purposes, including production, collection,   |
| 5  | storage, treatment, transport, delivery, connection and       |
| 6  | dispersal;  |
| 7  | (4) highways, streets, roadways, bridges,                     |
| 8  | crossing structures and parking facilities, including all     |
| 9  | areas for vehicular use for travel, ingress, egress and       |
| 10 | parking;  |
| 11 | (5) trails and areas for pedestrian,                          |
| 12 | equestrian, bicycle or other non-motor vehicle use for        |
| 13 | travel, ingress, egress and parking;                          |
| 14 | (6) pedestrian and transit facilities,                        |
| 15 | parks, recreational facilities and open space areas for the   |
| 16 | use of members of the public for entertainment, assembly and  |
| 17 | recreation;   |
| 18 | (7) landscaping, including earthworks,                        |
| 19 | structures, plants, trees and related water delivery systems; |
| 20 | (8) public buildings, public safety                           |
| 21 | facilities and fire protection and police facilities;         |
| 22 | (9) electrical generation, transmission and                   |
| 23 | distribution facilities;                                      |
| 24 | (10) natural gas distribution facilities;                     |
| 25 | (11) lighting systems;  |
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| 1  | (12) cable or other telecommunications lines                  |
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| 2  | and related equipment;  |
| 3  | (13) traffic control systems and devices,                     |
| 4  | including signals, controls, markings and signage;            |
| 5  | (14) school sites and facilities with the                     |
| 6  | consent of the governing board of the public school district  |
| 7  | for which the facility is to be acquired, constructed or      |
| 8  | renovated;  |
| 9  | (15) library and other public educational or                  |
| 10 | cultural facilities;  |
| 11 | (16) equipment, vehicles, furnishings and                     |
| 12 | other personal property related to the items listed in this   |
| 13 | subsection;   |
| 14 | (17) inspection, construction management,                     |
| 15 | planning and program management and other professional        |
| 16 | services costs incidental to the project;                     |
| 17 | (18) workforce housing; and                                   |
| 18 | (19) any other improvement that the                           |
| 19 | governing body determines to be for the use or benefit of the |
| 20 | <pre>public;</pre>  |
| 21 | S. "resident qualified elector" means a person                |
| 22 | who resides within the boundaries of a tax increment          |
| 23 | development district or proposed tax increment development    |
| 24 | district and who is qualified to vote in the general          |
| 25 | elections held in the state pursuant to Section 1-1-4 NMSA    |
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| [T. "state gross receipts tax" means the gross             |
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| receipts tax imposed pursuant to the Gross Receipts and    |
| Compensating Tax Act, but does not include that portion    |
| distributed to municipalities pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.4 |
| and 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978 or to counties pursuant to Section  |
| 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978:  |

U.] T. "sustainable development" means land development that achieves sustainable economic and social goals in ways that can be supported for the long term by conserving resources, protecting the environment and ensuring human health and welfare using mixed-use, pedestrianoriented, multimodal land use planning;

 $[rac{V_{\bullet}}{}]$   $\underline{U_{\bullet}}$  "tax increment development area" means the land included within the boundaries of a tax increment development district;

[W.] V. "tax increment development district" means a district formed for the purposes of carrying out tax increment development projects;

[X.] W. "tax increment development plan" means a plan for the undertaking of a tax increment development project;

 $[\frac{Y_{\bullet}}{X_{\bullet}}]$  "tax increment development project" means activities undertaken within a tax increment development area to enhance the sustainability of the local, regional or .212215.1

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statewide economy; to support the creation of jobs, schools and workforce housing; and to generate tax revenue for the provision of public improvements and may include:

- (1) acquisition of land within a designated tax increment development area or a portion of that tax increment development area;
- (2) demolition and removal of buildings and improvements and installation, construction or reconstruction of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds and improvements necessary to carry out the objectives of the Tax Increment for Development Act;
- (3) installation, construction or reconstruction of streets, water utilities, sewer utilities, parks, playgrounds and other public improvements necessary to carry out the objectives of the Tax Increment for Development Act:
- (4) disposition of property acquired or held by a tax increment development district as part of the undertaking of a tax increment development project at the fair market value of such property for uses in accordance with the Tax Increment <u>for</u> Development Act;
- (5) payments for professional services contracts necessary to implement a tax increment development plan or project;
- (6) borrowing to purchase land, buildings or .212215.1

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infrastructure in an amount not to exceed the revenue stream that may be derived from the gross receipts tax increment or the property tax increment estimated to be received by a tax increment development district; and

- (7) grants for public improvements essential to the location or expansion of a business;
- $[\frac{Z_{\bullet}}{2}]$  Y. "taxing entity" means the governing body of a political subdivision of the state, the gross receipts tax increment or property tax increment of which may be used for a tax increment development project; and
- [AA.] Z. "workforce housing" means decent, safe and sanitary dwellings, apartments, single-family dwellings or other living accommodations that are affordable for persons or families earning less than eighty percent of the median income within the county in which the tax increment development project is located; provided that an owneroccupied housing unit is affordable to a household if the expected sales price is reasonably anticipated to result in monthly housing costs that do not exceed thirty-three percent of the household's gross monthly income; provided that:
- determination of mortgage amounts and (1) payments are to be based on down payment rates and interest rates generally available to lower- and moderate-income households; and
  - a renter-occupied housing unit is (2)

affordable to a household if the unit's monthly housing costs, including rent and basic utility and energy costs, do not exceed thirty-three percent of the household's gross monthly income."

SECTION 15. Section 5-15-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"5-15-15. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX
INCREMENT.--

A. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, but in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Increment for Development Act, a tax increment development plan, as originally approved or as later modified, may contain a provision that a portion of certain gross receipts tax increments collected within the tax increment development area after the effective date of approval of the tax increment development plan may be dedicated for the purpose of securing gross receipts tax increment bonds pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act.

B. As to a district formed by a municipality, [a portion of any of the following] any number of increments of the municipal gross receipts tax [increments] may be paid by the state directly into a special fund of the district to pay the principal of, the interest on and any premium due in connection with the bonds of, loans or advances to, or any indebtedness incurred by, whether funded, refunded, assumed

| 1  | or otherwise, the authority for financing or refinancing, in  |  |  |  |
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| 2  | whole or in part, a tax increment development project within  |  |  |  |
| 3  | the tax increment development area.                           |  |  |  |
| 4  | [ <del>(1) municipal gross receipts tax authorized</del>      |  |  |  |
| 5  | pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes   |  |  |  |
| 6  | Act;  |  |  |  |
| 7  | (2) municipal environmental services gross                    |  |  |  |
| 8  | receipts tax authorized pursuant to the Municipal Local       |  |  |  |
| 9  | Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act;                              |  |  |  |
| 10 | (3) municipal infrastructure gross receipts                   |  |  |  |
| 11 | tax authorized pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross   |  |  |  |
| 12 | Receipts Taxes Act;   |  |  |  |
| 13 | (4) municipal capital outlay gross receipts                   |  |  |  |
| 14 | tax authorized pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross   |  |  |  |
| 15 | Receipts Taxes Act;   |  |  |  |
| 16 | (5) municipal regional transit gross                          |  |  |  |
| 17 | receipts tax authorized pursuant to the Municipal Local       |  |  |  |
| 18 | Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act;                              |  |  |  |
| 19 | (6) an amount distributed to municipalities                   |  |  |  |
| 20 | pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.4 and 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978; and      |  |  |  |
| 21 | (7) the state gross receipts tax.                             |  |  |  |
| 22 | C. As to a district formed by a county, [all or a             |  |  |  |
| 23 | portion of any of the following] any number of increments of  |  |  |  |
| 24 | the county gross receipts tax [increments] may be paid by the |  |  |  |
| 25 | state directly into a special fund of the district to pay the |  |  |  |
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| 2  | connection with the bonds of, loans or advances to or any                               |
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| 3  | indebtedness incurred by, whether funded, refunded, assumed                             |
| 4  | or otherwise, the district for financing or refinancing, in                             |
| 5  | whole or in part, a tax increment development project within                            |
| 6  | the tax increment development area.   |
| 7  | [ <del>(1) county gross receipts tax authorized</del>                                   |
| 8  | pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act;                           |
| 9  | (2) county environmental services gross   |
| 10 | receipts tax authorized pursuant to the County Local Option                             |
| 11 | Gross Receipts Taxes Act;   |
| 12 | (3) county infrastructure gross receipts tax  |
| 13 | authorized pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts                           |
| 14 | <del>Taxes Act;</del>   |
| 15 | (4) county capital outlay gross receipts tax  |
| 16 | authorized pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts                           |
| 17 | Taxes Act;  |
| 18 | (5) county regional transit gross receipts  |
| 19 | tax authorized pursuant to the County Local Option Gross                                |
| 20 | Receipts Taxes Act;   |
| 21 | (6) the amount distributed to counties  |
| 22 | pursuant to Section 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978; and   |
| 23 | (7) the state gross receipts tax.   |
| 24 | D. The gross receipts tax increment generated by  |
| 25 | the imposition of $\underline{a}$ municipal or county [ $rac{1ocal\ option}{}$ ] gross |
|    | .212215.1   |

principal of, the interest on and any premium due in

receipts [taxes specified by statute for particular purposes]

tax may [nonetheless] be dedicated for the purposes of the

Tax Increment for Development Act if intent to do so is set

forth in the tax increment development plan approved by the

governing body [if the purpose for which the increment is

intended to be used is consistent with the purposes set forth

in the statute authorizing the municipal or county local

option gross receipts tax].

E. An imposition of a gross receipts tax increment attributable to the imposition of a gross receipts tax by a taxing entity may be dedicated for the purpose of securing gross receipts tax increment bonds with the agreement of the taxing entity, evidenced by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of that taxing entity. A taxing entity shall not agree to dedicate for the purposes of securing gross receipts tax increment bonds more than seventy-five percent of its gross receipts tax increment attributable to the imposition of gross receipts taxes by the taxing entity. A resolution of the taxing entity to dedicate a gross receipts tax increment or to increase the dedication of a gross receipts tax increment shall become effective only on January 1 or July 1 of the calendar year.

[F. An imposition of a gross receipts tax increment attributable to the imposition of the state gross receipts tax within a district less the distributions made

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pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 may be dedicated for the purpose of securing gross receipts tax increment bonds with the agreement of the state board of finance, evidenced by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the state board of finance. The state board of finance shall not agree to dedicate more than seventy-five percent of the gross receipts tax increment attributable to the imposition of the state gross receipts tax within the district. The resolution of the state board of finance shall become effective only on January 1 or July 1 of the calendar year and shall find that:

(1) the state board of finance has reviewed the request for the use of the state gross receipts tax;

(2) based upon review by the state board of finance of the applicable tax increment development plan, the dedication by the state board of finance of a portion of the gross receipts tax increment attributable to the imposition of the state gross receipts tax within the district for use in meeting the required goals of the tax increment plan is reasonable and in the best interest of the state; and

(3) the use of the state gross receipts tax is likely to stimulate the creation of jobs, economic opportunities and general revenue for the state through the addition of new businesses to the state and the expansion of existing businesses within the state.

 $G_{\bullet}$  The governing body of the jurisdiction in .212215.1

| which a tax increment development district has been           |
|---|
| established shall timely notify the assessor of the county in |
| which the district has been established, the taxation and     |
| revenue department and the local government division of the   |
| department of finance and administration when:                |

- (1) a tax increment development plan has been approved that contains a provision for the allocation of a gross receipts tax increment;
- (2) any outstanding bonds of the district have been paid off; and
- (3) the purposes of the district have otherwise been achieved."

SECTION 16. Section 5-16-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 15, Section 3) is amended to read:

"5-16-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Regional Spaceport District Act:

- A. "authority" means the spaceport authority created pursuant to the Spaceport Development Act;
- B. "board" means the board of directors of a district;
- C. "bond" means a revenue bond issued by the authority on behalf of a district;
- D. "combination" means two or more governmental units that exercise joint authority;
- E. "district" means a regional spaceport district
  .212215.1

that is a political subdivision of the state created pursuant to the Regional Spaceport District Act;

- F. "governmental unit" means the state, a county or a municipality of the state or an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located within the boundaries of the state;
- G. "project" means any land, building or other improvements acquired as part of a spaceport or associated with a spaceport or to aid commerce in connection with a spaceport and all real and personal property deemed necessary in connection with the spaceport;
- H. "revenues" means municipal [regional
  spaceport] gross receipts tax revenues and county [regional
  spaceport] gross receipts tax revenues dedicated by
  resolution of the governing body of a municipality or county
  and transferred to a district; and
- I. "spaceport" means any facility in New Mexico at which space vehicles may be launched or landed, including all facilities and support infrastructure related to launch, landing or payload processing."
- SECTION 17. Section 6-14-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 10, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
- "6-14-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public Securities Act:
- A. "net effective interest rate" means the interest rate of public securities, compounded semiannually, .212215.1

necessary to discount the scheduled debt service payments of principal and interest to the date of the public securities and to the price paid to the public body for the public securities, excluding any interest accrued to the date of delivery and based upon a year with the same number of days as the number of days for which interest is computed on the public securities;

B. "public body" means this state or any

- B. "public body" means this state or any department, board, agency or instrumentality of the state, any county, city, town, village, school district, other district, educational institution or any other governmental agency or political subdivision of the state; and
- C. "public securities" means any bonds, notes, warrants or other obligations now or hereafter authorized to be issued by any public body pursuant to the provisions of any general or special law enacted by the legislature, but does not include bonds, notes, warrants or other obligations issued pursuant to:
  - (1) the Industrial Revenue Bond Act;
  - (2) the County Improvement District Act;
  - (3) [<del>Sections 3-33-1 through 3-33-43</del>]

## Chapter 3, Article 33 NMSA 1978;

- (4) the Pollution Control Revenue Bond Act;
- (5) the County Pollution Control Revenue

Bond Act;

| 1  | (6) the County Industrial Revenue Bond Act;                             |
|----|---|
| 2  | (7) the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code;                                |
| 3  | [ <del>(8) the Supplemental Municipal Gross</del>                       |
| 4  | Receipts Tax Act;   |
| 5  | (9) (8) the Hospital Equipment Loan Act; or                             |
| 6  | [ <del>(10)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> the New Mexico Finance Authority         |
| 7  | Act."   |
| 8  | SECTION 18. Section 6-22-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992,                  |
| 9  | Chapter 105, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:                 |
| 10 | "6-22-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the State Aid                            |
| 11 | Intercept Act:  |
| 12 | A. "default" means the actual nonpayment of                             |
| 13 | principal or interest on a local revenue bond when payment is           |
| 14 | scheduled by the indenture relating <u>to</u> the local revenue         |
| 15 | bond;   |
| 16 | B. "local government" means a municipality or                           |
| 17 | county;   |
| 18 | C. "local revenue bond" means a bond issued after                       |
| 19 | July 1, 1992 pursuant to [ <del>Sections 3-33-1 through 3-33-43</del> ] |
| 20 | Chapter 3, Article 33 NMSA 1978 or Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA           |
| 21 | 1978;   |
| 22 | D. "qualified local revenue bond" means a local                         |
| 23 | revenue bond for which a state distributions intercept                  |
| 24 | authorization has been granted pursuant to this section;                |
| 25 | E. "secretary" means the secretary of finance and                       |
|    | .212215.1   |

administration; and

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F. "state distributions" means any or all of the funds distributed to local governments pursuant to [Sections 7-1-6.4 and] Section 7-1-6.9 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 19. Section 6-23-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 231, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"6-23-8. MUNICIPALITIES--USE OF CERTAIN REVENUES AUTHORIZED. -- Upon adoption of an ordinance or resolution by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the governing body at any regular or special meeting of the governing body called for this purpose, a municipality may pledge utility cost savings, conservation-related cost savings or any or all revenues not otherwise pledged or obligated from gross receipts taxes received by the municipality pursuant to [Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 and] Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 for payments pursuant to a guaranteed utility savings contract with a qualified provider and any installment payment contract or lease-purchase agreement pursuant to that guaranteed utility savings contract. The ordinance or resolution shall declare the necessity for the guaranteed utility savings contract and related contracts or agreements and shall designate the source of the pledged revenues. Any revenues pledged for such contract payments shall be deposited in a special fund, and the municipality shall not use any other revenues to make

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such payments. At the end of each fiscal year, any money remaining in the special fund after payment obligations are met may be transferred to any other fund of the municipality."

SECTION 20. Section 6-23-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 231, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

COUNTIES--USE OF CERTAIN REVENUES "6-23-9. AUTHORIZED. -- Upon adoption of an ordinance or resolution by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board of county commissioners at any regular or special meeting of the board called for this purpose, a county may pledge utility cost savings, conservation-related cost savings or any or all of the revenue not otherwise pledged or obligated from [the first one-eighth of one percent increment and of one-half of the revenue from the third one-eighth of one percent increment of] the county gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 [and any or all of the revenue from the distribution related to the first one-eighth of one percent increment made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978] for the purpose of making payments pursuant to a guaranteed utility savings contract with a qualified provider or any installment payment contract or lease-purchase agreement pursuant to that guaranteed utility savings contract. The ordinance or resolution shall declare the necessity for the guaranteed

utility savings contract and related contracts or agreements and shall designate the source of the pledged revenues. Any revenues pledged for such contract payments shall be deposited in a special fund, and the county shall not use any other county or state revenue to make such payments. At the end of each fiscal year, any money remaining in the special fund after the payment obligations are met may be transferred to any other fund of the county."

SECTION 21. Section 6-25-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 349, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

## "6-25-7. PROJECT REVENUE BONDS.--

A. The authority may issue project revenue bonds on behalf of an eligible entity to provide funds for a project. Project revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act shall not be a general obligation of the authority or the state within the meaning of any provision of the constitution of New Mexico and shall never give rise to a pecuniary liability of the authority or the state or a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the state. Project revenue bonds shall be payable from the revenue derived from a project being financed by the bonds and from other revenues pledged by an eligible entity, and may be secured in such manner as provided in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act and as determined by the authority. Project revenue bonds

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may be executed and delivered at any time, may be in such form and denominations, may be payable in installments and at times not exceeding thirty years from their date of delivery, may bear or accrete interest at a rate or rates and may contain such provisions not inconsistent with the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, all as provided in the resolution and proceedings of the authority authorizing issuance of the bonds. Project revenue bonds issued by the authority pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act may be sold at public or private sale in such manner and from time to time as may be determined by the authority, and the authority may pay all expenses that the authority may determine necessary in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the bonds. All project revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act shall be negotiable.

B. The principal of and interest on project revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act shall be secured by a pledge of the revenues of the project being financed with the proceeds of the bonds, may be secured by a mortgage of all or a part of the project being financed or other collateral pledged by an eligible entity, and may be secured by the lease of such project, which collateral and lease may be assigned, in whole or in part, by the department to the authority or to third

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parties to carry out the purposes of the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act. The resolution of the authority pursuant to which the project revenue bonds are authorized to be issued or any such mortgage may contain any agreement and provisions customarily contained in instruments securing bonds, including provisions respecting the fixing and collection of all revenues from any project to which the resolution or mortgage pertains, the terms to be incorporated in the lease of the project, the maintenance and insurance of the project, the creation and maintenance of special funds from the revenues of the project and the rights and remedies available in event of default to the bondholders or to the trustee under a mortgage, all as determined by the authority or the department and as shall not be in conflict with the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; provided, however, that in making any such agreements or provisions, the authority and the department may not obligate themselves except with respect to the project and application of the revenues from the project, and except as expressly permitted by the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, and shall not have the power to incur a pecuniary liability or a charge, or to pledge the general credit or taxing power of the state. The resolution authorizing the issuance of project revenue bonds may provide procedures and remedies in the event of default in payment of the principal of or

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interest on the bonds or in the performance of any agreement. No breach of any such agreement shall impose any pecuniary liability upon the authority, the department or the state or any charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the state.

- The authority may arrange for such other guarantees, insurance or other credit enhancements or additional security provided by an eligible entity as determined by the authority for the project revenue bonds and may provide for the payment of the costs from the proceeds of the bonds, or may require payment of the costs by the eligible entity on whose behalf the bonds are issued.
- Project revenue bonds issued to finance a project may also be secured by pledging a portion of the qualifying municipal or county [infrastructure] gross receipts tax revenues by the municipality or county in which the project is located, as permitted by the Local Economic Development Act.
- The project revenue bonds and the income from the bonds, all mortgages or other instruments executed as security for the bonds, all lease agreements made pursuant to the provisions of the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act and revenue derived from any sale or lease of a project shall be exempt from all taxation by the state or any political subdivision of the state. The authority may issue

| 1  | project revenue bonds the interest on which is exempt from     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 2  | taxation under federal law.                                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3  | F. In any calendar year, no more than fifteen                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | percent of the state ceiling allocated pursuant to the         |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | Private Activity Bond Act may be used for projects financed    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6  | pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act."   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7  | <b>SECTION 22.</b> Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8  | Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9  | "7-1-2. APPLICABILITYThe Tax Administration Act                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | applies to and governs:  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | A. the administration and enforcement of the                   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | hereafter be amended:  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | [ <del>(1) Income Tax Act;</del>                               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | (2) Withholding Tax Act;                                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | (3) Venture Capital Investment Act;                            |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | (4) (1) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax                    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | Act and any state gross receipts tax;                          |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | [ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(2)</u> Liquor Excise Tax Act;           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | [ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | [ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> any municipal local option gross |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | receipts tax;  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | [ <del>(8)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> any county local option gross    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | receipts tax;  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | [ <del>(9)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | .212215.1  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| 1  | [ <del>(10)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> Gasoline lax Act;              |
|----|---|
| 2  | $[\frac{(11)}{(8)}]$ petroleum products loading fee,          |
| 3  | which fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the    |
| 4  | Tax Administration Act;                                       |
| 5  | [ <del>(12)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> Alternative Fuel Tax Act;      |
| 6  | [ <del>(13)</del> ] <u>(10)</u> Cigarette Tax Act;            |
| 7  | [ <del>(14) Estate Tax Act;</del>                             |
| 8  | (15) (11) Railroad Car Company Tax Act;                       |
| 9  | [ <del>(16) Investment Credit Act, rural job tax</del>        |
| 10 | credit, Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit |
| 11 | Act, Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit  |
| 12 | Act, Film Production Tax Credit Act, Affordable Housing Tax   |
| 13 | Credit Act and high-wage jobs tax credit;                     |
| 14 | (17) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;                  |
| 15 | (18) Uniform Division of Income for Tax                       |
| 16 | Purposes Act;   |
| 17 | (19) Multistate Tax Compact;                                  |
| 18 | (20) (12) Tobacco Products Tax Act; and                       |
| 19 | $[\frac{(21)}{(13)}]$ the telecommunications relay            |
| 20 | service surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978,      |
| 21 | which surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of |
| 22 | the Tax Administration Act;                                   |
| 23 | B. the administration and enforcement of the                  |
| 24 | following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as   |
| 25 | they now exist or may hereafter be amended:                   |
|    |   |

| 1  | (1) Resources Excise Tax Act;                                 |
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| 2  | (2) Severance Tax Act;  |
| 3  | (3) any severance surtax;                                     |
| 4  | (4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;                            |
| 5  | (5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;                         |
| 6  | (6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;                     |
| 7  | (7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax                     |
| 8  | Act;  |
| 9  | (8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;                           |
| 10 | (9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad                       |
| 11 | Valorem Tax Act;  |
| 12 | (10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;                    |
| 13 | (11) any advance payment required to be made                  |
| 14 | by any act specified in this subsection, which advance        |
| 15 | payment shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax |
| 16 | Administration Act;   |
| 17 | (12) Enhanced Oil Recovery Act;                               |
| 18 | (13) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production                     |
| 19 | Incentive Act; and  |
| 20 | (14) intergovernmental production tax credit                  |
| 21 | and intergovernmental production equipment tax credit;        |
| 22 | C. the administration and enforcement of the                  |
| 23 | following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist   |
| 24 | or may hereafter be amended:                                  |
| 25 | (1) Weight Distance Tax Act;                                  |
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- (2) the workers' compensation fee authorized by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
  - Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995); (3)
- 911 emergency surcharge and the network and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
- the solid waste assessment fee (5) authorized by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
- (6) the water conservation fee imposed by Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and
- (7) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; and
- 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 23.** Section 7-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-1-3. DEFINITIONS.--Unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, the definitions of words and phrases as they are stated in this section are to be used, .212215.1

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and whenever in the Tax Administration Act these words and phrases appear, the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular:

- "automated clearinghouse transaction" means an electronic credit or debit transmitted through an automated clearinghouse payable to the state treasurer and deposited with the fiscal agent of New Mexico;
- "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- "electronic payment" means a payment made by automated clearinghouse deposit, any funds wire transfer system or a credit card, debit card or electronic cash transaction through the internet;
- "employee of the department" means any employee of the department, including the secretary, or any person acting as agent or authorized to represent or perform services for the department in any capacity with respect to any law made subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act;
- Ε. "financial institution" means any state or federally chartered, federally insured depository institution:
- "hearing officer" means a person who has been F. .212215.1

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| 2  | officer and who   |
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| 4  |                   |
| 5  | hearings office;  |
| 6  |                   |
| 7  | hearings office;  |
| 8  | G. "]             |
| 9  | Revenue Code of   |
| 10 | sections renumber |
| 11 | н. "3             |
| 12 | in the secretary  |
| 13 | present or future |
| 14 | secretary's deleg |
| 15 | belonging to a de |
| 16 | I. "3             |
| 17 | authorized to be  |
| 18 | taxpayer's gross  |
| 19 | Gross Receipts an |
| 20 | collected by the  |
| 21 | manner as the gro |
| 22 | receipts tax" inc |
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designated by the chief hearing officer to serve as a hearing officer and who is:

- (1) the chief hearing officer;
- (2) an employee of the administrative mearings office; or
- (3) a contractor of the administrative nearings office;
- G. "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that code may be amended or its sections renumbered;
- H. "levy" means the lawful power, hereby invested in the secretary, to take into possession or to require the present or future surrender to the secretary or the secretary's delegate of any property or rights to property belonging to a delinquent taxpayer;
- I. "local option gross receipts tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon the taxpayer's gross receipts, as that term is defined in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the gross receipts tax; ["local option gross receipts tax" includes the taxes imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act and

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| County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax  |
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| other acts as may be enacted authorizing count:  |
| municipalities to impose taxes on gross receipt  |
| are to be collected by the department in the sa  |
| the same manner as it collects the gross receip  |
| J. "managed audit" means a review a              |
| conducted by a taxpayer under an agreement with  |
| department to determine the taxpayer's complian  |
| administered pursuant to the Tax Administration  |
| presentation of the results to the department    |
| of tax found to be due;                          |
| K. "net receipts" means the total a              |
| paid by taxpayers to the department in a month   |
| tax or tax act less any refunds disbursed in the |
| respect to that tax or tax act;                  |
| L. "overpayment" means an amount pa              |
|  |

x Act and such <del>ies or</del> <del>ts, which taxes</del> ame time and in pts tax;

- and analysis h the nce with a tax n Act and the for assessment
- amount of money pursuant to a hat month with
- aid, pursuant to any law subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act, by a person to the department or withheld from the person in excess of tax due from the person to the state at the time of the payment or at the time the amount withheld is credited against tax due;
  - Μ. "paid" includes the term "paid over";
  - "pay" includes the term "pay over"; N.
  - "payment" includes the term "payment over"; 0.

P. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate, other association or gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county or municipality; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, a federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, department or instrumentality thereof; and "person", as used in Sections 7-1-72 through 7-1-74 NMSA 1978, also includes an officer or employee of a corporation, a member or employee of a partnership or any individual who, as such, is under a duty to perform any act in respect of which a violation occurs;

- Q. "property" means property or rights to property;
- R. "property or rights to property" means any tangible property, real or personal, or any intangible property of a taxpayer;
- S. "return" means any tax or information return, application or form, declaration of estimated tax or claim for refund, including any amendments or supplements to the return, required or permitted pursuant to a law subject to administration and enforcement pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and filed with the secretary or the secretary's delegate by or on behalf of any person;

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т. "return information" means a taxpayer's name, address, government-issued identification number and other identifying information; any information contained in or derived from a taxpayer's return; any information with respect to any actual or possible administrative or legal action by an employee of the department concerning a taxpayer's return, such as audits, managed audits, denial of credits or refunds, assessments of tax, penalty or interest, protests of assessments or denial of refunds or credits, levies or liens; or any other information with respect to a taxpayer's return or tax liability that was not obtained from public sources or that was created by an employee of the department; but "return information" does not include statistical data or other information that cannot be associated with or directly or indirectly identify a particular taxpayer;

- U. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue and, except for purposes of Subsection B of Section 7-1-4 NMSA 1978, also includes the deputy secretary or a division director or deputy division director delegated by the secretary;
- V. "secretary or the secretary's delegate" means the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

- W. "security" means money, property or rights to
  property or a surety bond;
- X. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico and any territory or possession of the United States;
- Y. "tax" means the total amount of each tax imposed and required to be paid, withheld and paid or collected and paid under provision of any law made subject to administration and enforcement according to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act, including the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto; "tax" also means any amount of any abatement of tax made or any credit, rebate or refund paid or credited by the department under any law subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act to any person contrary to law, including the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto; and
- [Z. "tax return preparer" means a person who prepares for others for compensation or who employs one or more persons to prepare for others for compensation any return of income tax, a substantial portion of any return of income tax, any claim for refund with respect to income tax or a substantial portion of any claim for refund with respect to income tax; provided that a person shall not be a "tax return preparer" merely because such person:

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- (2) is an employee who prepares an income tax return or claim for refund with respect to an income tax return of the employer, or of an officer or employee of the employer, by whom the person is regularly and continuously employed; or
- (3) prepares as a trustee or other fiduciary an income tax return or claim for refund with respect to income tax for any person; and

AA.] Z. "taxpayer" means a person liable for payment of any tax; a person responsible for withholding and payment or for collection and payment of any tax; a person to whom an assessment has been made, if the assessment remains unabated or the amount thereof has not been paid; or a person who entered into a special agreement pursuant to Section 7-1-21.1 NMSA 1978 to assume the liability of gross receipts tax or governmental gross receipts tax of another person and the special agreement was approved by the secretary pursuant to the Tax Administration Act."

SECTION 24. Section 7-1-4.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 138, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-1-4.4. NOTICE OF POTENTIAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIRED.-The department shall include a notice with [an income] a
gross receipts tax refund or other notice sent to a taxpayer
.212215.1

whose income is within one hundred thirty percent of federal poverty guidelines as defined by the United States census bureau that the taxpayer may be eligible for [food stamps] the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program. Included in the notice shall be general information about [food stamps] the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program, such as where to apply for [food stamps] the program, based on information received by the department from the human services department by January 30 of each calendar year."

SECTION 25. Section 7-1-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 55, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6. RECEIPTS--DISBURSEMENTS--FUNDS CREATED.--

A. All money received by the department with respect to laws administered pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act shall be deposited with the state treasurer before the close of the next succeeding business day after receipt of the money [except that for 1989 and every subsequent year, money received with respect to the Income Tax Act during the period starting with the fifth day prior to the due date for payment of income tax for the year and ending on the tenth day following that due date shall be deposited before the close of the tenth business day after receipt of the money].

B. Money received or disbursed by the department .212215.1

shall be accounted for by the department as required by law or regulation of the secretary of finance and administration.

- C. Disbursements for tax credits, tax rebates, refunds, the payment of interest, the payment of fees charged by attorneys or collection agencies for collection of accounts as agent for the department, attorney fees and costs awarded by a court or hearing officer, as the result of oil and gas litigation, the payment of credit card service charges on payments of taxes by use of credit cards, distributions and transfers shall be made by the department of finance and administration upon request and certification of their appropriateness by the secretary or the secretary's delegate.
- D. There are hereby created in the state treasury the "tax administration suspense fund", the "extraction taxes suspense fund" and the "workers' compensation collections suspense fund" for the purpose of making the disbursements authorized by the Tax Administration Act.
- E. All revenues collected or received by the department pursuant to the provisions of the taxes and tax acts set forth in Subsection A of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 and, through June 30, 2009, federal funds from the temporary assistance for needy families program pursuant to an agreement that the department and the human services department may enter into for the payment of tax refunds, tax

rebates and tax credits to low-income families with dependent children otherwise authorized by state and federal law shall be credited to the tax administration suspense fund and are appropriated for the purpose of making the disbursements authorized in this section or otherwise authorized or required by law to be made from the tax administration suspense fund.

- F. All revenues collected or received by the department pursuant to the taxes or tax acts set forth in Subsection B of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 shall be credited to the extraction taxes suspense fund and are appropriated for the purpose of making the disbursements authorized in this section or otherwise authorized or required by law to be made from the extraction taxes suspense fund.
- G. All revenues collected or received by the department pursuant to the taxes or tax acts set forth in Subsection C of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 may be credited to the tax administration suspense fund, unless otherwise directed by law to be credited to another fund or agency, and are appropriated for the purpose of making disbursements authorized in this section or otherwise authorized or required by law.
- H. All revenues collected or received by the department pursuant to the provisions of Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978 shall be credited to the workers' compensation

| collections suspense fund and are appropriated for the        |
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| purpose of making the disbursements authorized in this        |
| section or otherwise authorized or required by law to be made |
| from the workers' compensation collections suspense fund.     |
| I. Disbursements to cover expenditures of the                 |
| department shall be made only upon approval of the secretary  |
| or the secretary's delegate.                                  |
|   |

J. Miscellaneous receipts from charges made by the department to defray expenses pursuant to the provisions of Section 9-11-6.1 NMSA 1978 and similar charges are appropriated to the department for its use.

[K. From the tax administration suspense fund, there may be disbursed each month amounts approved by the secretary or the secretary's delegate necessary to maintain a fund hereby created and to be known as the "income tax suspense fund". The income tax suspense fund shall be used for the payment of income tax refunds.]"

SECTION 26. Section 7-1-6.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.2. DISTRIBUTION--SMALL CITIES ASSISTANCE FUND.-A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be
made to the small cities assistance fund in an amount equal
to [fifteen] three-thousandths percent of the net receipts
attributable to the compensating tax."

SECTION 27. Section 7-1-6.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, .212215.1

| Cha | apte | r 211,  | Secti | Lon | 10  | and  | Laws | 1983, | Chapter | 214, | Section |
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| 6,  | as   | amendeo | d) is | ame | nde | d to | read | l:    |         |      |         |

"7-1-6.5. DISTRIBUTION--SMALL COUNTIES ASSISTANCE
FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978
shall be made to the small counties assistance fund in an
amount equal to [ten] one hundred seventy-five one hundredthousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the
compensating tax."

SECTION 28. Section 7-1-6.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 5, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.7. DISTRIBUTIONS--STATE AVIATION FUND.--

[A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1]

NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to four and seventy-nine hundredths percent of the taxable gross receipts attributable to the sale of fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department.

B.] A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to twenty-six hundredths percent of gasoline taxes, exclusive of penalties and interest, collected pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act.

[C. From July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2021, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to forty-.212215.1

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amount equal to:

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| 2  | the gross receipts tax distributable to the general fund.                    |
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| 3  | $\frac{D_{\bullet}}{B_{\bullet}}$ A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 |
| 4  | NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund from the                  |
| 5  | net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax                          |
| 6  | distributable to the general fund in an amount equal to                      |
| 7  | [ <del>(l) eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000)</del>                          |
| 8  | monthly from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008;                             |
| 9  | (2) one hundred sixty-seven thousand dollars                                 |
| 10 | (\$167,000) monthly from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;                 |
| 11 | <del>and</del>   |
| 12 | (3) two hundred fifty thousand dollars                                       |
| 13 | (\$250,000) [ <del>monthly after July 1, 2009</del> ]."                      |
| 14 | SECTION 29. Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws                           |
| 15 | 1983, Chapter 213, Section 27, as amended) is amended to                     |
| 16 | read:  |
| 17 | "7-1-6.16. COUNTY EQUALIZATION DISTRIBUTION                                  |
| 18 | A. Beginning on September 15, 1989 and on                                    |
| 19 | September 15 of each year thereafter, the department shall                   |
| 20 | distribute to any county that has imposed or continued in                    |
| 21 | effect during the state's preceding fiscal year a county                     |

six thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to

a county

the product of a fraction, the numerator (1) of which is the county's population and the denominator of .212215.1

gross receipts tax pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 an

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] three-tenths 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:
- (a) the net receipts received by the 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            | mont | <del>:h</del> | <del>plus</del>     | five             | percent | of the | tota1 | amot | <del>int (</del> | <del>of (</del> | <del>deduct</del> | ions            |
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| <del>cla</del> | imed | pu            | ı <del>rsua</del> r | <del>it to</del> | Section | 7-9-93 | NMSA  | 1978 | for              | the             | e mont            | <del>h</del> ]; |
| and            |      |               |                     |                  |         |        |       |      |                  |                 |                   |                 |

- (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is [one-eighth] three-tenths 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;
- (3) "population" means the most recent 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 30. Section 7-1-6.33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.33. DISTRIBUTION [TO COUNTY-SUPPORTED]--MEDICAID FUND--SAFETY NET CARE POOL FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to:

A. the [county-supported] medicaid fund in an amount equal to fourteen-thousandths percent of the net .212215.1

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receipts attributable to the [taxes imposed pursuant to Section 7-20E-18 NMSA 1978 gross receipts tax; and

B. the safety net care pool fund in an amount equal to eighteen-thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax."

SECTION 31. Section 7-1-6.53 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 176, Section 11) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.53. DISTRIBUTION--ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDING FUND -- GROSS RECEIPTS TAX. -- A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the energy efficiency and renewable energy bonding fund from the net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax imposed by the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act in an amount necessary to make the required bond debt service payments pursuant to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act as determined by the New Mexico finance authority. The distribution shall be made:

[A. after the required distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978;

 $B_{\bullet}$ ]  $A_{\bullet}$  contemporaneously with other distributions of net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax for payment of debt service on outstanding bonds or to a fund dedicated for that purpose; and

[C.] B. prior to any other distribution of net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax."

**SECTION 32.** A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION--BONDS ISSUED BY A TAX INCREMENT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to a tax increment development district from the net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax in an amount necessary to make the required bond debt service payments for which revenue attributable to the gross receipts tax is pledged pursuant to Sections 5-15-21 and 5-15A-1 NMSA 1978, as those sections were in effect prior to January 1, 2020, as determined by the New Mexico finance authority. The distribution shall be made:

- A. contemporaneously with other distributions of net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax for payment of debt service on outstanding bonds or to a fund dedicated for that purpose; and
- B. prior to any other distribution of net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax."
- SECTION 33. Section 7-1-8.8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 243, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-1-8.8. INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REVEALED TO OTHER
  STATE AGENCIES.--An employee of the department may reveal to:
- A. a committee of the legislature for a valid legislative purpose, return information concerning any tax or .212215.1

fee imposed pursuant to the Cigarette Tax Act;

- B. the attorney general, return information acquired pursuant to the Cigarette Tax Act for purposes of Section 6-4-13 NMSA 1978 and the master settlement agreement defined in Section 6-4-12 NMSA 1978;
- C. the commissioner of public lands, return information for use in auditing that pertains to rentals, royalties, fees and other payments due the state under land sale, land lease or other land use contracts;
- D. the secretary of human services or the secretary's delegate under a written agreement with the department, the last known address with date of all names certified to the department as being absent parents of children receiving public financial assistance, but only for the purpose of enforcing the support liability of the absent parents by the child support enforcement division or any successor organizational unit;
- E. the department of information technology, by electronic media, a database updated quarterly that contains the names, addresses, county of address and taxpayer identification numbers of New Mexico [personal income] gross receipts tax filers, but only for the purpose of producing the random jury list for the selection of petit or grand jurors for the state courts pursuant to Section 38-5-3 NMSA 1978;

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- F. the state courts, the random jury lists produced by the department of information technology under Subsection E of this section;
- G. the director of the New Mexico department of agriculture or the director's authorized representative, upon request of the director or representative, the names and addresses of all gasoline or special fuel distributors, wholesalers and retailers;
- H. the public regulation commission, return information with respect to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act required to enable the commission to carry out its duties;
- I. the state racing commission, return information with respect to the state, municipal and county gross receipts taxes paid by racetracks;
- J. the gaming control board, tax returns of license applicants and their affiliates as provided in Subsection E of Section 60-2E-14 NMSA 1978;
- K. the director of the workers' compensation administration or to the director's representatives authorized for this purpose, return information to facilitate the identification of taxpayers that are delinquent or noncompliant in payment of fees required by Section 52-1-9.1 or 52-5-19 NMSA 1978;
- L. the secretary of workforce solutions or the .212215.1

secretary's delegate, return information for use in enforcement of unemployment insurance collections pursuant to the terms of a written reciprocal agreement entered into by the department with the secretary of workforce solutions for exchange of information;

- M. the New Mexico finance authority, information with respect to the amount of municipal and county gross receipts taxes collected by municipalities and counties pursuant to any local option municipal or county gross receipts taxes imposed, and information with respect to the amount of governmental gross receipts taxes paid by every agency, institution, instrumentality or political subdivision of the state pursuant to Section 7-9-4.3 NMSA 1978;
- N. the secretary of human services or the secretary's delegate; provided that a person who receives the confidential return information on behalf of the human services department shall not reveal the information and shall be subject to the penalties in Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978 if the person fails to maintain the confidentiality required:
- (1) that return information needed for reports required to be made to the federal government concerning the use of federal funds for low-income working families; and
- (2) the names and addresses of low-income taxpayers for the limited purpose of outreach to those .212215.1

taxpayers; provided that the human services department shall pay the department for expenses incurred by the department to derive the information requested by the human services department if the information requested is not readily available in reports for which the department's information systems are programmed; and

O. the superintendent of insurance, return information with respect to the premium tax and the health insurance premium surtax."

SECTION 34. 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 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 and oil and gas ad valorem production tax purposes for a limited period of time not to exceed four years. As used in this section, "estimated basis" means a methodology that is reasonably

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3 or alternate valuation applications or methods, provided that: nothing in this section shall be construed 4 5 to require the secretary or the secretary's delegate to enter into such an agreement; and 6 7 (2) the agreement must: (a) specify the receipts, deductions or 8 9 values to be reported on an estimated basis and the methodology to be followed by the taxpayer in making the estimates; 10 (b) state the term of the agreement and 11 12 the procedures for terminating the agreement prior to its expiration; 13 (c) be signed by the taxpayer or the 14 taxpayer's representative and the secretary or the secretary's 15 delegate; and 16 (d) contain a declaration by the 17 taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative that all statements 18 of fact made by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative 19 20 in the taxpayer's application and the agreement are true and correct as to every material matter. 21 F. The secretary may, by regulation, require any 22 person doing business in the state to submit to the department 23 information reports that are considered reasonable and 24 necessary for the administration of any provision of law to 25 .212215.1

expected to approximate the tax that will be due over the

period of the agreement using summary rather than detail data

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which the Tax Administration Act applies.

The secretary shall, by rule, require a seller or marketplace provider, as that term is used in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, to provide information reports regarding sales, leases or licenses made by the seller or facilitated by the marketplace provider to this state if the seller or marketplace provider is not subject to taxation in this state."

SECTION 35. Section 7-1-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:

**"7-1-13.** TAXPAYER RETURNS--PAYMENT OF TAXES--EXTENSION OF TIME.--

Taxpayers are liable for tax at the time of and Α. after the transaction or incident giving rise to tax until payment is made. Taxes are due on and after the date on which their payment is required until payment is made.

Every taxpayer shall, on or before the date on which payment of any tax is due, complete and file a tax return in a form prescribed and according to the regulations issued by the secretary. Except as provided in Section 7-1-13.1 NMSA 1978 or by regulation, ruling, order or instruction of the secretary, the payment of any tax or the filing of any return may be accomplished by mail. When the filing of a tax return or payment of a tax is accomplished by mail, the date of the postmark shall be considered the date of submission of the

return or payment.

[C. If any adjustment is made in the basis for computation of any federal tax as a result of an audit by the internal revenue service or the filing of an amended federal return changing a prior election or making any other change for which federal approval is required by the Internal Revenue Gode, the taxpayer affected shall, within one hundred eighty days of final determination of the adjustment, file an amended return with the department. Payment of any additional tax due shall accompany the return.

D-] C. Payment of the total amount of all taxes that are due from the taxpayer shall precede or accompany the return. Delivery to the department of a check that is not paid upon presentment does not constitute payment.

[E.] D. The secretary or the secretary's delegate may, for good cause, extend in favor of a taxpayer or a class of taxpayers, for no more than a total of twelve months, the date on which payment of any tax is required or on which any return required by provision of the Tax Administration Act shall be filed, but no extension shall prevent the accrual of interest as otherwise provided by law. [When an extension of time for income tax has been granted a taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code, the extension shall serve to extend the time for filing New Mexico income tax; provided that a copy of the approved federal extension of time is attached to the

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| taxpayer's New Mexico income tax return. The secretary by      |
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| regulation may also provide for the automatic extension for no |
| more than six months of the date upon which payment of any New |
| Mexico income tax or the filing of any New Mexico income tax   |
| return is required. If the secretary or the secretary's        |
| delegate believes it necessary to ensure the collection of the |
| tax, the secretary or the secretary's delegate may require, as |
| a condition of granting any extension, that the taxpayer       |
| furnish security in accordance with the provisions of Section  |
| 7-1-54 NMSA 1978.  |

[F. As used in this section, "final determination" means:

## (1) the taxpayer has:

(a) made payment on any additional income tax liability resulting from the federal audit; and (b) not filed a petition for redetermination or claim for refund for the portions of the

audit on which payment was made;

(2) the taxpayer has received a refund from the United States department of the treasury resulting from the federal audit;

(3) the taxpayer has signed federal form 870 or other internal revenue service form consenting to the deficiency or accepting any overassessment;

(4) the taxpayer's time period for filing a

| <del>federal</del> | <del>petition</del> | for | redetermination | to | the | United | States | tax |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----|-----------------|----|-----|--------|--------|-----|
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- (5) the taxpayer enters into a closing agreement with the internal revenue service as provided in Section 7121 of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- (6) a decision from the United States tax

  court, United States district court, United States court of

  appeals, United States court of claims or United States supreme

  court becomes final.
- SECTION 36. Section 7-1-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 145, Section 1, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 7-1-14 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
- "7-1-14. [NEW MATERIAL] LOCATION WHERE CERTAIN GROSS
  RECEIPTS ARE TO BE REPORTED.--
- A. Gross receipts and deductions required to be reported pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, Interstate Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax Act, Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act and County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act shall be reported as follows:
- (1) gross receipts and deductions from the sale, lease or licensing of tangible personal property shall be reported to the location of delivery of that tangible personal property to the customer; provided that the reporting location for receipts from leasing a vehicle is the location where the .212215.1

customer first makes use of the vehicle;

- (2) gross receipts and deductions from the sale of construction services and materials delivered to the site of the construction project shall be reported to the location of the construction project;
- (3) gross receipts and deductions from the sale, lease or granting of a license to use real property shall be reported to the location of the real property; and
- (4) the reporting location for gross receipts and deductions from a customer for services provided by a transportation network company pursuant to the Transportation Network Company Services Act shall be the location where the customer enters the vehicle offered for a prearranged ride.
- B. The secretary may, by rule, provide for the reporting of gross receipts and deductions from transactions consistent with this section and for reporting the tax imposed by taxing jurisdictions at that location, including the reporting of receipts from locations outside a municipal boundary but within property owned by the municipality."

SECTION 37. Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:

- "7-1-26. DISPUTING LIABILITIES--CLAIM FOR CREDIT, REBATE
  OR REFUND.--
- A. A person who believes that an amount of tax has been paid by or withheld from that person in excess of that for .212215.1

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which the person was liable, who has been denied any credit or rebate claimed or who claims a prior right to property in the possession of the department pursuant to a levy made under authority of Sections 7-1-31 through 7-1-34 NMSA 1978 may claim a refund by directing to the secretary, within the time limited by the provisions of Subsections F and G of this section, a written claim for refund. At the time the written claim is submitted, except as provided in Subsection K of this section, a refund claim shall include: (1) the taxpayer's name, address and

- identification number;
- the type of tax for which a refund is being claimed, the credit or rebate denied or the property levied upon;
- the sum of money or other property being (3) claimed:
- (4) with respect to refund, the period for which overpayment was made;
- a brief statement of the facts and the law on which the claim is based, which may be referred to as the "basis for the refund", which shall include documentation that substantiates the written claim and supports the taxpayer's basis for the refund; and
- a copy of an amended return for each tax period for which the refund is claimed.

- B. A claim for refund that meets the requirements of Subsection A of this section shall be deemed to be properly before the department for consideration, regardless of whether the department requests additional documentation after receipt of the claim for refund; provided that the claim for refund is filed within the time limitations provided in Subsections F and G of this section.
- C. If the department requests additional relevant documentation from a taxpayer who has submitted a claim for refund, the claim for refund will not be considered complete until the taxpayer provides the requested documentation. The provisions of Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of this section and of Section 7-1-68 NMSA 1978 do not apply until a refund claim is complete.
- D. The secretary or the secretary's delegate may allow the claim in whole or in part or may deny the claim. If the:
- (1) claim is denied in whole or in part in writing, no claim may be refiled with respect to that which was denied, but the person, within ninety days after either the mailing or delivery of the denial of all or any part of the claim, may elect to pursue one, but not more than one, of the remedies in Subsection E of this section; and
- (2) department has neither granted nor denied any portion of a complete claim for refund within one hundred .212215.1

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eighty days of the date the claim was mailed or otherwise delivered to the department, the person may elect to treat the claim as denied and elect to pursue one, but not more than one, of the remedies provided in Subsection  $[\frac{1}{2}]$   $\underline{E}$  of this section.

- E. A person may elect to pursue no more than one of the remedies in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection. A person who timely pursues more than one remedy shall be deemed to have elected the first remedy invoked. The person may:
- (1) direct to the secretary, pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, a written protest that shall set forth:
- (a) the circumstances of: 1) an alleged overpayment; 2) a denied credit; 3) a denied rebate; or 4) a denial of a prior right to property levied upon by the department;
- (b) an allegation that, because of that overpayment or denial, the state is indebted to the taxpayer for a specified amount, including any allowed interest, or for the property;
- (c) demanding the refund to the taxpayer of that amount or that property; and
- (d) reciting the facts of the claim for refund; or
- (2) commence a civil action in the district court for Santa Fe county by filing a complaint setting forth .212215.1

the circumstance of the claimed overpayment, denied credit or rebate or denial of a prior right to property levied upon by the department alleging that on account thereof the state is indebted to the plaintiff in the amount or property stated, together with any interest allowable, demanding the refund to the plaintiff of that amount or property and reciting the facts of the claim for refund. The plaintiff or the secretary may appeal from any final decision or order of the district court to the court of appeals.

- F. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection G of this section, no credit or refund of any amount may be allowed or made to any person unless as the result of a claim made by that person as provided in this section:
- (1) within [three years] one year of [the end of the calendar year in which] when:
- (a) the payment was originally due or the overpayment resulted from an assessment by the department pursuant to Section 7-1-17 NMSA 1978, whichever is later;
- (b) the final determination of value occurs with respect to any overpayment that resulted from a disapproval by any agency of the United States or the state of New Mexico or any court of increase in value of a product subject to taxation under the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act

or the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;

(c) property was levied upon pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act; or

(d) an overpayment of New Mexico tax resulted from: 1) an internal revenue service audit adjustment or a federal refund paid due to an adjustment of an audit by the internal revenue service or an amended federal return; or 2) making a change to a federal return for which federal approval is required by the Internal Revenue Code;

[(2) when an amount of a claim for credit under the provisions of the Investment Credit Act, Laboratory

Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit Act or Technology

Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act or for the rural job tax credit pursuant to Section 7-2E-1.1 NMSA 1978 or similar credit has been denied, the taxpayer may claim a refund of the credit no later than one year after the date of the denial;

(3) (2) when a taxpayer under audit by the department has signed a waiver of the limitation on assessments on or after July 1, 1993 pursuant to Subsection F of Section 7-1-18 NMSA 1978, the taxpayer may file a claim for refund of the same tax paid for the same period for which the waiver was given, until a date one year after the later of the date of the mailing of an assessment issued pursuant to the audit, the date of the mailing of final audit findings to the taxpayer or the

date a proceeding is begun in court by the department with respect to the same tax and the same period;

[(4)] (3) if the payment of an amount of tax was not made within three years of the end of the calendar year in which the original due date of the tax or date of the assessment of the department occurred, a claim for refund of that amount of tax can be made within one year of the date on which the tax was paid; or

[(5)] (4) when a taxpayer has been assessed a tax on or after July 1, 1993 under Subsection B, C or D of Section 7-1-18 NMSA 1978 and when the assessment applies to a period ending at least three years prior to the beginning of the year in which the assessment was made, the taxpayer may claim a refund for the same tax for the period of the assessment or for any period following that period within one year of the date of the assessment unless a longer period for claiming a refund is provided in this section.

G. No credit or refund shall be allowed or made to any person claiming a refund of gasoline tax under Section 7-13-11 NMSA 1978 unless notice of the destruction of the gasoline was given to the department within thirty days of the actual destruction and the claim for refund is made within six months of the date of destruction. No credit or refund shall be allowed or made to any person claiming a refund of gasoline tax under Section 7-13-17 NMSA 1978 unless the refund is

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claimed within six months of the date of purchase of the gasoline and the gasoline has been used at the time the claim for refund is made.

- If as a result of an audit by the department or a managed audit covering multiple periods an overpayment of tax is found in any period under the audit, that overpayment may be credited against an underpayment of the same tax found in another period under audit pursuant to Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978, provided that the taxpayer files a claim for refund for the overpayments identified in the audit.
- Any refund of tax paid under any tax or tax act administered under Subsection B of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 may be made, at the discretion of the department, in the form of credit against future tax payments if future tax liabilities in an amount at least equal to the credit amount reasonably may be expected to become due.
- For the purposes of this section, "oil and gas tax return" means a return reporting tax due with respect to oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, helium or nonhydrocarbon gas pursuant to the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act or the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act.
- Κ. The filing of a fully completed original [income .212215.1

tax return, corporate income tax return, corporate income and franchise tax return, estate tax return or] special fuel excise tax return that shows a balance due the taxpayer or a fully completed [amended income tax return, an amended corporate income tax return, an amended corporate income and franchise tax return, an amended estate tax return, an] amended special fuel excise tax return or an amended oil and gas tax return that shows a lesser tax liability than the original return constitutes the filing of a claim for refund for the difference in tax due shown on the original and amended returns."

SECTION 38. Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 31, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-29. AUTHORITY TO MAKE REFUNDS OR CREDITS.--

A. In response to a claim for refund, credit or rebate made as provided in Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978, but before a court acquires jurisdiction of the matter, the secretary or the secretary's delegate may authorize payment to a person in the amount of the credit or rebate claimed or refund an overpayment of tax determined by the secretary or the secretary's delegate to have been erroneously made by the person, together with allowable interest. A payment of a credit rebate claimed or a refund of tax and interest erroneously paid amounting to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or more shall be made with the prior approval of the attorney general, except that the secretary or the secretary's delegate

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may make refunds with respect to the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act or the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act, Section 7-13-17 NMSA 1978 and the Cigarette Tax Act without the prior approval of the attorney general regardless of the amount.

- Pursuant to the final order of the district court, the court of appeals, the supreme court of New Mexico or a federal court, from which order, appeal or review is not successfully taken, adjudging that a person has properly claimed a credit or rebate or made an overpayment of tax, the secretary shall authorize the payment to the person of the amount thereof.
- In the discretion of the secretary, any amount of credit or rebate to be paid or tax to be refunded may be offset against any amount of tax for which the person due to receive the credit, rebate payment or refund is liable, or in the case of a refund of sales tax, any compensating tax owed by that person's customer as a result of transactions with that The secretary or the secretary's delegate shall give person. notice to the taxpayer that the credit, rebate payment or refund will be made in this manner, and the taxpayer shall be entitled to interest pursuant to Section 7-1-68 NMSA 1978 until the tax liability is credited with the credit, rebate or refund

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D. In an audit by the department or a managed audit covering multiple reporting periods in which both underpayments and overpayments of a tax have been made in different reporting periods, the department shall credit the tax overpayments against the underpayments, provided that the taxpayer files a claim for refund of the overpayments. An overpayment shall be applied as a credit first to the earliest underpayment and then to succeeding underpayments. An underpayment of tax to which an overpayment is credited pursuant to this section shall be deemed paid in the period in which the overpayment was made or the period to which the overpayment was credited against an underpayment, whichever is later. If the overpayments credited pursuant to this section exceed the underpayments of a tax, the amount of the net overpayment for the periods covered in the audit shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

E. When a taxpayer makes a payment identified to a particular return or assessment, and the department determines that the payment exceeds the amount due pursuant to that return or assessment, the secretary may apply the excess to the taxpayer's other liabilities pursuant to the tax acts to which the return or assessment applies, without requiring the taxpayer to file a claim for a refund. The liability to which an overpayment is applied pursuant to this section shall be deemed paid in the period in which the overpayment was made or

the period to which the overpayment was applied, whichever is later.

- F. If the department determines, upon review of an original or amended [income tax return, corporate income and franchise tax return, estate tax return] special [fuels] fuel excise tax return or oil and gas tax return, that there has been an overpayment of tax for the taxable period to which the return or amended return relates in excess of the amount due to be refunded to the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of Subsection K of Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978, the department may refund that excess amount to the taxpayer without requiring the taxpayer to file a refund claim.
- G. Records of refunds and credits made in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) shall be available for inspection by the public. The department shall keep such records for a minimum of three years from the date of the refund or credit.
- H. In response to a timely refund claim pursuant to Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 and notwithstanding any other provision of the Tax Administration Act, the secretary or the secretary's delegate may refund or credit a portion of an assessment of tax paid, including applicable penalties and interest representing the amount of tax previously paid by another person on behalf of the taxpayer on the same transaction, provided that the requirements of equitable

recoupment are met. For purposes of this subsection, the refund claim may be filed by the taxpayer to whom the assessment was issued or by another person who claims to have previously paid the tax on behalf of the taxpayer. Prior to granting the refund or credit, the secretary may require a waiver of all rights to claim a refund or credit of the tax previously paid by another person paying a tax on behalf of the taxpayer."

SECTION 39. Section 7-1-61 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 62, as amended) is amended to read:

## "7-1-61. DUTY OF SUCCESSOR IN BUSINESS.--

A. As used in Sections 7-1-61 through 7-1-63 NMSA 1978, "tax" means the amount of tax due, including penalties and interest, imposed by provisions of the taxes or tax acts set forth in Subsections A and B of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 [except the Income Tax Act].

- B. The tangible and intangible property used in any business remains subject to liability for payment of the tax due on account of that business to the extent stated herein, even though the business changes hands.
- C. If any person liable for any amount of tax from operating a business transfers that business to a successor, the successor shall place in a trust account sufficient money from the purchase price or other source to cover such amount of tax until the secretary or secretary's delegate issues a

certificate stating that no amount is due, or the successor shall pay over the amount due to the department upon proper demand for, or assessment of, that amount due by the secretary."

SECTION 40. Section 7-1-67 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 68, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-67. INTEREST ON DEFICIENCIES.--

A. If a tax imposed is not paid on or before the day on which it becomes due, interest shall be paid to the state on that amount from the first day following the day on which the tax becomes due, without regard to any extension of time or installment agreement, until it is paid, except that:

[(1) for income tax imposed on a member of the armed services of the United States serving in a combat zone under orders of the president of the United States, interest shall accrue only for the period beginning the day after any applicable extended due date if the tax is not paid;

(2)] (1) if the amount of interest due at the time payment is made is less than one dollar (\$1.00), then no interest shall be due;

[(3)] (2) if demand is made for payment of a tax, including accrued interest, and if the tax is paid within ten days after the date of the demand, no interest on the amount paid shall be imposed for the period after the date of the demand;

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[(4)] (3) if a managed audit is completed by the taxpayer on or before the date required, as provided in the agreement for the managed audit, and payment of any tax found to be due is made in full within one hundred eighty days of the date the secretary has mailed or delivered an assessment for the tax to the taxpayer, no interest shall be due on the assessed tax;

[(5)] (4) when, as the result of an audit or a managed audit, an overpayment of a tax is credited against an underpayment of tax pursuant to Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978, interest shall accrue from the date the tax was due until the tax is deemed paid;

[(6)] (5) if the department does not issue an assessment for the tax program and period within the time provided in Subsection D of Section 7-1-11.2 NMSA 1978, interest shall be paid from the first day following the day on which the tax becomes due until the tax is paid, excluding the period between either:

- (a) the one hundred eightieth day after giving a notice of outstanding records or books of account and the date of the assessment of the tax; or
- (b) the ninetieth day after the expiration of the additional time requested by the taxpayer to comply pursuant to Section 7-1-11.2 NMSA 1978, if such request was granted, and the date of the assessment of the tax; and .212215.1

- [(7)] (6) if the taxpayer was not provided with proper notices as required in Section 7-1-11.2 NMSA 1978, interest shall be paid from the first day following the day on which the tax becomes due until the tax is paid, excluding the period between one hundred eighty days prior to the date of assessment and the date of assessment.
- B. Interest due to the state under Subsection A or D of this section shall be at the underpayment rate established for individuals pursuant to Section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code computed on a daily basis; provided that if a different rate is specified by a compact or other interstate agreement to which New Mexico is a party, that rate shall be applied to amounts due under the compact or other agreement.
- C. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose interest on interest or interest on the amount of any penalty.
- D. If any tax required to be paid in accordance with Section 7-1-13.1 NMSA 1978 is not paid in the manner required by that section, interest shall be paid to the state on the amount required to be paid in accordance with Section 7-1-13.1 NMSA 1978. If interest is due under this subsection and is also due under Subsection A of this section, interest shall be due and collected only pursuant to Subsection A of this section."
- SECTION 41. Section 7-1-68 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, .212215.1

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Chapter 248, Section 69, as amended) is amended to read: INTEREST ON OVERPAYMENTS. --**"**7-1-68.

- As provided in this section, interest shall be allowed and paid on the amount of tax overpaid by a person that is subsequently refunded or credited to that person.
- Interest on overpayments of tax shall accrue and be paid at the underpayment rate established pursuant to Section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code, computed on a daily basis; provided that if a different rate is specified by a compact or other interstate agreement to which New Mexico is a party, that rate shall apply to amounts due under the compact or other agreement.
- Unless otherwise provided by this section, interest on an overpayment not arising from an assessment by the department shall be paid from the date of the claim for refund until a date preceding by not more than thirty days the date of the credit or refund to any person; and interest on an overpayment arising from an assessment by the department shall be paid from the date of overpayment until a date preceding by not more than thirty days the date of the credit or refund to any person.
- D. No interest shall be allowed or paid with respect to an amount credited or refunded if:
- the amount of interest due is less than (1) one dollar (\$1.00);

| 2  | [ <del>(a)</del> fifty-five days of the date of the             |
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| 3  | complete claim for refund of income tax, pursuant to either the |
| 4  | Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act    |
| 5  | for the tax year immediately preceding the tax year in which    |
| 6  | the claim is made;  |
| 7  | (b) (a) sixty days of the date of the                           |
| 8  | complete claim for refund of any tax not provided for in this   |
| 9  | paragraph;  |
| 10 | $[\frac{(c)}{(c)}]$ seventy-five days of the date               |
| 11 | of the complete claim for refund of gasoline tax to users of    |
| 12 | gasoline off the highways; or                                   |
| 13 | [ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(c)</u> one hundred twenty days of the    |
| 14 | date of the complete claim for refund of tax imposed pursuant   |
| 15 | to the Resources Excise Tax Act, the Severance Tax Act, the Oil |
| 16 | and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax     |
| 17 | Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas  |
| 18 | Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Natural Gas Processors Tax   |
| 19 | Act or the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act  |
| 20 | [ <del>or</del>   |
| 21 | (e) one hundred twenty days of the date                         |
| 22 | of the complete claim for refund of income tax, pursuant to the |
| 23 | Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act,   |
| 24 | for any tax year more than one year prior to the year in which  |
| 25 | the claim is made;  |
|    | .212215.1   |

(2) the credit or refund is made within:

- (3) Sections 6611(f) and 6611(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, as those sections may be amended or renumbered, prohibit payment of interest for federal income tax purposes;
- (4) the credit results from overpayments found in an audit of multiple reporting periods and applied to underpayments found in that audit or refunded as a net overpayment to the taxpayer pursuant to Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978;
- (5) the department applies the credit or refund to an intercept program, to the taxpayer's estimated payment prior to the due date for the estimated payment or to offset prior liabilities of the taxpayer pursuant to Subsection E of Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978; or
- (6) the credit or refund results from overpayments the department finds pursuant to Subsection F of Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978 that exceed the refund claimed by the taxpayer on the return. [ $\frac{1}{2}$
- (7) the refund results from a tax credit
  pursuant to the Investment Credit Act, Laboratory Partnership
  with Small Business Tax Credit Act, Technology Jobs and
  Research and Development Tax Credit Act, Film Production Tax
  Credit Act, Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act or a rural job
  tax credit or high-wage jobs tax credit.
- E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to .212215.1

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require the payment of interest upon interest."

**SECTION 42.** Section 7-1-69 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 70, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-69**.** CIVIL PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO PAY TAX OR FILE A RETURN. --

Except as provided in Subsection C of this section, in the case of failure due to negligence or disregard of department rules and regulations, but without intent to evade or defeat a tax, to pay when due the amount of tax required to be paid, to pay in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-1-13.1 NMSA 1978 when required to do so or to file by the date required a return regardless of whether a tax is due, there shall be added to the amount assessed a penalty in an amount equal to the greater of:

- two percent per month or any fraction of a month from the date the tax was due multiplied by the amount of tax due but not paid, not to exceed twenty percent of the tax due but not paid;
- two percent per month or any fraction of a month from the date the return was required to be filed multiplied by the tax liability established in the late return, not to exceed twenty percent of the tax liability established in the late return; or
- (3) a minimum of five dollars (\$5.00), but the five-dollar (\$5.00) minimum penalty shall not apply to taxes .212215.1

[levied under the Income Tax Act or taxes] administered by the department pursuant to Subsection B of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978.

- B. No penalty shall be assessed against a taxpayer if the failure to pay an amount of tax when due results from a mistake of law made in good faith and on reasonable grounds.
- C. If a different penalty is specified in a compact or other interstate agreement to which New Mexico is a party, the penalty provided in the compact or other interstate agreement shall be applied to amounts due under the compact or other interstate agreement at the rate and in the manner prescribed by the compact or other interstate agreement.
- D. In the case of failure, with willful intent to evade or defeat a tax, to pay when due the amount of tax required to be paid, there shall be added to the amount [fifty] one hundred percent of the tax or a minimum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), whichever is greater, as penalty.
- E. If demand is made for payment of a tax, including penalty imposed pursuant to this section, and if the tax is paid within ten days after the date of such demand, no penalty shall be imposed for the period after the date of the demand with respect to the amount paid.
- F. If a taxpayer makes electronic payment of a tax but the payment does not include all of the information required by the department pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-13.1 NMSA 1978 and if the department does not .212215.1

receive the required information within five business days from
the later of the date a request by the department for that
information is received by the taxpayer or the due date, the
taxpayer shall be subject to a penalty of two percent per month
or any fraction of a month from the fifth day following the
date the request is received. If a penalty is imposed under
Subsection A of this section with respect to the same
transaction for the same period, no penalty shall be imposed
under this subsection.

G. No penalty shall be imposed on:

(1) tax due in excess of tax paid in

- (1) tax due in excess of tax paid in accordance with an approved estimated basis pursuant to Section 7-1-10 NMSA 1978;
- (2) tax due as the result of a managed audit;
- (3) tax that is deemed paid by crediting overpayments found in an audit or managed audit of multiple periods pursuant to Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978."
- SECTION 43. Section 7-1B-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2015, Chapter 73, Section 8) is amended to read:
  - "7-1B-8. TAX PROTESTS--PROCEDURES.--
- A. Upon timely receipt of a tax protest filed pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, the taxation and revenue department shall promptly acknowledge the protest by letter to the protesting taxpayer or the taxpayer's .212215.1

representative. If the protest is not filed in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, the department shall inform the taxpayer of the deficiency and the opportunity to correct it. Within forty-five days after receipt of a protest filed pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978 that has not been resolved, the taxation and revenue department shall request from the administrative hearings office a hearing and shall send to the office a copy of the protest. The chief hearing officer shall promptly designate a hearing officer and shall set a date for a hearing to take place within ninety days after receipt of a protest filed pursuant to Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978.

B. A taxpayer may appear at the hearing on the taxpayer's own behalf or may be represented by a bona fide employee, an attorney or a certified public accountant [or, with respect only to tax imposed pursuant to the Income Tax Act, a person who is an enrolled agent for federal income tax purposes]. If the taxation and revenue department and the taxpayer agree, the hearing may be conducted via videoconference. At the beginning of the hearing, the hearing officer shall inform the taxpayer of the taxpayer's right to representation. A hearing shall not be open to the public except upon request of the taxpayer. A hearing officer may postpone or continue a hearing at the hearing officer's discretion.

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- Within thirty days after the hearing, the hearing officer shall inform the taxation and revenue department and the taxpayer in writing of the decision and, pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-25 NMSA 1978, of the aggrieved party's right to, and the requirements for perfection of, an appeal from the decision to the court of appeals and of the consequences of a failure to appeal. The written decision shall embody an order granting or denying the relief requested or granting or denying a part of the relief requested, as appropriate.
- A taxpayer with two or more protests containing related issues may request that the protests be combined and heard jointly. The hearing officer shall grant the request to combine protests unless it would create an unreasonable burden on the administrative hearings office or the taxation and revenue department.
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize a criminal proceeding or to authorize an administrative protest of the issuance of a subpoena or summons."

SECTION 44. Section 7-2C-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 106, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2006, Chapter 52, Section 1 and by Laws 2006, Chapter 53, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-2C-2. PURPOSE.--

| 1  | A. The purpose of the Tax Refund Intercept Program            |
|----|---|
| 2  | Act is to comply with state and federal law:                  |
| 3  | (1) by enhancing the enforcement of child                     |
| 4  | support and medical support obligations;                      |
| 5  | (2) to aid collection of outstanding debts                    |
| 6  | owed for:   |
| 7  | (a) overpayment of public assistance and                      |
| 8  | overissuance of food stamps;                                  |
| 9  | (b) overpayment of unemployment                               |
| 10 | compensation benefits and nonpayment of contributions or      |
| 11 | payments in lieu of contributions or other amounts due under  |
| 12 | the Unemployment Compensation Law;                            |
| 13 | (c) nonpayment of reimbursements owed to                      |
| 14 | the uninsured employers' fund under the Workers' Compensation |
| 15 | Act; and  |
| 16 | (d) nonpayment of the workers'                                |
| 17 | compensation fee due under the Workers' Compensation          |
| 18 | Administration Act;   |
| 19 | (3) to promote repayment of educational loans;                |
| 20 | (4) to aid collection of fines, fees and costs                |
| 21 | owed to the district, magistrate and municipal courts; and    |
| 22 | (5) to aid collection of fines, fees and costs                |
| 23 | owed to the Bernalillo county metropolitan court [and         |
| 24 | (6) to aid in the payment to the state                        |
| 25 | investment officer of film production tax credit amounts owed |
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to the state investment officer due to loans made against the credit pursuant to Subsection D of Section 7-27-5.26 NMSA <del>1978</del>].

Efforts to accomplish the purpose of the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act may be enhanced by establishing a system to collect debts, in particular, outstanding child support obligations, educational loans, amounts due under the Unemployment Compensation Law, the Workers' Compensation Act and the Workers' Compensation Administration Act, fines, fees and costs owed to the district, magistrate and municipal courts [film production tax credit amounts owed to the state investment officer] and fines, fees and costs owed to the Bernalillo county metropolitan court, by setting off the amount of such debts against the [state income] gross receipts tax refunds [or film production tax credit amounts] due the debtors."

SECTION 45. Section 7-2C-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 106, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2C-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act:

"claimant agency" means the taxation and revenue department or any of its divisions, the human services department, the workforce transition services division of the workforce solutions department, the higher education department, the workers' compensation administration, any .212215.1

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corporation authorized to be formed under the Educational
Assistance Act, a district, magistrate or municipal court or
the Bernalillo county metropolitan court;

- B. "debt" means a legally enforceable obligation of an employer subject to the Unemployment Compensation Law, the Workers' Compensation Act and the Workers' Compensation Administration Act, or an individual to pay a liquidated amount of money that:
- (1) is equal to or more than one hundred dollars (\$100);
- (2) is due and owing a claimant agency, which a claimant agency is obligated by law to collect or which, in the case of an educational loan, a claimant agency has lawfully contracted to collect;
- (3) has accrued through contract, tort, subrogation or operation of law; and

## (4) either:

- (a) has been secured by a warrant of levy and lien for amounts due under the Unemployment

  Compensation Law or workers' compensation fees due under the Workers' Compensation Administration Act; or
- (b) has been reduced to judgment for all other cases;
- C. "debtor" means any employer subject to the Unemployment Compensation Law, the Workers' Compensation Act .212215.1

and the Workers' Compensation Administration Act, or any individual owing a debt;

- D. "department" or "division" means, unless the context indicates otherwise, 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;
- E. "educational loan" means any loan for educational purposes owned by a public post-secondary educational institution, originated and owned by the higher education department or owned or guaranteed by any corporation authorized to be formed under the Educational Assistance Act;
- F. "medical support" means amounts owed to the human services department pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B of Section 40-4C-12 NMSA 1978;
- G. "public post-secondary educational institution" means a publicly owned or operated institution of higher education or other publicly owned or operated post-secondary educational facility located within New Mexico; and
- [H. "spouse" means an individual who is or was a spouse of the debtor and who has joined with the debtor in filing a joint return of income tax pursuant to the provisions of the Income Tax Act, which joint return has given rise to a refund that may be subject to the provisions of the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act; and

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| underscored material [bracketed material] | • |

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1.] H. "refund" means a refund, including any amount of tax rebates or credits, under the [Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise | Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act that the department has determined to be due to [an individual or corporation] a taxpayer."

**SECTION 46.** Section 7-2C-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 106, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2C-5. DEPARTMENT TO AID IN COLLECTION OF DEBTS THROUGH SETOFF. -- Subject to the limitations contained in the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act, the department, upon request, shall render assistance in the collection of any debt owed to a claimant agency or any debt that a claimant agency is obligated by law to collect. This assistance shall be provided by withholding from any refund due to the debtor pursuant to the [Income] Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act the amount of debt meeting the requirements of the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act and paying over to the claimant agency the amount withheld."

**SECTION 47.** Section 7-2C-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 106, Section 6, as amended by Laws 2006, Chapter 52, Section 3 and by Laws 2006, Chapter 53, Section 3) is amended to read:

PROCEDURES FOR SETOFF--NOTIFICATIONS TO "7-2C-6. DEBTOR. --

Each year a claimant agency seeking to collect a .212215.1

bracketed material] = delete

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debt through setoff shall notify the department in the manner and by the date required by the department, which date shall be in the period from November 1 through December 15. The notice to the department shall include the amount of the debt, the name and identification number of the debtor and such other information as the department may require. The notice shall also include certification that the debt is due and owing the claimant agency or that the claimant agency is obligated by law to collect the debt. This notice shall be effective only to initiate setoff against refunds that would be made in the calendar year subsequent to the year in which notification is made to the department.

- The claimant agency shall inform the department В. within one week of any changes in the status of any debt submitted by the claimant agency for setoff.
- Upon proper and timely notification from the claimant agency, the department shall determine whether the debtor is entitled to a refund of at least fifty dollars (\$50.00). The department shall notify the claimant agency in writing, or in such other manner as the department and the claimant agency may agree, with respect to each debt accepted for setoff whether the debtor is due a refund of fifty dollars (\$50.00) or more and, if so, the amount of refund and the address of the debtor entered upon the return [and, if the refund arises from a joint return, the name and address of the

spouse as entered upon the return].

- D. Within ten days after receiving the notification from the department pursuant to Subsection C of this section, the claimant agency shall send a notice by first class mail to the debtor at the debtor's last known address. The notice required by this subsection shall include:
- (1) a statement that a transfer of the refund will be made and that the claimant agency intends to set off the amount of the transfer against a claimed debt;
- (2) the amount of the debt asserted and a description of how the debt asserted arose;
- (3) the name, address and telephone number of the claimant agency;
- (4) the amount of refund to be set off against the debt asserted;
- (5) a statement that the debtor has thirty days from the date indicated on the notice to contest the setoff by applying to the claimant agency for a hearing with respect to the validity of the debt asserted by that agency; and
- (6) a statement that failure of the debtor to apply for a hearing within thirty days will be deemed a waiver of the opportunity to contest the setoff and to a hearing.
- [E. If the refund against which a debt is intended to be set off results from a joint tax return, the claimant .212215.1

| agency shall send a notice by first class mail to the spouse |
|--|
| named on the return within ten days after receiving the      |
| notification from the department pursuant to Subsection C of |
| this section. The notice to the spouse shall contain the     |
| following information:                                       |

- (1) a statement that a transfer of the refund will be made and that the claimant agency intends to set off the amount of the transfer against a claimed debt;
- (2) the total amount of the refund and the amount of each claimed debt;
- (3) the name, address and telephone number of the claimant agency;
- (4) a statement that no debt is claimed against the spouse and that the spouse may be entitled to receive all or part of the refund regardless of the claimed debt against the debtor spouse;
- (5) a statement that to assert a claim to all or part of the refund, the spouse shall apply to the claimant agency for a hearing within thirty days from the date indicated on the notice with respect to the entitlement of the spouse to all or part of the refund from which a transfer will be made at the request of the claimant agency; and
- (6) a statement that failure of the spouse to apply for a hearing within thirty days may be deemed a waiver of any claim of the spouse with respect to the refund.

F.] E. A debtor may contest the setoff of a debt by applying to the claimant agency for a hearing within thirty days of the date the notice required by Subsection D of this section is sent to the debtor. Failure of the debtor to apply for a hearing within the time required shall constitute a waiver of the right to contest the debt or the setoff of the debt.

[G. A spouse may contest the setoff of a debt against a refund to which the spouse claims entitlement in whole or in part by applying to the claimant agency for a hearing within thirty days of the date the notice required by Subsection E of this section was sent to the spouse. Failure of the spouse to apply for a hearing within the time required shall constitute a waiver of the right to contest the setoff of the debt against a refund to which the spouse may claim entitlement.

H.] F. The department shall apply against the refund the amount of the claimed debt, not to exceed the amount of the refund, and shall transfer that amount to the claimant agency with an accounting of the amount transferred. When the amount of refund due exceeds the amount of all applied debts, the department shall treat the excess as it does other refunds relating to [income] gross receipts taxes.

 $[\frac{1}{4}]$   $\underline{G}$ . Whether or not the refund due the debtor exceeds the amount of the applied debt, the department shall .212215.1

notify the debtor at the time of the transfer to the claimant agency of:

- (1) the fact of the transfer and that the claimant agency intends to set off the amount of the transfer against the asserted debt;
  - (2) the total amount of the refund;
- (3) the amount of debt asserted by the claimant agency; and
- (4) the name, address and telephone number of the claimant agency.
- [ $J_{\bullet}$ ]  $\underline{H}_{\bullet}$  Once the department has sent to the debtor the notice required by Subsection [ $\pm$ ]  $\underline{G}$  of this section, together with any excess of the amount of refund over the amount of asserted debts, the department shall be deemed to have made the refund [required by the Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act]."
- SECTION 48. Section 7-2C-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 106, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:
  - "7-2C-10. FINAL DETERMINATION AND NOTICE OF SETOFF.--
- A. The determination of the validity and the amount of the setoff asserted or the application of setoff to a refund to which a debtor [or spouse] asserts entitlement in whole or in part under the provisions of the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act shall be final upon the exhaustion of the administrative or appellate process as applicable.

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В. If during application of setoff procedures any changes occur in the amount of the refund subject to setoff, including any changes resulting from the filing of amended returns or the filing of additional returns during the calendar year for which the claimant agency has requested setoff with respect to the debtor, the department shall notify the claimant agency of these changes. The department shall promulgate regulations or other appropriate administrative directives to set forth the procedures by which such notice shall be made and by which the amount held in suspense shall be adjusted when required.

- Upon final determination of the entitlement of a debtor [or spouse] to any or all of that portion of a refund that has been transferred to the claimant agency, as the amount transferred may be adjusted in accordance with Subsection B of this section, the claimant agency shall remit to the debtor [or spouse] from the suspense fund the amount determined to be due, with an appropriate accounting. A copy of the accounting shall be sent to the department.
- Upon final determination, the claimant agency shall remit to itself from the suspense account that amount determined to be due the claimant agency and shall credit that amount against the debt. In the case that the amount remitted is not sufficient to extinguish the debt, the claimant agency shall have the right to pursue collection of the remaining debt

through any available remedy, including a proceeding under the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act for other calendar years.

- E. Upon remittance from the suspense fund to the credit of the debtor's account pursuant to Subsection D of this section, the claimant agency shall notify the debtor in writing of the final determination of the setoff. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the department. The notice shall include:
- (1) a final accounting of the refund against which the debt was set off, including the amount of the refund to which the debtor was entitled prior to setoff;
- (2) the final determination of the amount of the debt that has been satisfied and the amount of debt, if any, still due and owing; and
- (3) the amount of the refund in excess of the debt finally determined to be due and owing and the amount of any interest due.
- F. Upon remittance from the suspense fund to the credit of the debtor's account pursuant to Subsection D of this section, any amount finally determined to be due to the debtor with respect to the refund amount shall be promptly paid by the claimant agency from the suspense account to the debtor with an appropriate accounting. Interest due the debtor with respect to the amount of refund finally determined to be due the debtor for any period after the transfer to the suspense fund by the department pursuant to Subsection [H]  $\underline{F}$  of Section 7-2C-6 NMSA

1978 is authorized to be paid by the claimant agency from any funds available to it for this purpose."

SECTION 49. Section 7-2C-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 106, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

## "7-2C-11. PRIORITY OF CLAIMS.--

A. Claims of the department take precedence over the claim of any competing claimant agency, whether the department asserts a claim or sets off an asserted debt under the provisions of the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act or under the provisions of any other law that authorizes the department to apply amounts of tax owed against any refund due an individual pursuant to the [Income] Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act.

- B. After claims of the department, claims shall take priority in the following order before claims of any competing claimant agency:
- (1) claims of the human services department resulting from child support enforcement liabilities;
- (2) claims of the human services department resulting from medical support liabilities;
- (3) claims resulting from educational loans made under the Educational Assistance Act;
- (4) claims of the human services department resulting from temporary assistance for needy families liabilities;

| 1  | (5) claims of the human services department                     |
|----|---|
| 2  | resulting from supplemental nutrition assistance program        |
| 3  | liabilities;  |
| 4  | (6) claims of the workforce transition                          |
| 5  | services division of the workforce solutions department arising |
| 6  | under the Unemployment Compensation Law;                        |
| 7  | (7) claims of a district court for fines, fees                  |
| 8  | or costs owed to that court;                                    |
| 9  | (8) claims of a magistrate court for fines,                     |
| 10 | fees or costs owed to that court;                               |
| 11 | (9) claims of the Bernalillo county                             |
| 12 | metropolitan court for fines, fees or costs owed to that court; |
| 13 | (10) claims of a municipal court for fines,                     |
| 14 | fees or costs owed to that court;                               |
| 15 | (11) claims of the workers' compensation                        |
| 16 | administration arising under the Workers' Compensation Act or   |
| 17 | the Workers' Compensation Administration Act; and               |
| 18 | (12) claims from educational loans made by the                  |
| 19 | higher education department."                                   |
| 20 | <b>SECTION 50.</b> Section 7-3-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1961,    |
| 21 | Chapter 243, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:         |
| 22 | "7-3-3. TAX WITHHELD AT SOURCE                                  |
| 23 | A. Every employer who deducts and withholds a                   |
| 24 | portion of an employee's wages for payment of income tax under  |
| 25 | the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code shall deduct and    |
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withhold an amount for each payroll period computed from a state withholding tax table furnished by the department; provided:

- if the employee instructs the employer to withhold a greater amount, the employer shall deduct and withhold the greater amount;
- if the employee is not a resident of New Mexico and is to perform services in New Mexico for fifteen or fewer days cumulatively during the calendar year, the employer is not required to deduct and withhold an amount from that employee's wages; and
- (3) if the aggregate monthly amount withheld under this section would be less than one dollar (\$1.00) for an employee, the employer shall not be required to deduct and withhold wages in regard to that employee.
- The department shall devise and furnish a state withholding tax table based on statutes made and provided to employers required to withhold amounts under this section. This table shall be devised to provide for a yearly aggregate withholding that will approximate the [state income tax] gross receipts tax liability of average taxpayers in each exemption category and from wages received.
- If an individual requests in writing that the payor deduct and withhold an amount from the amount of the pension or annuity due the individual, the payor making payment .212215.1

of a pension or annuity to an individual domiciled in New Mexico shall deduct and withhold the amount requested to be deducted and withheld; provided that the payor is not required to deduct and withhold any amount less than ten dollars (\$10.00) per payment. The written request shall include the payee's name, current address, taxpayer identification number and, if applicable, the contract, policy or account number to which the request applies.

D. Every person in New Mexico who is required by the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to deduct and withhold federal tax from payment of winnings that are subject to withholding shall deduct and withhold from such payment a tax in an amount equal to six percent of the winnings, except that an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or an agency, department, subdivision or instrumentality thereof is not required to deduct or withhold from payments made to members or spouses of members of that Indian nation, tribe or pueblo."

SECTION 51. Section 7-3-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1961, Chapter 243, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-3-9. WITHHELD AMOUNTS CREDITED AGAINST TAX.--The entire amount of income upon which tax was deducted and withheld shall be included in the gross [income] wages of the withholdee for [state income tax] gross receipts tax purposes. The amount of tax deducted and withheld under the provisions of the Withholding Tax Act during [the] a taxable [year] period

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shall be credited against any [state income tax] gross receipts

tax liability for that taxable [year] period."

SECTION 52. Section 7-3-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010, Chapter 53, Section 7) is amended to read:

"7-3-13. WITHHOLDING INFORMATION RETURN REQUIRED-PENALTY.--

- A. An employer that has more than fifty employees and is not required to file an unemployment insurance tax form with the workforce solutions department or a payor shall file quarterly a withholding information return with the department on or before the last day of the month following the close of the calendar quarter.
- B. The quarterly withholding information return required by this section shall contain all information required by the department, including:
- (1) each employee's or payee's social security
  number;
  - (2) each employee's or payee's name;
- (3) each employee's or payee's gross wages,
  pensions or annuity payments;
- (4) each employee's or payee's [state income tax] gross receipts tax withheld; and
- (5) the workers' compensation fees due on behalf of each employee or payee.
- C. Each quarterly withholding information return .212215.1

| 1  | shall be filed with the department using a department-approved  |
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| 2  | electronic medium.  |
| 3  | D. Any employer or payor required to file the                   |
| 4  | quarterly withholding information return who fails to do so by  |
| 5  | the due date or to file the return in accordance with           |
| 6  | Subsection C of this section is subject to a penalty in the     |
| 7  | amount of fifty dollars (\$50.00)."                             |
| 8  | SECTION 53. Section 7-3A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,          |
| 9  | Chapter 86, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:          |
| 10 | "7-3A-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Oil and Gas                  |
| 11 | Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity Withholding Tax Act:           |
| 12 | A. "department" means the taxation and revenue                  |
| 13 | department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any        |
| 14 | employee of the department exercising authority lawfully        |
| 15 | delegated to that employee by the secretary;                    |
| 16 | B. "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal                   |
| 17 | Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;                               |
| 18 | C. "net income" means [ <del>for any pass-through entity:</del> |
| 19 | (1) in the case of an owner that is taxed as a                  |
| 20 | corporation for federal income tax purposes "net income" as     |
| 21 | defined in the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act; and      |
| 22 | (2) for all other owners "net income" as                        |
| 23 | defined in the Income Tax Act] "adjusted gross income" as       |
| 24 | defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that     |
| 25 | section may be amended or renumbered;                           |
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- D. "oil and gas" means crude oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons or any combination thereof, or carbon dioxide;
- "oil and gas proceeds" means any amount derived from oil and gas production from any well located in New Mexico and payable as royalty interest, overriding royalty interest, production payment interest, working interest or any other obligation expressed as a right to a specified interest in the cash proceeds received from the sale of oil and gas production or in the cash value of that production, subject to all taxes withheld therefrom pursuant to law; "oil and gas proceeds" excludes "net profits interest" and other types of interest the extent of which cannot be determined with reference to a specified share of the oil and gas production and excludes any amounts deducted by the remitter from payments to interest owners or paid by interest owners to the remitter that are for expenses related to the production from the well or cessation of production from the well for which the interest owner is liable:
- F. "owner" means a partner in a partnership not taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, a shareholder of an S corporation or of a corporation other than an S corporation that is not taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, a member of a limited liability company or any similar

person holding an ownership interest in any pass-through entity. "Owner" also means a performing artist to whom payments are due from a personal services business;

- G. "partnership" means a combination of persons, including a partnership, joint venture, common trust fund, association, pool or working agreement, or any other combination of persons that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes;
- H. "pass-through entity" means a personal services business or any [other] business association other than:
  - (1) a sole proprietorship;
- (2) an estate or trust that does not distribute income to beneficiaries;
- (3) a corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other entity not a sole proprietorship taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year;
- (4) a partnership that is organized as an investment partnership in which the partners' income is derived solely from interest, dividends and sales of securities;
- (5) a single member limited liability company that is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes; or
- (6) a publicly traded partnership as defined in Subsection (b) of Section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code; .212215.1

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| I. "person" means an individual, club, company,                 |
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| cooperative association, corporation, estate, firm, joint       |
| venture, partnership, receiver, syndicate, trust or other       |
| association, limited liability company, limited liability       |
| partnership or gas, water or electric utility owned or operated |
| by a county or municipality and, to the extent permitted by     |
| law, a federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision |
| or an agency, a department or an instrumentality thereof;       |
| J. "personal services business" means a business                |

- organization that receives payments for the services of a performing artist [for purposes of the film production tax credit];
- "remittee" means a person that is entitled to Κ. payment of oil and gas proceeds by a remitter; and
- "remitter" means a person that pays oil and gas proceeds to any remittee."

SECTION 54. Section 7-3A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 86, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

WITHHOLDING FROM OIL AND GAS PROCEEDS AND NET "7-3A-3. INCOME. --

Except as otherwise provided in this section, a remitter shall deduct and withhold from each payment of oil and gas proceeds being made to a remittee for each quarter an amount equal to the rate specified in Subsection D of this section multiplied by the amount prior to withholding that

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otherwise would have been payable to the remittee.

- Except as otherwise provided in this section, a pass-through entity shall deduct and withhold from each owner's allocable share of net income for that calendar year an amount equal to the rate specified in Subsection D of this section multiplied by the owner's allocable share of that net income, reduced, but not below zero, by the amount required to be withheld from the owner's allocable share of net income under Subsection A of this section.
- The obligation to deduct and withhold from payments or allocable net income as provided in Subsections A and B of this section does not apply to payments that are made to:
- a corporation whose principal place of business is in New Mexico or an individual who is a resident of New Mexico:
- (2) remittees with a New Mexico address as shown on internal revenue service form 1099-Misc or a successor form or on a pro forma 1099-Misc or a successor form for those entities that do not receive an internal revenue service form 1099-Misc;
- (3) the United States, this state or any agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of either;
- any federally recognized Indian nation, (4) tribe or pueblo or any agency, instrumentality or political .212215.1

subdivision thereof; or

(5) organizations that have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, the obligation to deduct and withhold from payments of allocable net income to organizations identified in this paragraph applies if that income constitutes unrelated business income.

- D. [Except as provided in Subsection II of this section] The rate of withholding shall be set by a department directive; provided that the rate may not exceed [the higher of] the [maximum bracket rate] sum of the rates set by [Section 7-2-7] Sections 7-9-4, 7-19D-9 and 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978. [for the taxable year or the maximum bracket rate set by Section 7-2A-5 NMSA 1978 for the taxable year; and provided further that]

  Remitters shall be given ninety days' notice of a change in the rate.
- E. If a remitter receives oil and gas proceeds from which an amount has been deducted and withheld pursuant to the Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity Withholding Tax Act or a pass-through entity has deducted and withheld an amount pursuant to [the Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity Withholding Tax] that act from the allocable share of net income of an owner that is also a pass-through entity, the remitter or payee pass-through entity may take credit for that

amount in determining the amount the remitter or payee passthrough entity must withhold and deduct pursuant to this section.

F. If the amount to be withheld from all payments to a remittee in a calendar quarter has not exceeded thirty dollars (\$30.00) and a payment to a remittee is less than ten dollars (\$10.00), no withholding is required. If the amount to be withheld from an owner's allocable share of net income in any calendar year is less than one hundred dollars (\$100), no withholding is required.

G. [Except as provided in Subsection II of this section] At the option of a remitter or pass-through entity, a remitter or pass-through entity may agree with a remittee or an owner that the remittee or owner pay the amount that the remitter or pass-through entity would have been required to withhold and remit to the department on behalf of the remittee or owner pursuant to the Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity Withholding Tax Act. The payments by the remittee or owner shall be remitted on the dates set forth in Section 7-3A-6 NMSA 1978 on forms and in the manner required by the department.

[H. Excluding wages, a personal services business shall deduct and withhold an amount equal to the owner's allocable share of net income multiplied by the highest rate for single individuals provided in Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978.

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| 2  | company and falls under the provisions of Section 59A-6-6 NMSA  |
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| 3  | 1978, no withholding is required pursuant to this section."     |
| 4  | SECTION 55. Section 7-3A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,          |
| 5  | Chapter 86, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:         |
| 6  | "7-3A-7. STATEMENTS OF WITHHOLDING                              |
| 7  | A. Every remitter shall:  |
| 8  | (1) file an annual statement of withholding                     |
| 9  | for each remittee that:   |
| 10 | (a) is in electronic format and includes                        |
| 11 | a form 1099-Misc or a successor form or on a pro forma 1099-    |
| 12 | Misc or a successor form for those entities that do not receive |
| 13 | an internal revenue service form 1099-Misc;                     |
| 14 | (b) is filed with the department on or                          |
| 15 | before the last day of February of the year following that for  |
| 16 | which the statement is made; and                                |
| 17 | (c) includes the total oil and gas                              |
| 18 | proceeds paid to the remittee and the total amount of tax       |
| 19 | withheld for the calendar year; and                             |
| 20 | (2) provide a copy of the annual statement of                   |
| 21 | withholding to the remittee on or before February 15 of the     |
| 22 | year following the year for which the statement is made.        |
| 23 | B. The department shall develop and adopt rules                 |
| 24 | regarding the filing of a report pursuant to this section and   |
| 25 | the attachment of form 1099-Misc or a successor form or a pro   |

 $\overline{\text{H.}}$  If the remittee or owner is an insurance

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| 1  | forma 1099-Misc or a successor form, if the remitter is not             |
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| 2  | able to file those forms in an electronic format.                       |
| 3  | C. Every remitter shall file an electronic report                       |
| 4  | of the remittees who have certified that the remittee is                |
| 5  | responsible for filing the remittee's own oil and gas proceeds          |
| 6  | tax report and for paying the remittee's oil and gas proceeds           |
| 7  | tax liability due.  |
| 8  | D. Every pass-through entity doing business in                          |
| 9  | New Mexico shall $[\frac{1}{1}]$ file an annual information return with |
| 10 | the department that:  |
| 11 | [ <del>(a)</del> ] <u>(l)</u> is filed on or before:                    |
| 12 | $[\frac{1}{2}]$ (a) the due date of the entity's                        |
| 13 | federal return for the taxable year; or                                 |
| 14 | $[\frac{2}{b}]$ (b) if the entity's taxable year is                     |
| 15 | a calendar year, if the entity is approved by the department to         |
| 16 | use electronic media for filing and if the entity uses                  |
| 17 | electronic media to file the annual information return, the end         |
| 18 | of the month in which the entity's federal return is due;               |

n return, the end urn is due; [<del>(b)</del>] <u>(2)</u> is signed by the business manager or one of the owners of the pass-through entity; and [(c)] (3) contains all information required by the department, including the pass-through entity's gross income; the pass-through entity's net income; the amount of each owner's allocable share of the pass-through entity's net income; and the name, address and tax identification number of .212215.1 - 160 -

each owner entitled to an allocable share of net income [and

(2) provide to each of its owners sufficient

information to enable the owner to comply with the provisions

of the Income Tax Act and the Corporate Income and Franchise

Tax Act with respect to the owner's allocable share of net

income].

E. The department shall compile each year the annual statements of withholding received from the remitters and the annual information returns received from pass-through entities [and compare the compilations with the records of corporations, individuals, estates or trusts filing income tax returns]."

SECTION 56. Section 7-3A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 86, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-3A-8. WITHHELD AMOUNTS CREDITED AGAINST [INCOME] GROSS
RECEIPTS TAX.--The entire amount of oil and gas proceeds and an allocable share of net income upon which the tax was deducted and withheld or upon which payments were made by owners in lieu of withholding shall be included in the [base income] gross
receipts of the remittee for purposes of the [Income Tax Act and the Corporate Income and Franchise] Gross Receipts and
Compensating Tax Act. The amount of tax deducted and withheld or payments made by owners in lieu of withholding pursuant to the Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity Withholding
Tax Act during the taxable year shall be credited against any

| 1  | [ <del>income tax or corporate income</del> ] <u>gross receipts</u> tax due from |
|----|--|
| 2  | the remittee or owner."  |
| 3  | SECTION 57. Section 7-9-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,                            |
| 4  | Chapter 46, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:                           |
| 5  | "7-9-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Gross Receipts and                             |
| 6  | Compensating Tax Act:  |
| 7  | A. "buying" or "selling" means a transfer of                                     |
| 8  | property for consideration or the performance of service for                     |
| 9  | consideration;   |
| 10 | B. "department" means the taxation and revenue                                   |
| 11 | department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or an                          |
| 12 | employee of the department exercising authority lawfully                         |
| 13 | delegated to that employee by the secretary;                                     |
| 14 | C. "financial corporation" means a savings and loan                              |
| 15 | association or an incorporated savings and loan company, trust                   |
| 16 | company, mortgage banking company, consumer finance company or                   |
| 17 | other financial corporation;   |
| 18 | D. "initial use" or "initially used" means the                                   |
| 19 | first employment for the intended purpose and does not include                   |
| 20 | the following activities:  |
| 21 | (1) observation of tests conducted by the  |
| 22 | performer of services;   |
| 23 | (2) participation in progress reviews,   |
| 24 | briefings, consultations and conferences conducted by the                        |
| 25 | performer of services.   |

- (3) review of preliminary drafts, drawings and other materials prepared by the performer of the services;
- (4) inspection of preliminary prototypes developed by the performer of services; or
  - (5) similar activities;
- E. "leasing" means an arrangement whereby, for a consideration, property is employed for or by any person other than the owner of the property, except that the granting of a license to use property is licensing and is not a lease;
- F. "local option gross receipts tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon [the] a taxpayer's gross receipts and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the gross receipts tax; ["local option gross receipts tax" includes the taxes imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act and such other acts as may be enacted authorizing counties or municipalities to impose taxes on gross receipts, which taxes are to be collected by the department;]
- G. "manufactured home" means a movable or portable housing structure for human occupancy that exceeds either a width of eight feet or a length of forty feet constructed to be towed on its own chassis and designed to be installed with or .212215.1

without a permanent foundation;

- H. "manufacturing" means combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include construction;
- I. "marketplace provider" means a person who

  facilitates the sale, lease or license of tangible personal

  property, services, digital goods or real property on a

  seller's behalf, or on the marketplace provider's own behalf,

  by:
- (1) listing or advertising the sale, lease or license, by any means, whether physical or electronic, including by catalog, internet website or television or radio broadcast; and
- (2) either directly or indirectly, through agreements or arrangements with third parties collecting payment from the customer and transmitting that payment to the seller, regardless of whether the marketplace provider receives compensation or other consideration in exchange for the marketplace provider's services;

## [1.] J. "person" means:

(1) an individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity, including any gas, water or electric utility owned or operated .212215.1

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| 2  | state; or  |
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| 3  | (2) a national, federal, state, Indian or                        |
| 4  | other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency,            |
| 5  | department or instrumentality of any of the foregoing;           |
| 6  | $[J.]$ $\underline{K.}$ "property" means real property, tangible |
| 7  | personal property, licenses other than the licenses of           |
| 8  | copyrights, trademarks or patents and franchises. Tangible       |
| 9  | personal property includes electricity and manufactured homes;   |
| 10 | [K. "research and development services" means an                 |
| 11 | activity engaged in for other persons for consideration, for     |
| 12 | one or more of the following purposes:                           |
| 13 | (1) advancing basic knowledge in a recognized                    |
| 14 | field of natural science;  |
| 15 | (2) advancing technology in a field of                           |
| 16 | technical endeavor;  |
| 17 | (3) developing a new or improved product,                        |
| 18 | process or system with new or improved function, performance,    |
| 19 | reliability or quality, whether or not the new or improved       |
| 20 | product, process or system is offered for sale, lease or other   |
| 21 | <del>transfer;</del>   |
| 22 | (4) developing new uses or applications for a                    |
| 23 | existing product, process or system, whether or not the new use  |
| 24 | or application is offered as the rationale for purchase, lease   |
| 25 | or other transfer of the product, process or system;             |
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by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the

| (5) developing analytical or survey activities                 |
|--|
| incorporating technology review, application, trade-off study, |
| modeling, simulation, conceptual design or similar activities, |
| whether or not offered for sale, lease or other transfer; or   |

- (6) designing and developing prototypes or integrating systems incorporating the advances, developments or improvements included in Paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection;
- L. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- M. "service" means all activities engaged in for other persons for a consideration, which activities involve predominantly the performance of a service as distinguished from selling or leasing property. "Service" includes activities performed by a person for its members or shareholders. In determining what is a service, the intended use, principal objective or ultimate objective of the contracting parties shall not be controlling. "Service" includes construction activities and all tangible personal property that will become an ingredient or component part of a construction project. That tangible personal property retains its character as tangible personal property until it is installed as an ingredient or component part of a construction project in New Mexico. Sales of tangible personal property that will become an ingredient or component part of a

| construct | ion | projec | t t | o persons | engaged  | in  | the  | cor | struct | ion |
|-----------|-----|--------|-----|-----------|----------|-----|------|-----|--------|-----|
| business  | are | sales  | of  | tangible  | personal | pro | pert | у;  | and    |     |

N. "use" or "using" includes use, consumption or storage other than storage for subsequent sale in the ordinary course of business or for use solely outside this state."

SECTION 58. Section 7-9-3.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-9-3.3. DEFINITION--ENGAGING IN BUSINESS.--As used in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, "engaging in business" means carrying on or causing to be carried on any activity with the purpose of direct or indirect benefit.

[except that:

A.] "Engaging in business" [does not include:
having a worldwide web site as a third-party content provider
on a computer physically located in New Mexico but owned by
another nonaffiliated person; and

B. "engaging in business" does not include using a nonaffiliated third-party call center to accept and process telephone or electronic orders of tangible personal property or licenses primarily from non-New Mexico buyers, which orders are forwarded to a location outside New Mexico for filling, or to provide services primarily to non-New Mexico customers includes receiving receipts from sales, leases or licenses:

A. facilitated by a marketplace provider and that are sourced to this state; provided that, in the previous
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calendar year, the marketplace provider facilitated at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in gross receipts from those sales, leases or licenses; and

B. made by a seller that lacks physical presence and that are sourced to this state; provided that, in the previous calendar year, the seller had at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in gross receipts from those sales, leases or licenses."

SECTION 59. Section 7-9-3.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-3.5. DEFINITION--GROSS RECEIPTS.--

A. As used in the Gross Receipts and Compensating
Tax Act:

(1) "gross receipts" means the total amount of money or the value of other consideration received from selling property in New Mexico, from leasing or licensing property employed in New Mexico, from granting a right to use a franchise employed in New Mexico, from selling services performed outside New Mexico, the product of which is initially used in New Mexico, or from performing services in New Mexico. In an exchange in which the money or other consideration received does not represent the value of the property or service exchanged, "gross receipts" means the reasonable value of the property or service exchanged;

(2) "gross receipts" includes:

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| 1  | (a) any receipts from sales of tangible                         |
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| 2  | personal property handled on consignment;                       |
| 3  | (b) the total commissions or fees                               |
| 4  | derived from the business of buying, selling or promoting the   |
| 5  | purchase, sale or lease, as an agent or broker on a commission  |
| 6  | or fee basis, of any property, service, stock, bond or          |
| 7  | security;   |
| 8  | (c) amounts paid by members of any                              |
| 9  | cooperative association or similar organization for sales or    |
| 10 | leases of personal property or performance of services by such  |
| 11 | organization;   |
| 12 | (d) amounts received from transmitting                          |
| 13 | messages or conversations by persons providing telephone or     |
| 14 | telegraph services;   |
| 15 | (e) amounts received by a New Mexico                            |
| 16 | florist from the sale of flowers, plants or other products that |
| 17 | are customarily sold by florists where the sale is made         |
| 18 | pursuant to orders placed with the New Mexico florist that are  |
| 19 | filled and delivered outside New Mexico by an out-of-state      |
| 20 | florist; [ <del>and</del> ]                                     |
| 21 | (f) the receipts of a home service                              |
| 22 | provider from providing mobile telecommunications services to   |
| 23 | customers whose place of primary use is in New Mexico if: 1)    |
| 24 | the mobile telecommunications services originate and terminate  |
| 25 | in the same state, regardless of where the services originate,  |
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terminate or pass through; and 2) the charges for mobile telecommunications services are billed by or for a customer's home service provider and are deemed provided by the home service provider. For the purposes of this section, "home service provider", "mobile telecommunications services", "customer" and "place of primary use" have the meanings given in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act; and

(g) receipts collected by a marketplace

provider deemed to be engaging in business in the state from

sales, leases or licenses facilitated by the marketplace

provider and sourced to this state; and

- (3) "gross receipts" excludes:
  - (a) cash discounts allowed and taken;
- (b) New Mexico gross receipts tax <u>and</u> governmental gross receipts tax [<del>and leased vehicle gross</del> receipts tax] payable on transactions for the reporting period;
- (c) taxes imposed pursuant to the provisions of any local option gross receipts tax that is payable on transactions for the reporting period;
- (d) any gross receipts or sales taxes imposed by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; provided that the tax is approved, if approval is required by federal law or regulation, by the secretary of the interior of the United States; and provided further that the gross receipts or sales tax imposed by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo provides a

and

| eciprocal exclusion for gross receipts, sales or gross |
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| eceipts-based excise taxes imposed by the state or its |
| olitical subdivisions:                                 |

- (e) any type of time-price differential;
- (g) amounts received by a New Mexico

  florist from the sale of flowers, plants or other products that

  are customarily sold by florists where the sale is made

  pursuant to orders placed with an out-of-state florist for

  filling and delivery in New Mexico by a New Mexico florist].
- B. When the sale of property or service is made under any type of charge, conditional or time-sales contract or the leasing of property is made under a leasing contract, the seller or lessor may elect to treat all receipts, excluding any type of time-price differential, under such contracts as gross receipts as and when the payments are actually received. If the seller or lessor transfers the seller's or lessor's interest in any such contract to a third person, the seller or lessor shall pay the gross receipts tax upon the full sale or leasing contract amount, excluding any type of time-price differential."

SECTION 60. Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
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| 11     | 7-9-4.   | IMPOSITION | AND | RATE | OF | TAXDENOMINATION | AS |
|--------|----------|------------|-----|------|----|-----------------|----|
| "GROSS | RECETPTS | S TAX"     |     |      |    |                 |    |

A. For the privilege of engaging in business, an excise tax equal to [five and one-eighth] one percent of gross receipts is imposed on any person engaging in business in New Mexico, except as provided in Subsection B of this section.

[B.] The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "gross receipts tax".

B. On July 1 of 2021, 2022 and 2023, the department shall adjust the gross receipts tax rate to ensure that revenue attributable to the tax in the previous fiscal year exceeds the previous fiscal year's budget by no more than three percent and no less than one and one-half percent. The department, in consultation with the department of finance and administration and the legislative finance committee, shall estimate the revenue for fiscal years 2021, 2022 and 2023 no later than May 1 of those years."

SECTION 61. Section 7-9-4.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 2, as amended by Laws 1993, Chapter 332, Section 1 and by Laws 1993, Chapter 352, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-4.3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS
"GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX".--For the privilege of
engaging in certain activities by governments, there is imposed
on every agency, institution, instrumentality or political
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subdivision of the state, except any school district and any entity licensed by the department of health that is principally engaged in providing health care services, an excise tax of [five] one percent of governmental gross receipts. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "governmental gross receipts tax"."

SECTION 62. Section 7-9-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

## "7-9-5. PRESUMPTION OF TAXABILITY.--

A. To prevent evasion of the gross receipts tax and to aid in its administration, it is presumed that all receipts of a person engaging in business are subject to the gross receipts tax. [Any]  $\underline{A}$  person engaged solely in transactions specifically exempt under the provisions of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act shall not be required to register or file a return under that act.

B. If receipts from nontaxable charges for mobile telecommunications services are aggregated with and not separately stated from taxable charges for mobile telecommunications services, [then] the charges for nontaxable mobile telecommunications services shall be subject to gross receipts tax unless the home service provider can reasonably identify nontaxable charges in its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business. For the purposes of this subsection, "charges for mobile telecommunications

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services", "home service provider" and "mobile telecommunications services" have the meanings given in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act.

C. A seller obligated to remit the taxes imposed pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act is not required to remit such taxes on receipts collected by a marketplace provider on the seller's behalf if the seller has obtained documentation from the marketplace provider indicating that the marketplace provider is registered with the department and will remit the taxes due on those receipts. The documentation shall be provided in a form and manner prescribed by the department. Marketplace providers deemed to be engaging in business in this state are relieved of gross receipts tax liability for having charged and collected the incorrect amount of tax resulting from a marketplace provider reasonably relying on erroneous information provided by the seller."

**SECTION 63.** 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".--

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 and one-eighth] one percent of the value of tangible property that was:

manufactured by the person using the (1) .212215.1

property in the state;

- (2) acquired inside or outside of this state as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the gross receipts tax had the tangible personal property been acquired from a person with nexus with New Mexico; or
- (3) acquired as the result of a transaction 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 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] one percent 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

| 2  | gross receipts tax but which transaction, because of the       |
|----|--|
| 3  | buyer's subsequent use of the services, should have been       |
| 4  | subject to the gross receipts tax.                             |
| 5  | D. The tax imposed by this section shall be                    |
| 6  | referred to as the "compensating tax"."                        |
| 7  | SECTION 64. Section 7-9-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,        |
| 8  | Chapter 45, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:         |
| 9  | "7-9-7.1. DEPARTMENT BARRED FROM TAKING COLLECTION             |
| 10 | ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN [COMPENSATING] GROSS RECEIPTS  |
| 11 | TAX LIABILITIES  |
| 12 | [A. The department shall take no action to enforce             |
| 13 | collection of compensating tax due on purchases made by an     |
| 14 | individual if:   |
| 15 | (1) the property is used only for nonbusiness                  |
| 16 | <del>purposes;</del>   |
| 17 | (2) the property is not a manufactured home;                   |
| 18 | and  |
| 19 | (3) the individual is not an agent for                         |
| 20 | collection of compensating tax pursuant to Section 7-9-10 NMSA |
| 21 | <del>1978.</del>   |
| 22 | B. The prohibition in Subsection A of this section             |
| 23 | does not prevent the department from enforcing collection of   |
| 24 | compensating tax on purchases from persons who are not         |
| 25 | individuals, who are agents for collection pursuant to Section |
|    | .212215.1  |

result of a transaction that was not initially subject to the

| 7-9-10 NMSA 1978 or who use the property in the course of        |
|--|
| engaging in business in New Mexico or from enforcing collection  |
| of compensating tax due on purchase of manufactured homes. ] The |
| department shall take no action to enforce collection of gross   |
| receipts tax for a tax period prior to January 1, 2020 on        |
| persons engaging in business if, for those tax periods, those    |
| nersons:   |

(1) lacked physical presence in the state; and
(2) did not report taxable gross receipts

prior to January 1, 2020."

SECTION 65. Section 7-9-13.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 100, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-13.2. EXEMPTION--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX-RECEIPTS SUBJECT TO CERTAIN OTHER TAXES.--Exempted from the
governmental gross receipts tax are receipts from transactions
involving tangible personal property or services on which
receipts or transactions the gross receipts tax, compensating
tax, [motor vehicle excise tax] gasoline tax, [special fuel
tax] special fuel excise tax, oil and gas emergency school tax,
resources tax, processors tax or service tax [or the excise tax
imposed under Section 66-12-6.1 NMSA 1978] is imposed."

SECTION 66. Section 7-9-78.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 231, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-9-78.1. DEDUCTION--COMPENSATING TAX--URANIUM ENRICHMENT PLANT EQUIPMENT.--Prior to July 1, 2035, the value .212215.1

of equipment and replacement parts for that equipment may be deducted in computing the compensating tax due if the person uses the equipment and replacement parts to enrich uranium in a uranium enrichment plant."

SECTION 67. Section 7-9-90 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 231, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-90. DEDUCTIONS--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--SALES OF URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE AND ENRICHMENT OF URANIUM.--

- A. <u>Prior to July 1, 2035</u>, receipts from selling uranium hexafluoride and from providing the service of enriching uranium may be deducted from gross receipts.
- B. The department shall annually report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee aggregate amounts of deductions taken pursuant to this section, the number of taxpayers claiming the deduction and any other information that is necessary to determine that the deduction is performing a purpose that is beneficial to the state.
- C. A taxpayer deducting gross receipts pursuant to this section shall report the amount deducted separately and attribute the amount of the deduction to the authorization provided in this section in a manner required by the department that facilitates the evaluation by the legislature for the benefit to the state of this deduction."

SECTION 68. Section 7-9-110.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 60, Section 1 and Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 1) is .212215.1

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amended to read:

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"7-9-110.1. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--COMPENSATING TAX--LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE FUEL.--

A. Prior to July 1, 2035, receipts from the sale of fuel to a common carrier to be loaded or used in a locomotive engine may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. Prior to July 1, 2035, the value of fuel to be loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine may be deducted in computing the compensating tax due. To be eligible for the deduction provided by this subsection, a common carrier shall deliver an appropriate nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller and the sale shall be made to a common carrier that, on or after July 1, 2012, made a capital investment of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) or more in new railroad infrastructure improvements, including railroad facilities, track, signals and supporting railroad network, located in New Mexico; provided that the new railroad infrastructure improvements are not required by a regulatory agency to correct problems, such as regular or preventive maintenance, specifically identified by that agency as requiring necessary corrective action.

C. The purpose of the deductions provided by this section is to encourage the construction, renovation, maintenance and operation of railroad locomotive refueling facilities and other railroad capital investments in New .212215.1

Mexico. To be eligible for the deduction provided by this section, the fuel shall be used or loaded by a common carrier that, on or after July 1, 2012, made a capital investment of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) or more in new railroad infrastructure improvements, including railroad facilities, track, signals and supporting railroad network, located in New Mexico; provided that the new railroad infrastructure improvements are not required by a regulatory agency to correct problems, such as regular or preventive maintenance, specifically identified by that agency as requiring necessary corrective action.

D. The economic development department shall promulgate rules for the issuance of a certificate of eligibility for the purposes of claiming a deduction on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross receipts or compensating tax. A common carrier may request a certificate of eligibility from the economic development department to provide to the taxation and revenue department to establish eligibility for a nontaxable transaction certificate for the deduction on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross receipts. The taxation and revenue department shall issue nontaxable transaction certificates to a common carrier upon the presentation of a certificate of eligibility obtained from the economic development department pursuant to this

subsection.

E. The economic development department shall keep a record of temporary and permanent jobs from all railroad activity where a capital investment is made by a common carrier that claims a deduction on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross receipts tax or from compensating tax. The economic development department and the taxation and revenue department shall estimate the amount of state revenue that is attributable to all railroad activity where a capital investment is made by a common carrier that claims a deduction on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross receipts tax or from compensating tax.

E. The economic development department and the taxation and revenue department shall compile an annual report with the number of taxpayers who claim a deduction on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross receipts tax and from compensating tax, the number of jobs created as a result of that deduction, the amount of deduction taken, the net revenue to the state as a result of that deduction and any other information required by the legislature to aid in evaluating the effectiveness of that deduction. To be eligible for a deduction pursuant to this section, a taxpayer shall provide the departments with the information required to compile the report. The departments

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shall present the report before the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee by November of each year.

G. For the purposes of this section, "locomotive engine" means a wheeled vehicle consisting of a self-propelled engine that is used to draw trains along railway tracks."

SECTION 69. A new section of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION--GROSS RECEIPTS--DONATIONS TO CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.--Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts of donations to an organization that is exempt from the federal income tax as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended or renumbered."

SECTION 70. A new section of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act is enacted to read:

## "[NEW MATERIAL] CREDIT--REFUND--GROSS RECEIPTS.--

A New Mexico resident who files a gross receipts tax return or on whose behalf wages are withheld pursuant to the Withholding Tax Act or the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act may, by April 15 of each calendar year, claim a credit in the appropriate amount shown in the following table against gross receipts tax paid during the previous calendar year and based upon the claimant's percentage of income for federal purposes and adjusted for family size for the previous federal income tax period in relation to the federal poverty guidelines

as defined by the United States census bureau. Income for federal purposes, adjusted for family size, as a percentage of federal poverty guidelines, is:

| 4  | Over: | But Not Over: | Tax Credit Is:                  |
|----|-------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 5  | 0%    | 100%          | 1.64 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 6  | 100%  | 110%          | 1.50 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 7  | 110%  | 120%          | 1.36 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 8  | 120%  | 130%          | 1.21 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 9  | 130%  | 140%          | 1.07 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 10 | 140%  | 150%          | 0.93 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 11 | 150%  | 160%          | 0.79 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 12 | 160%  | 170%          | 0.64 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 13 | 170%  | 180%          | 0.50 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 14 | 180%  | 190%          | 0.36 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 15 | 190%  | 200%          | 0.21 x gross receipts tax paid  |
| 16 | 200%  | 210%          | 0.07 x gross receipts tax paid. |

- B. The tax credit provided for in this section shall first be deducted from the taxpayer's gross receipts tax liability. If the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's gross receipts tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer. The credit shall not be transferred to another taxpayer.
- C. The taxpayer shall claim the refund in a form provided by the department. The department shall refund the amount of the credit in excess of the gross receipts tax

liability within one hundred twenty days after the date the taxpayer claimed the credit.

- D. A taxpayer who is or may be claimed as a dependent pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not claim the credit provided by this section. In no event shall the department allow a person who is or may be claimed as a dependent pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to claim the credit provided by this section.
- E. For purposes of this section, a person who filed a joint federal income tax return with the person's spouse for the preceding taxable year shall be deemed to have an income for federal purposes for that taxable year equal to one-half of the income for federal purposes reported on the joint return."

SECTION 71. Section 7-19D-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19D-5. SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS.--No tax authorized by the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes

Act shall be imposed on the gross receipts arising from:

- A. <u>prior to July 1, 2021</u>, transporting persons or property for hire by railroad, motor vehicle, air transportation or any other means from one point within the municipality to another point outside the municipality; or
- B. a business located outside the boundaries of a municipality on land owned by that municipality for which a state gross receipts tax distribution is made pursuant to .212215.1

Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 72. Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 151, Section 1, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-19D-9. [NEW MATERIAL] MUNICIPAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX-AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE.--

- A. The majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may impose by ordinance an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in increments of five-hundredths percent or any multiple of five-hundredths percent.
- B. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "municipal gross receipts tax".
- C. The governing body of a municipality may, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the municipal gross receipts tax, dedicate the revenue for a specific purpose or area of municipal government services. If the governing body proposes to dedicate such revenue, the ordinance and, if any election is held, the ballot shall clearly state the purpose to which the revenue will be dedicated, and any revenue so dedicated shall be used by the municipality for that purpose unless a subsequent ordinance is adopted to change the purpose to which the revenue is dedicated or to place the revenue in

the general fund of the municipality.

D. Ordinances enacted by a governing body of a municipality that, in the aggregate, impose increments less than or equal to twenty-five hundredths percent shall not be subject to referendum.

E. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, an ordinance imposing an increment of the municipal gross receipts tax 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 on the question of imposing the tax at the next regular municipal election. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality as a separate question. If the question of imposing the tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of any increment of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election."

SECTION 73. Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 30, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-20E-9. [NEW MATERIAL] COUNTY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX-AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of a county may impose by ordinance an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of a .212215.1

person engaging in business in the county or county area for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in an increment of five-hundredths percent or any multiple of five-hundredths percent.

- B. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "county gross receipts tax".
- C. The governing body of a county may, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the county gross receipts tax, dedicate the revenue for a specific purpose or area of county government services. If the governing body proposes to dedicate such revenue, the ordinance and, if any election is held, the ballot shall clearly state the purpose to which the revenue will be dedicated, and any revenue so dedicated shall be used by the county for that purpose unless a subsequent ordinance is adopted to change the purpose to which the revenue is dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the county.
- D. Ordinances enacted by a governing body of a county that, in the aggregate, impose increments less than or equal to twenty-five hundredths percent shall not be subject to referendum.
- E. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, an ordinance imposing an increment of the county gross receipts tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a simple majority of the qualified electors of the .212215.1

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county or county area, as appropriate, 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 that the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question may be submitted to the qualified electors and voted upon as a separate question in a general election or in any special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special election upon the question shall be called, held, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If the question of imposing the tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the tax for a period of one year after the election. A certified copy of any ordinance imposing the tax shall be mailed to the department within five days after the ordinance is adopted in any election called for that purpose."

SECTION 74. Section 7-27-5.26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 6, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-27-5.26. INVESTMENT IN FILMS TO BE PRODUCED IN NEW MEXICO.--

A. No more than six percent of the market value of the severance tax permanent fund may be invested in New Mexico film private equity funds or a New Mexico film project under this section.

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|   | B. If an investment is made under this section, not            |
|   | more than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) of the amount |
|   | authorized for investment pursuant to Subsection A of this     |
|   | section shall be invested in any one New Mexico film private   |
|   | equity fund or any one New Mexico film project.                |
|   | C. The state investment officer shall make                     |
|   | investments pursuant to this section only upon approval of the |
|   | council after a review by the New Mexico film division of the  |
|   |  |

- council after a review by the New Mexico film division of the economic development department. The state investment officer may make debt or equity investments pursuant to this section only in New Mexico film projects or New Mexico film private equity funds that invest only in film projects that:
- (1) are filmed wholly or substantially in New Mexico;
- (2) have shown to the satisfaction of the New Mexico film division that a distribution contract is in place with a reputable distribution company;
- (3) have agreed that, while filming in New Mexico, a majority of the production crew will be New Mexico residents;
- (4) have posted a completion bond that has been approved by the New Mexico film division; provided that a completion bond shall not be required if the fund or project is guaranteed pursuant to Paragraph (5) of this subsection; and
  - (5) have obtained a full, unconditional and

| irrevo | ocal | ole | guarantee | of   | re | epayment | of   | the  | invested | amount | in |
|--------|------|-----|-----------|------|----|----------|------|------|----------|--------|----|
| favor  | of   | the | severance | e ta | ax | permaner | nt : | fund | <b>:</b> |        |    |

- (a) from an entity that has a credit rating of not less than Baa or BBB by a national rating agency;
- (b) from a substantial subsidiary of an entity that has a credit rating of not less than Baa or BBB by a national rating agency;
- (c) by providing a full, unconditional and irrevocable letter of credit from a United States incorporated bank with a credit rating of not less than A by a national rating agency; or
- (d) from a substantial and solvent entity as determined by the council in accordance with its standards and practices; or
- (6) if not guaranteed pursuant to Paragraph
  (5) of this subsection, have obtained no less than one-third of
  the estimated total production costs from other sources as
  approved by the state investment officer.
- market rate of interest, with respect to an eligible New Mexico film project, up to eighty percent of an expected and estimated film production tax credit available to a film production company pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-2F-1 NMSA 1978; provided that the film production company agrees to name the state investment officer as its agent for the purpose of filing

an application for the film production tax credit to which the company is entitled if the company does not apply for the film production tax credit. The New Mexico film division of the economic development department shall determine the estimated amount of a film production tax credit. The council shall establish guidelines for the state investment officer's initiation of a loan and the terms of the loan.

## E.] D. As used in this section:

- (1) "film project" means a single media or multimedia program, including advertising messages, fixed on film, videotape, computer disc, laser disc or other similar delivery medium from which the program can be viewed or reproduced and that is intended to be exhibited in theaters; licensed for exhibition by individual television stations, groups of stations, networks, cable television stations or other means; or licensed for the home viewing market; and
- (2) "New Mexico film private equity fund" means any limited partnership, limited liability company or corporation organized and operating in the United States that:
- (a) has as its primary business activity the investment of funds in return for equity in film projects produced wholly or partly in New Mexico;
- (b) holds out the prospects for capital appreciation from such investments; and
  - (c) accepts investments only from

accredited investors as that term is defined in Section 2 of the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and rules promulgated pursuant to that section."

SECTION 75. Section 7-36-21.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000, Chapter 21, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-36-21.3. LIMITATION ON INCREASE IN VALUE FOR
SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS OCCUPIED BY LOW-INCOME OWNERS
SIXTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER OR DISABLED--REQUIREMENTS-PENALTIES.--

A. For the 2001 and subsequent tax years, the valuation for property taxation purposes of a single-family dwelling owned and occupied by a person who is sixty-five years of age or older and whose modified gross income, as defined in the Income Tax Act, as that act was in effect prior to January 1, 2020, for the prior taxable year did not exceed the greater of eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000) or the amount calculated pursuant to Subsection I of this section shall not be greater than the valuation of the property for property taxation purposes in the:

- (1) 2001 tax year;
- (2) year in which the owner's sixty-fifth birthday occurs, if that is after 2001; or
- (3) tax year following the tax year in which an owner who turns sixty-five or is sixty-five years of age or older first owns and occupies the property, if that is after .212215.1

2001.

B. For the 2009 and subsequent tax years, the valuation for property taxation purposes of a single-family dwelling owned and occupied by a person who is sixty-five years of age or older or disabled and whose modified gross income, as defined in the Income Tax Act, as that act was in effect prior to January 1, 2020, for the prior taxable year did not exceed the greater of thirty-two thousand dollars (\$32,000) or the amount calculated pursuant to Subsection I of this section shall not be greater than the valuation of the property for property taxation purposes in:

- (1) the 2009 tax year, if the person owns and occupies the property in the 2009 tax year;
- (2) the tax year in which the owner's sixty-fifth birthday occurs, if that is after 2009; or
- (3) the tax year following the tax year in which an owner who is sixty-five years of age or older first owns and occupies the property, if that is after 2009.
- C. For the 2003 and subsequent tax years, the valuation for property taxation purposes of a single-family dwelling owned and occupied by a person who is disabled and whose modified gross income, as defined in the Income Tax Act, as that act was in effect prior to January 1, 2020, for the prior taxable year did not exceed the greater of eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000) or the amount calculated pursuant to

Subsection I of this section shall not be greater than the valuation of the property for property taxation purposes in the:

- (1) 2003 tax year;
- (2) year in which the owner is determined to be disabled, if that is after 2003; or
- (3) tax year following the tax year in which an owner who is disabled or who is determined in that year to be disabled first owns and occupies the property, if that is after 2003.
- D. An owner who is entitled to a limitation in valuation pursuant to more than one subsection of this section may designate the subsection pursuant to which the limitation shall be applied.
- A, B and C of this section shall be claimed in order to be allowed. The limitations may be claimed by filing proof of eligibility with the county assessor on an application form for the limitation furnished by the assessor. The application form shall be designed by the department and shall provide for proof of age or disability, occupancy and income eligibility. An owner who applies for the limitation of value specified in this section and files proof of income eligibility for the three consecutive years immediately prior to the tax year for which the application is made need not claim the limitation for

subsequent tax years if there is no change in eligibility. The county assessor shall apply that limitation automatically in subsequent tax years until a change in eligibility occurs.

- F. An owner who has claimed and been allowed the limitation of value specified in this section for the three consecutive tax years immediately prior to the 2014 tax year need not claim the limitation for subsequent tax years if there is no change in eligibility. The county assessor shall apply that limitation automatically in subsequent tax years until a change in eligibility occurs.
- G. A person who has had a limitation applied to a tax year and subsequently becomes ineligible for the limitation because of a change in the person's status or income or a change in the ownership of the property against which the limitation was applied shall notify the county assessor of the loss of eligibility for the limitation by the last day of February of the tax year immediately following the year in which loss of eligibility occurs.
- H. A person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section by intentionally claiming and receiving the benefit of a limitation to which the person is not entitled or who fails to comply with the provisions of Subsection G of this section shall be liable for all taxes due, interest and a civil penalty of no more than three times the amount of additional taxes due.

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I. For the 2002 tax year and each subsequent tax year, the maximum amount of modified gross income in Subsections A, B and C of this section shall be adjusted to account for inflation. The department shall make the adjustment by multiplying the maximum amount for tax year 2000 by a fraction, the numerator of which is the consumer price index ending during the prior tax year and the denominator of which is the consumer price index ending in tax year 2000. result of the multiplication shall be rounded down to the nearest one hundred dollars (\$100), except that if the result would be an amount less than the corresponding amount for the preceding tax year, then no adjustment shall be made. purposes of this subsection, "consumer price index" means the consumer price index for all urban consumers published by the United States department of labor for the month ending September 30. The department shall publish annually the amount determined by the calculation and distribute it to each county assessor no later than December 1 of each tax year.

- J. The limitation of value specified in Subsections A, B and C of this section does not apply to:
- (1) a change in valuation resulting from any physical improvements made to the property during the year immediately prior to the tax year or a change in the permitted use or zoning of the property during the year immediately prior to the tax year; or

- (2) a residential property in the first tax year that is valued for property taxation purposes.
- K. As used in this section, "disabled" means a person who has been determined to be blind or permanently disabled with medical improvement not expected pursuant to 42 USCA 421 for purposes of the federal Social Security Act or is determined to have a permanent total disability pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Act."

SECTION 76. Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 268, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-37-7.1. ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON PROPERTY TAX

A. Except as provided in Subsections D and E of this section, in setting the general property tax rates for residential and nonresidential property authorized in Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978, the other rates and impositions authorized in Paragraphs (2) and (3) of Subsection C of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978, except the portion of the rate authorized in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978 used to meet the requirements of Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978, and benefit assessments authorized by law to be levied upon net taxable value of property, assessed value or a similar term, neither the department of finance and administration nor any other entity authorized to set or impose a rate or assessment shall set a rate or impose a tax or assessment that

| will produce revenue from elther residential of homesidential   |
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| property in a particular governmental unit in excess of the sum |
| of a dollar amount derived by multiplying the appropriate       |
| growth control factor by the revenue due from the imposition on |
| residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, for the |
| prior property tax year in the governmental unit of the rate,   |
| imposition or assessment for the specified purpose [plus, for   |
| the calculation for the rate authorized for county operating    |
| purposes by Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 with       |
| respect to residential property, any applicable tax rebate      |
| adjustment]. The calculation described in this subsection       |
| shall be separately made for residential and nonresidential     |
| property. Except as provided in Subsections D and E of this     |
| section, no tax rate or benefit assessment that will produce    |
| revenue from either class of property in a particular           |
| governmental unit in excess of the dollar amount allowed by the |
| calculation shall be set or imposed. The rates imposed          |
| pursuant to Sections 7-32-4 and 7-34-4 NMSA 1978 shall be the   |
| rates for nonresidential property that would have been imposed  |
| but for the limitations in this section. As used in this        |
| section, "growth control factor" is a percentage equal to the   |
| sum of "percent change I" plus V where:                         |

(1) V = (base year value + net new value),

base year value

expressed as a percentage, but if the percentage calculated is less than one hundred percent, then V shall be set and used as one hundred percent;

- (2) "base year value" means the value for property taxation purposes of all residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, subject to valuation under the Property Tax Code in the governmental unit for the specified purpose in the prior property tax year;
- (3) "net new value" means the additional value of residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, for property taxation purposes placed on the property tax schedule in the current year resulting from the elements in Subparagraphs (a) through (d) of this paragraph reduced by the value of residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, removed from the property tax schedule in the current year and, if applicable, the reductions described in Subparagraph (e) of this paragraph:
- (a) residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, valued in the current year that was not valued at all in the prior year;
- (b) improvements to existing residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate;
- (c) additions to residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, or values that were omitted from previous years' property tax schedules even if .212215.1

part or all of the property was included on the schedule, but no additions of values attributable to valuation maintenance programs or reappraisal programs shall be included;

(d) additions to nonresidential property due to increases in annual net production values of mineral property valued in accordance with Section 7-36-23 or 7-36-25 NMSA 1978 or due to increases in market value of mineral property valued in accordance with Section 7-36-24 NMSA 1978; and

(e) reductions to nonresidential property due to decreases in annual net production values of mineral property valued in accordance with Section 7-36-23 or 7-36-25 NMSA 1978 or due to decreases in market value of mineral property valued in accordance with Section 7-36-24 NMSA 1978; and

excess of five percent that is derived by dividing 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, for the calendar year next preceding the prior calendar year into the difference between the prior year's comparable annual index and that next preceding year's annual index if that difference is an increase, and if the difference is a decrease, the

"percent change I" is zero. In the event that the annual implicit price deflator index for state and local government purchases of goods and services is no longer prepared or published by the United States department of commerce, the department shall adopt by regulation the use of any comparable index prepared by any agency of the United States.

- B. If, as a result of the application of the limitation imposed under Subsection A of this section, a property tax rate for residential or nonresidential property, as appropriate, authorized in Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 is reduced below the maximum rate authorized in that subsection, no governmental unit or entity authorized to impose a tax rate under Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 shall impose any portion of the rate representing the difference between a maximum rate authorized under Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 and the reduced rate resulting from the application of the limitation imposed under Subsection A of this section.
- C. If the net new values necessary to make the computation required under Subsection A of this section are not available for any governmental unit at the time the calculation must be made, the department of finance and administration shall use a zero amount for net new values when making the computation for the governmental unit.
- D. Any part of the maximum tax rate authorized for .212215.1

property by Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 that is not imposed for a governmental unit for any property tax year for reasons other than the limitation required under Subsection A of this section may be authorized by the department of finance and administration to be imposed for that governmental unit for residential and nonresidential property for the following tax year subject to the restriction of Subsection D of Section 7-38-33 NMSA 1978.

E. If the base year value necessary to make the

each governmental unit for residential and nonresidential

computation required under Subsection A of this section is not available for any governmental unit at the time the calculation must be made, the department of finance and administration shall set a rate for residential and nonresidential property that will produce in that governmental unit a dollar amount that is not in excess of the property tax revenue due for all property for the prior property tax year for the specified purpose of that rate in that governmental unit.

F. For the purposes of this section, [(1)]
"nonresidential property" does not include any property upon
which taxes are imposed pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem
Production Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad
Valorem Tax Act or the Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act

(2) "tax rebate adjustment" means, for those

counties that have an ordinance in effect providing the property tax rebate pursuant to the Income Tax Act for the property tax year and that have not imposed for the property tax year either a property tax, the revenue from which is pledged for payment of the income tax revenue reduction resulting from the provision of the property tax rebate, or a property transfer tax, the estimated amount of the property tax rebate to be allowed with respect to the property tax year, and for any other governmental unit or purpose, zero; provided that any estimate of property tax rebate to be allowed is subject to review for appropriateness and approval by the department of finance and administration]."

SECTION 77. Section 10-7-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 289, Section 5) is amended to read:

"10-7-18. STATUS OF SALARY REDUCTION.--

A. The amount by which an eligible public employee's salary is reduced pursuant to a salary reduction agreement shall continue to be included as compensation for the purpose of computing retirement benefits under the Public Employees Retirement Act, the Educational Retirement Act and the Judicial Retirement Act; provided this inclusion does not conflict with federal law, including federal regulations, pertaining to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act or to Internal Revenue Code, Section 125 pertaining to cafeteria plans.

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В. The amount by which an eligible public employee's salary is reduced pursuant to a salary reduction agreement shall not be considered as gross income for purposes of computing [New Mexico income tax] state unemployment tax and state worker's compensation and federal income taxes to be withheld and paid on behalf of the employee."

SECTION 78. Section 17-2A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 89, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

## "17-2A-3. HUNTING GUIDES AND OUTFITTERS. --

Effective April 1, 1997, it is unlawful to be a hunting guide or outfitter in New Mexico without being registered, except for a private landowner or [his] the landowner's authorized agent who outfits or guides pursuant to a landowner permit issued by the department of game and fish for the landowner's property or for the landowner's shared private and public unit.

The state game commission shall adopt regulations by September 1, 1997 to govern the granting of non-interim registration, permits and certificates to hunting guides and outfitters and to regulate the operations and professional conduct of registered hunting guides and outfitters. Regulations shall be adopted in accordance with the following procedures and standards:

the commission shall establish dates and locations for a public hearing and provide reasonable prior .212215.1

| 1  | public notice of a hearing. A public hearing shall be held at   |
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| 2  | a place within any quadrant of the state affected by the        |
| 3  | proposed regulation when the commission determines there is     |
| 4  | substantial public interest in holding a hearing in that        |
| 5  | quadrant;   |
| 6  | (2) a hearing shall be held within six months                   |
| 7  | of the date a proposed regulation is issued;                    |
| 8  | (3) notice of a hearing shall:                                  |
| 9  | (a) include the date, time and location                         |
| 10 | of the hearing;   |
| 11 | (b) include a statement of the                                  |
| 12 | recommended action;   |
| 13 | (c) include an indication of the                                |
| 14 | location and availability of the public file on the regulation; |
| 15 | (d) indicate where and by what date                             |
| 16 | written and oral comments and testimony may be received; and    |
| 17 | (e) specify that the public record shall                        |
| 18 | remain open for comments for thirty days after the date of the  |
| 19 | final hearing; and  |
| 20 | (4) the commission shall make its decision and                  |
| 21 | take action based upon relevant and reliable evidence.          |
| 22 | C. No person shall be allowed to work as a                      |
| 23 | registered hunting guide or outfitter in New Mexico:            |
| 24 | (1) without being registered by the state game                  |

commission;

- (2) if the person has had a guide or outfitter license, registration, permit or certificate revoked in another state;
- (3) if the person has had a guide or outfitter license, registration, permit or certificate suspended in another state and it has not been reinstated; or
- (4) if the person has been convicted of a felony.
- D. The state game commission shall develop a point system for the suspension or revocation of a guide or outfitter registration. The point system shall be similar to the point system that governs individual hunting and fishing license privileges.
- E. To be granted a registration to be a guide, an applicant shall, in addition to any other reasonable criteria adopted by the state game commission, and except as provided for persons granted an interim registration:
  - (1) be at least eighteen years of age; and
- (2) pass a written or oral examination approved by the department of game and fish at a date and time approved by the department.
- F. A registered or interim registered guide shall work only under the supervision of a New Mexico registered or interim registered outfitter and in an area designated by the registered or interim registered outfitter.

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- G. The department of game and fish may provide a registration for a temporary emergency guide, provided the registration is limited to a maximum seven-day period and is granted only in emergency circumstances as determined by the department. The fee for a temporary emergency guide registration is ten dollars (\$10.00).
- H. To be granted a registration to be an outfitter, an applicant shall, in addition to any other reasonable criteria adopted by the state game commission, and except as provided for persons granted an interim registration:
  - (1) be at least twenty-one years of age;
- (2) have operated as a New Mexico registered guide for at least three years or have been granted an interim outfitter's registration;
- (3) not be a convicted felon or have a history of violation of federal or state game and fish laws or regulations or federal or state guide or outfitter licensing or registration laws or regulations; and
- (4) pass a written or oral examination approved by the department of game and fish at a date and time determined by the department.
  - I. A registered outfitter shall:
- (1) provide proof of commercial liability insurance of at least five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000);
  - (2) responsibly supervise each registered

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guide working under [his] the outfitter's direction;

- provide a written contract for outfitting services, signed by the registered outfitter and identifying the outfitter's registration number, to each resident and nonresident who seeks to use the services of a registered outfitter:
- register with the taxation and revenue department and provide proof of that registration to the department of game and fish; and
- (5) provide at least one registered guide or outfitter for every four or fewer resident or nonresident hunters who have contracted for an outfitter's guided services.
- The department of game and fish shall provide to J. the taxation and revenue department a copy of each outfitter registration that is granted.
- Except as provided in this subsection, no person shall be allowed to charge a processing or other fee to obtain for a resident or nonresident a license that is granted from a special drawing for a hunt on public lands pursuant to the provisions of Section 17-3-16 NMSA 1978, except that nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the department of game and fish from collecting an application fee. Persons involved in licensing services, booking agencies or license brokering that do not provide direct guide and outfitter services shall not be required to register with the department of game and fish and

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may charge a fee, other than the application fee for a license, for their services.

- L. A New Mexico resident registered outfitter shall be a registered outfitter who is a resident as defined in Section 17-3-4 NMSA 1978. The state game commission shall adopt regulations that set forth additional requirements and that shall include at a minimum that a resident registered outfitter shall maintain a business address in New Mexico and, except as provided in Subsection Q of this section, derive at least fifty percent of [his] the outfitter's guiding or outfitting income from guiding or outfitting in New Mexico, as determined by gross receipts [or corporate or individual income] tax returns for the immediately preceding three years.
- The department of game and fish shall maintain Μ. for public distribution a list of New Mexico registered outfitters.
- The annual registration fee for a registered guide in New Mexico is fifty dollars (\$50.00) for a resident and one hundred dollars (\$100) for a nonresident.
- 0. The annual registration fee to be a registered outfitter in New Mexico is five hundred dollars (\$500) for either a resident or a nonresident.
- Annual registration fees for guides and outfitters shall be deposited in the game protection fund.
- Q. A resident interim registered or registered .212215.1

outfitter may apply for inactive status of [his] the
registration for any period in which [he] the outfitter does
not operate as an outfitter. The state game commission shall
reactivate an outfitter registration at the request of the
outfitter and upon proof that the outfitter complies with the
provisions of this section and upon payment of the annual
registration fee for the year the registration is being
reinstated and payment of a reinstatement fee of not to exceed
fifty dollars (\$50.00).

- R. The state game commission shall adopt by September 1, 1996 interim regulations, consistent to the greatest extent practicable with the provisions of this section, to provide for the granting of interim registrations to guides and outfitters. The commission shall issue interim registrations prior to mailing applications for 1997 licensed hunts to persons who qualify for interim registration and submit applications to the department of game and fish.
- S. A person adversely affected by an action, other than a regulation, taken pursuant to the provisions of this section, including the denial, suspension or revocation of a registration, license, permit or certificate, may seek review of the action pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Licensing Act.
- T. A person adversely affected by a regulation adopted by the state game commission pursuant to this section .212215.1

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| may appeal to the court of appeals. All appeals shall be made   |
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| upon the record at the hearing and shall be taken to the court  |
| of appeals within thirty days following the date of the action. |
| The date of the action shall be the date of the filing of the   |
| regulation by the commission, pursuant to the provisions of the |
| State Rules Act.  |

- U. Upon appeal, the court of appeals shall set aside a regulation only if it is found to be:
- (1) arbitrary, capricious or an abuse of discretion;
- (2) not supported by substantial evidence in the record; or
  - (3) otherwise not in accordance with law.
- V. After a hearing and a showing of good cause by the appellant, a stay of a regulation being appealed may be granted:
  - (1) by the state game commission; or
- (2) by the court of appeals if the state game commission denies a stay or fails to act upon an application for a stay within sixty days after receipt of the application.
- W. The appellant shall pay all costs for any appeal found to be frivolous by the court of appeals."
- SECTION 79. Section 20-1-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 136, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
- "20-1-8. STATE BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS OF ARMED FORCES .212215.1

CALLED TO ACTIVE DUTY AND DEPLOYED--BENEFITS FOR SURVIVING CHILDREN OF A MEMBER KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY.--

A. A New Mexico resident who is a member of the New Mexico national guard or of a branch of the federal armed forces and who is called to active duty and is deployed and serves during the period beginning on [the effective date of this section] April 1, 2012 and ending on the date the president of the United States declares that the emergency requiring the call-up is terminated is entitled to the following benefits, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary:

(1) a free game hunting and fishing license for the year following the year of the member's deactivation and return to the state;

[(2) an extension of one year after the return of the member to the state of the date the member is required to file a state personal income tax return if the filing date occurs while the member is on active duty and deployed;

(3) (2) an extension for one month after the member's return to the state of the date to renew a driver's license if the renewal date occurs while the member is on active duty and deployed; and

[<del>(4)</del>] <u>(3)</u> a refund or credit of tuition paid to a state post-secondary educational institution for attendance during a period when the attendance of the member .212215.1

was interrupted by activation and deployment.

B. The surviving children of a New Mexico resident who was a member of the New Mexico national guard or of a branch of the federal armed forces and who was killed in the line of duty after being called to active duty and deployed during the period beginning on April 3, 2003 and ending on the date the president of the United States declares that the emergency requiring the call-up is terminated are entitled to waivers of tuition for four consecutive years at a state post-secondary educational institution, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary."

SECTION 80. Section 27-2-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 376, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read:

"27-2-10. FOOD STAMP PROGRAM.--The income support division of the human services department:

A. is authorized to establish a food stamp program to carry out the federal [Food Stamp Act] supplemental nutrition assistance program, as may be amended from time to time, and regulations issued pursuant to that [act] program, subject to the continuation of [the] that federal [food stamp] program and the availability of federal funds; and

B. shall by January 30 of each calendar year notify the taxation and revenue department of the location of food stamp offices in New Mexico for inclusion in a notice sent with [an income] gross receipts tax refund or other notice to a .212215.1

bracketed material]

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taxpayer whose income is within one hundred thirty percent of federal poverty guidelines."

SECTION 81. Section 27-5-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 234, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"27-5-6. POWERS AND DUTIES OF COUNTIES RELATING TO INDIGENT CARE. -- A county:

may budget for expenditure on ambulance services, burial expenses, hospital or medical expenses for indigent residents of that county and for costs of development of a countywide or [multi county] multicounty health plan. combined costs of administration and planning shall not exceed the following percentages of revenues based on the previous fiscal year revenues for a fund that has existed for at least one fiscal year or based on projected revenues for the year being budgeted for a fund that has existed for less than one The percentage of the revenues in the fund that fiscal year. may be used for such combined administrative and planning costs is equal to the sum of the following:

- (1) ten percent of the amount of the revenues in the fund not over five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000);
- eight percent of the amount of the (2) revenues in the fund over five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) but not over one million dollars (\$1,000,000); and
- four and one-half percent of the amount of the revenues in the fund over one million dollars (\$1,000,000); .212215.1

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|        | В.     | may  | accept con | ntribut | ions  | of p | public | fund | ls f | for |
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| county | health | care | services,  | which   | shall | be   | depos  | ited | in   | the |
| fund:  |        |      |            |         |       |      |        |      |      |     |

- C. may hire personnel to carry out the provisions of the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act;
- [D. shall transfer to the state by the last day of March, June, September and December of each year an amount equal to one-fourth of the county's payment pursuant to Section 16 of this 2014 act. This money shall be deposited in the safety net care pool fund;
- E.] D. shall, in carrying out the provisions of the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act, comply with the standards of the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996; and
- [F. may provide for the transfer of money from the fund to the county-supported medicaid fund to meet the requirements of the Statewide Health Care Act; and
- G.] E. may contract with ambulance providers, hospitals or health care providers for the provision of services for indigent patients domiciled within the county."
- **SECTION 82.** Section 27-5-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 321, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:
  - "27-5-6.1. SAFETY NET CARE POOL FUND CREATED. --
- The "safety net care pool fund" is created in the state treasury. The safety net care pool fund, which shall .212215.1

be administered by the department, shall consist of public funds [provided through intergovernmental transfers from counties or other public entities and transferred from counties pursuant to Section 16 of this 2014 act]. Money in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer as other state funds are invested. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not revert.

B. Money in the safety net care pool fund is appropriated to the department to make payments to qualifying hospitals. No safety net care pool fund payments or money in the safety net care pool fund shall be used to supplant any general fund support for the state medicaid program."

SECTION 83. Section 27-10-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 1) is amended to read:

"27-10-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 4 of this act] Chapter 27, Article 10 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Statewide Health Care Act"."

SECTION 84. Section 27-10-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"27-10-3. [COUNTY-SUPPORTED] MEDICAID FUND CREATED--USE-APPROPRIATION BY THE LEGISLATURE.--

A. There is created in the state treasury the "[county-supported] medicaid fund". The fund shall be invested by the state treasurer as other state funds are invested.

Income earned from investment of the fund shall be credited to .212215.1

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the [county-supported] medicaid fund. The fund shall not revert in any fiscal year.

- Money in the [county-supported] medicaid fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature to support the state medicaid program and to institute or support primary care health care services pursuant to Subsections D and E of Section 24-1A-3.1 NMSA 1978. Of the amount appropriated each year, nine percent shall be appropriated to the department of health to institute or support primary care health care services pursuant to Subsections D and E of Section 24-1A-3.1 NMSA 1978.
- C. Up to three percent of the [<del>county-supported</del>] medicaid fund each year may be expended for administrative costs related to medicaid or developing new primary care health care centers or facilities.
- In the event federal funds for medicaid are not received by New Mexico for any eighteen-month period, the unencumbered balance remaining in the [county-supported] medicaid fund and the safety net care pool fund at the end of the fiscal year following the end of any eighteen-month period shall be paid within a reasonable time to each county for deposit in the county health care assistance fund. proportion to the payments made by each county through tax revenues or transfers in the previous fiscal year as certified by The local government division of the department of finance and administration [The department will] shall provide for

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budgeting and accounting of payments to the fund."

SECTION 85. Section 38-5-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 71, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"38-5-3. SOURCE FOR JUROR SELECTION.--

Each county clerk shall make available to the secretary of state a database of registered voters of the clerk's county. The secretary of state shall preserve and make available to the department of information technology, by electronic media, a database of New Mexico registered voters, by county, which shall be updated every six months. director of the motor vehicle division of the taxation and revenue department shall make available by electronic media to the department of information technology a database of driver's license holders in each county, which shall be updated every The secretary of taxation and revenue shall make six months. available to the department of information technology, by electronic media, a database of New Mexico [personal income] gross receipts tax filers by county, which shall be updated every six months. The updates shall occur in June and December.

B. The department of information technology shall program the merger of the registered voter, driver's license and [personal income] gross receipts tax filer databases from each county to form a master jury database and write a computer program so that a random selection of jurors can be made. A .212215.1

discrimination shall not be exercised except for the elimination of persons who are not eligible for jury service. The administrative office of the courts shall provide specifications for the merging of the registered voter, driver's license and [personal income] gross receipts tax filer databases to form the master jury database. The master jury database shall be the database that produces the random jury list for the selection of petit or grand jurors for the state courts.

- C. The secretary of veterans' services and the adjutant general of the department of military affairs shall make available, by electronic media, to the administrative office of the courts a database of service members who were killed or missing in action during military service, which shall be updated every six months. The administrative office of the courts shall remove the names of service members who were killed or missing in action during military service from the master jury database that produces the random jury list for the state courts.
- D. The court shall, by order, designate the number of potential jurors to be selected and the date on which the jurors are to report for empaneling. Within fifteen days after receipt of a copy of the order, the administrative office of the courts shall provide the random jury list to the court. The department of information technology shall print the random

jury list and jury summons mailer forms within ten days after receiving the request from the administrative office of the courts. Upon issuance of the order, the department of information technology shall draw from the most current registered voter, driver's license and [personal income] gross receipts tax filer databases to create the random jury list.

E. The department of information technology may

transfer the master jury database to a court that has compatible equipment to accept such a transfer. The court accepting the master jury database shall transfer the information to a programmed computer used for the random selection of petit or grand jurors."

SECTION 86. Section 53-8-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 217, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:

"53-8-28. SHARES OF STOCK AND DIVIDENDS PROHIBITED

[EXEMPTION FROM FRANCHISE TAX].--[A.] A corporation shall not have or issue shares of stock. No dividend shall be paid and no part of the income, profit or assets of a corporation shall be distributed to its members, directors or officers. A corporation may pay compensation in a reasonable amount to its members, directors or officers for services rendered and may confer benefits upon its members in conformity with its purposes and upon dissolution or final liquidation may make distributions as permitted by the Nonprofit Corporation Act.

[B. A corporation incorporated under the Nonprofit

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| 7  | "53-11-2. DEF        |
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| 8  | Corporation Act, unl |
| 9  | A. "corp             |
| 10 | corporation for prof |
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| 17 | or restated articles |
| 18 | consolidation and al |
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| 20 | D. "shar             |
| 21 | proprietary interest |
| 22 | E. "subs             |
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| Corporation Act shall not be subject to or required to pay a |
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| franchise tax, unless the corporation receives unrelated     |
| business income, as that term is defined in the Internal     |
| Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.]"                          |

- SECTION 87. Section 53-11-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1967, Chapter 81, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
- "53-11-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Business Corporation Act, unless the text otherwise requires:
- A. "corporation" or "domestic corporation" means a corporation for profit subject to the provisions of the Business Corporation Act, except a foreign corporation;
- B. "foreign corporation" means a corporation for profit organized under laws other than the laws of this state for a purpose for which a corporation may be organized under the Business Corporation Act;
- C. "articles of incorporation" means the original or restated articles of incorporation or articles of consolidation and all amendments thereto, including articles of merger;
- D. "shares" means the units into which the proprietary interests in a corporation are divided;
- E. "subscriber" means one who subscribes for shares in a corporation, whether before or after incorporation;
- F. "shareholder" means one who is a holder of second of shares in a corporation;

| 1  | G. "authorized shares" means the shares of all                                      |
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| 2  | classes [which] that the corporation is authorized to issue;                        |
| 3  | H. "annual report" means the corporate report                                       |
| 4  | required by the Corporate Reports Act;  |
| 5  | I. "distribution" means a direct or indirect  |
| 6  | transfer of money or other property (except its own shares) or                      |
| 7  | incurrence of indebtedness, by a corporation to or for the                          |
| 8  | benefit of any of its shareholders in respect of any of its                         |
| 9  | shares, whether by dividend or by purchase redemption or other                      |
| 10 | acquisition of its shares, or otherwise;  |
| 11 | [ <del>J. "franchise tax" means the franchise tax imposed</del>                     |
| 12 | by the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;                                      |
| 13 | $K_{\bullet}$ ] <u>J.</u> "fees" means the fees imposed by Section                  |
| 14 | 53-2-1 NMSA 1978;   |
| 15 | [ <del>L.</del> ] <u>K.</u> "commission" [ <del>means the</del> ] <u>or</u> "public |
| 16 | regulation commission" [or its delegate] means the secretary of                     |
| 17 | state or the secretary's designee;  |
| 18 | [ <del>M.</del> ] <u>L.</u> "address" means:  |
| 19 | (1) the mailing address and the street  |
| 20 | address, if within a municipality; or   |
| 21 | (2) the mailing address and a rural route   |
| 22 | number and box number, if any, or the geographical location,                        |
| 23 | using well-known landmarks, if outside a municipality; and                          |
| 24 | [N.] M. "delivery" means:   |
| 25 | (1) if personally served, the date on which   |
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the documentation is received by the [corporations bureau of the] commission; and

(2) if mailed, the date of the postmark plus three days, upon proof thereof by the party delivering the documentation."

SECTION 88. Section 58-31-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 128, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-31-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Spaceport Development Act:

- A. "authority" means the spaceport authority;
- B. "project" means any land, building or other improvements acquired as part of a spaceport or associated with a spaceport or to aid commerce in connection with a spaceport and all real and personal property deemed necessary in connection with the spaceport;
- C. "revenue" means municipal [regional spaceport]
  gross receipts tax and county [regional spaceport] gross
  receipts tax revenue received from a regional spaceport
  district, revenue generated by a project and any other legally
  available funds of the authority;
- D. "space vehicle" means a vehicle capable of being flown in space or launching a payload into space; and
- E. "spaceport" means a facility in New Mexico at which space vehicles may be launched or landed, including all facilities and support infrastructure related to launch,

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landing or payload processing."

SECTION 89. Section 58-31-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 128, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-31-5. AUTHORITY POWERS AND DUTIES .--

### The authority shall:

- hire an executive director, who shall (1) employ the necessary professional, technical and clerical staff to enable the authority to function efficiently and shall direct the affairs and business of the authority, subject to the direction of the authority;
- be located within fifty miles of a (2) southwest regional spaceport;
- advise the governor, the governor's staff and the New Mexico finance authority oversight committee on methods, proposals, programs and initiatives involving a southwest regional spaceport that may further stimulate spacerelated business and employment opportunities in New Mexico;
- (4) initiate, develop, acquire, own, construct, maintain and lease space-related projects;
- (5) make and execute all contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers and duties;
- create programs to expand high-technology (6) economic opportunities within New Mexico;
- create avenues of communication among (7) .212215.1

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federal government agencies, the space industry, users of space launch services and academia concerning space business;

- (8) promote legislation that will further the goals of the authority and development of space business;
- (9) oversee and fund production of promotional literature related to the authority's goals;
- (10) identify science and technology trends that are significant to space enterprise and the state and act as a clearinghouse for space enterprise issues and information;
- (11) coordinate and expedite the involvement of the state executive branch's space-related development efforts; and
- (12) perform environmental, transportation, communication, land use and other technical studies necessary or advisable for projects and programs or to secure licensing by appropriate United States agencies.

### B. The authority may:

- (1) advise and cooperate with municipalities, counties, state agencies and organizations, appropriate federal agencies and organizations and other interested persons and groups;
- (2) solicit and accept federal, state, local and private grants of funds or property and financial or other aid for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Spaceport Development Act;

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- (3) adopt rules governing the manner in which its business is transacted and the manner in which the powers of the authority are exercised and its duties performed;
- (4) operate spaceport facilities, including acquisition of real property necessary for spaceport facilities and the filing of necessary documents with appropriate agencies;
- (5) construct, purchase, accept donations of or lease projects located within the state;
- (6) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of a project upon terms and conditions acceptable to the authority and in the best interests of the state;
- (7) issue revenue bonds and borrow money for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring a project by purchase or construction and of securing the payment of the bonds or repayment of a loan;
- (8) enter into contracts with regional spaceport districts and issue bonds on behalf of regional spaceport districts for the purpose of financing the purchase, construction, renovation, equipping or furnishing of a regional spaceport or a spaceport-related project;
  - (9) refinance a project;
- (10) contract with any competent private or public organization or individual to assist in the fulfillment of its duties;

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| 1  | (11) fix, alter, charge and collect tolls,                                 |
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| 2  | fees or rentals and impose any other charges for the use of or             |
| 3  | for services rendered by any authority facility, program or                |
| 4  | service; and   |
| 5  | (12) contract with regional spaceport                                      |
| 6  | districts to receive municipal [ <del>spaceport</del> ] gross receipts tax |
| 7  | and county [regional spaceport] gross receipts tax revenues.               |
| 8  | C. The authority shall not:  |
| 9  | (1) incur debt as a general obligation of the                              |
| 10 | state or pledge the full faith and credit of the state to repay            |
| 11 | debt; or   |
| 12 | (2) expend funds or incur debt for the                                     |
| 13 | improvement, maintenance, repair or addition to property unless            |
| 14 | it is owned by the authority, the state or a political                     |
| 15 | subdivision of the state."   |
| 16 | SECTION 90. Section 58-31-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005,                    |

SECTION 90. Section 58-31-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 128, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-31-6. SPACEPORT AUTHORITY--BONDING AUTHORITY--POWER
TO ISSUE REVENUE BONDS.--

A. The authority may issue revenue bonds on its own behalf or on behalf of a regional spaceport district, for regional spaceport purposes and spaceport-related projects. Revenue bonds so issued may be considered appropriate investments for the severance tax permanent fund or collateral for the deposit of public funds if the bonds are rated not less .212215.1

than "A" by a national rating service and both the principal and interest of the bonds are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by a lease agreement executed by an agency of the United States government or by a corporation organized and operating within the United States, that corporation or the long-term debt of that corporation being rated not less than "A" by a national rating service. All bonds issued by the authority are legal and authorized investments for banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations and insurance companies.

B. The authority may pay from the bond proceeds all expenses, premiums and commissions that the authority deems necessary or advantageous in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the bonds.

# C. Authority revenue bonds:

- (1) may have interest or appreciated principal value or any part thereof payable at intervals determined by the authority;
- (2) may be subject to prior redemption or mandatory redemption at the authority's option at the time and upon such terms and conditions with or without the payment of a premium as may be provided by resolution of the authority;
- (3) may mature at any time not exceeding twenty years after the date of issuance if secured by revenue from [the] a county or municipal [regional spaceport] gross .212215.1

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sources;

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| 3  | (4) may be serial in form and maturity;                         |
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| 4  | consist of one or more bonds payable at one time or in          |
| 5  | installments; or may be in such other form as determined by the |
| 6  | authority;  |
| 7  | (5) may be in registered or bearer form or in                   |
| 8  | book-entry form through facilities of a securities depository   |
| 9  | either as to principal or interest or both;                     |
| 10 | (6) shall be sold for cash at, above or below                   |
| 11 | par and at a price that results in a net effective interest     |
| 12 | rate that conforms to the Public Securities Act; and            |
| 13 | (7) may be sold at public or negotiated sale.                   |
| 14 | D. Subject to the approval of the state board of                |
| 15 | finance, the authority may enter into other financial           |
| 16 | arrangements if it determines that the arrangements will assist |
| 17 | the authority."   |
| 18 | <b>SECTION 91.</b> Section 59A-6-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984,  |
| 19 | Chapter 127, Section 106, as amended) is amended to read:       |
| 20 | "59A-6-6. PREEMPTION AND IN LIEU PROVISIONThe state             |
| 21 | government of New Mexico preempts the field of taxation of      |
| 22 | insurers, nonprofit health care plans, health maintenance       |
| 23 | organizations, prepaid dental plans, prearranged funeral plans  |
| 24 | and insurance producers as such, and payment of the taxes,      |
| 25 | licenses and fees provided for in the Insurance Code shall be   |

receipts tax or thirty years if secured by revenue from other

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in lieu of all other taxes, licenses and fees of every kind now or hereafter imposed by this state or any political subdivision thereof on any of the foregoing specified entities, excepting the regular state, county and city taxes on property located in New Mexico [and excepting the income tax on insurance producers]. No provision of law enacted after January 1, 1985 shall be deemed to modify this provision except by express reference to this section."

SECTION 92. Section 59A-6-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 127, Section 106, as amended) is amended to read:

"59A-6-6. PREEMPTION AND IN LIEU PROVISION. -- The state government of New Mexico preempts the field of taxation of insurers, nonprofit health care plans, health maintenance organizations, prepaid dental plans, prearranged funeral plans and insurance producers as such. The payment of the taxes, licenses and fees provided for in the Insurance Premium Tax Act and the Insurance Code shall be in lieu of all other taxes, licenses and fees of every kind now or hereafter imposed by this state or any political subdivision thereof on any of the foregoing specified entities, excepting the regular state, county and city taxes on property located in New Mexico [and excepting the income tax on insurance producers]. provisions of this section shall not apply to revenues or receipts that are not directly attributable to persons, entities and activities subject to the provisions of the

Insurance Code."

SECTION 93. Section 59A-23D-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 93, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"59A-23D-4. MEDICAL CARE SAVINGS ACCOUNT PROGRAM.--

- A. Except as otherwise provided by statute, contract or collective bargaining agreement, an employer may establish a medical care savings account program for [his] employees.
  - B. In establishing the program, the employer shall:
- (1) provide a qualified higher deductible health plan for the benefit of [his] the employees;
- (2) contribute to medical care savings accounts for the employees; and
- (3) appoint an account administrator to administer the savings accounts.
- [C. Principal contributed to and interest earned on a medical care savings account and money paid for eligible medical expenses are exempt from taxation under the Income Tax Act.
- $rac{D_{ullet}}{C_{ullet}}$  Before establishing a program, the employer shall notify all employees in writing of the federal tax status of the program and how federal income taxation affects New Mexico income taxes.
- $[E_{ullet}]$   $\underline{D}_{ullet}$  Any compensation required by the account administrator to administer the program shall be paid by the .212215.1

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employer, and the employer shall not require the employee to contribute to such compensation while the employee participates in the program. If the employee ceases to participate in the program, [he] the employee shall be responsible for costs associated with [his] the employee's account.

[F.] E. Nothing in the Medical Care Savings Account Act prohibits the employer from requiring the employee to contribute to the qualified higher deductible health plan or the medical care savings account.

[G.] F. Nothing in the Medical Care Savings Account Act requires an employee to participate in a program. employer shall offer the program to all employees on a nondiscriminatory basis."

SECTION 94. Section 59A-23D-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 93, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"59A-23D-5. ACCOUNT ADMINISTRATOR--EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES. --

An employer, in conjunction with an account administrator, shall provide a current written statement to employees that details how money in their medical care savings accounts is or will be invested and the rate of return employees may reasonably anticipate on the investment of the savings accounts. The account administrator shall file the statement with the department.

Except as provided in Section 59A-23D-6 NMSA В. .212215.1

1978, money in a savings account shall be used solely for the purpose of paying the eligible medical expenses of an employee and [his] the employee's dependents.

C. Payments may be made by the employee directly to a health care provider through the use of a debit card or check that accesses the employee's medical savings account. If the account administrator determines that the employee paid for goods or services that do not qualify as eligible medical expenses, the employee shall be required to reimburse [his] the employee's medical savings account, and [he] the employee shall be liable for any federal and state taxes and penalties. If the employee chooses to be reimbursed for eligible medical expenses, the account administrator shall reimburse the employee from the employee's medical care savings account. When seeking reimbursement, the employee shall submit documentation of eligible medical expenses paid by the employee.

D. If an employer makes contributions to a program on a periodic installment basis, the employer may advance to an employee, interest free, an amount necessary to cover eligible medical expenses incurred that exceed the amount in the employee's savings account if the employee agrees to repay the advance from future installments or when [he] the employee ceases to be an employee of the employer or a participant in the program. [Such advances shall be exempt from taxation

under the Income Tax Act.]"

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# SECTION 95. TEMPORARY PROVISION--OUTSTANDING REVENUE BONDS AND LOAN GUARANTEES . - -

- The repeal of certain taxes made in this act shall not impair outstanding revenue bonds or loan guarantees that are secured by a pledge of those taxes.
- If a municipality or county has issued a revenue bond or made a loan guarantee that is secured by a pledge of any tax being repealed by this act, the municipality or county shall:
- enact an ordinance imposing an increment (1) of the municipal gross receipts tax or county gross receipts tax, as applicable, that is transferred to the municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 or the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 and will result in the amount of revenue necessary to make the required bond debt service payments or loan guarantee payments, as determined by the department of finance and administration and the taxation and revenue department; and
- pledge the increment imposed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection to the payment of the revenue bond or loan guarantee until the revenue bond or loan guarantee has been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor.
- C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections .212215.1

7-19D-9 and 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978, an ordinance enacted pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of this section shall not be subject to referendum.

SECTION 96. TEMPORARY PROVISION--AMNESTY FOR INTEREST AND PENALTIES IMPOSED ON CERTAIN TAXES OWED.--Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 7-1-67 and 7-1-69 NMSA 1978 and prior to July 1, 2021, no interest or penalty shall be assessed for nonpayment of a tax if that tax was due prior to January 1, 2020; provided that the taxpayer pays the tax on or before July 1, 2021 and the taxation and revenue department has not issued a notice of commencement of an audit to the taxpayer pursuant to Section 7-1-11.2 NMSA 1978 before the tax is paid.

SECTION 97. TEMPORARY PROVISION--REFERENCES IN LAW.-- All references in law to the county-supported medicaid fund shall be deemed to be references to the medicaid fund.

### SECTION 98. TEMPORARY PROVISION--EXHAUSTION OF CREDITS.--

A. If a taxpayer has met the eligibility requirements to apply for and claim a tax credit being repealed by this act for a period prior to the effective date of this act, the taxpayer may claim, and the taxation and revenue department may approve, the credit for those periods to be applied against the taxpayer's tax liabilities pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, including amounts that may be carried forward pursuant to those sections as they were in effect prior to the effective date of this act.

B. If a taxpayer has claimed and been awarded a tax credit being repealed by this act but a portion of the credit claimed remains unused, the taxpayer may claim the unused portion against the taxpayer's tax liabilities pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, including amounts that could have been carried forward pursuant to those sections being repealed as they were in effect prior to the effective date of this act.

#### SECTION 99. REPEAL.--

- A. Section 5-15-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 21, as amended) is repealed.
- B. Sections 5-15A-1 through 5-15A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 310, Section 1 and Laws 2007, Chapter 313, Section 1; Laws 2007, Chapter 310, Section 2 and Laws 2007, Chapter 313, Section 2; and Laws 2007, Chapter 310, Section 3 and Laws 2007, Chapter 313, Section 3) are repealed.
- C. Section 5-16-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 15, Section 13) is repealed.
- D. Section 6-21-5.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 65, Section 1) is repealed.
- E. Sections 7-1-6.4, 7-1-6.46, 7-1-6.47, 7-1-6.52, 7-1-6.57, 7-1-6.60, 7-1-69.2, 7-1-71.1 and 7-1-71.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 9, Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Sections 1 and 2, Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 1, Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 1, Laws 2010, Chapter 31, Section 2, .212215.1

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Laws 2016 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 3, Section 3, Laws 1985, Chapter 65, Section 19 and Laws 2007, Chapter 127, Section 2, as amended) are repealed.

- That version of Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005 (1st S.S.), Chapter 3, Section 2) is repealed.
- Sections 7-2-1 through 7-2-5.11, 7-2-7 and 7-2-7.1 through 7-2-37 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 1; Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 26; Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Sections 3 and 4; Laws 1985, Chapter 114, Section 1; Laws 1995, Chapter 42, Section 1; Laws 1995, Chapter 93, Section 8; Laws 2002, Chapter 58, Section 1; Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Sections 5 and 6; Laws 2006, Chapter 50, Section 1; Laws 2007, Chapter 45, Section 11; Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 4; Laws 1980, Chapter 102, Section 1; Laws 2005 (1st S.S.), Chapter 3, Sections 3 and 4; Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Sections 7 through 10; Laws 1990, Chapter 23, Section 1; Laws 1996, Chapter 17, Section 1; Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 11; Laws 1972, Chapter 20, Section 2; Laws 1994, Chapter 111, Sections 1 through 3; Laws 1977, Chapter 196, Section 1; Laws 1981, Chapter 170, Section 1; Laws 1984, Chapter 34, Section 1; Laws 1994, Chapter 115, Section 1; Laws 1998, Chapter 97, Section 2; Laws 2000, Chapter 64, Section 1 and Laws 2000, Chapter 78, Section 1; Laws 2001, Chapter 73, Section 1; Laws 2003, Chapter 331, Section 7; Laws 2003, Chapter 400, Section 1; Laws 2005, Chapter 267, Section 1; Laws 2006, Chapter 93, Section 1; Laws

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2007, Chapter 45, Sections 9 and 10; Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Section 1; Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Sections 2, 3 and 7; Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 2; Laws 2008 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 3, Section 1; Laws 2009, Chapter 271, Section 1; Laws 2009, Chapter 279, Section 1; Laws 2010, Chapter 84, Section 1; Laws 2011, Chapter 89, Section 1; Laws 2012, Chapter 55, Section 1; Laws 2015, Chapter 130, Section 1; Laws 2018, Chapter 361, Section 1; Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Sections 13 and 14; Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 32; Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 18; Laws 1981, Chapter 343, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 1992, Chapter 108, Section 4; Laws 1987, Chapter 257, Section 3; Laws 2011, Chapter 42, Section 1; Laws 1987, Chapter 265, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 2005, Chapter 56, Section 2; Laws 2005, Chapter 87, Section 2; Laws 2005, Chapter 220, Section 2; Laws 2009, Chapter 175, Section 2; Laws 2012, Chapter 7, Section 1; Laws 2012, Chapter 57, Section 1; Laws 2013, Chapter 49, Section 2; Laws 2015, Chapter 50, Section 1; Laws 2015, Chapter 82, Section 1; Laws 2017, Chapter 116, Section 1; Laws 2018, Chapter 51, Section 1; Laws 1992, Chapter 108, Section 1; Laws 1999, Chapter 47, Section 5; Laws 1997, Chapter 259, Section 8; Laws 1999, Chapter 205, Section 1; Laws 2005, Chapter 113, Section 1; and Laws 2015 (1st S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 3, as amended) are repealed.

H. Sections 7-2A-1 through 7-2A-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 34, Laws 1986, Chapter 20, .212215.1

Section 33, Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Sections 36 through 38, Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 37, Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Sections 39 through 41, Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Sections 12 and 13, Laws 1984, Chapter 34, Section 2, Laws 1998, Chapter 97, Section 3, Laws 2003, Chapter 331, Section 8, Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 42, Laws 1986, Chapter 5, Section 1, Laws 1990, Chapter 23, Section 2, Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Sections 43 through 46, Laws 1983, Chapter 218, Section 1, Laws 1994, Chapter 115, Section 2, Laws 1997, Chapter 58, Section 1, Laws 2003, Chapter 400, Section 2, Laws 2001, Chapter 73, Section 2, Laws 2002, Chapter 59, Section 1, Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Sections 4 and 8, Laws 2009, Chapter 271, Section 2, Laws 2009, Chapter 279, Section 2, Laws 2010, Chapter 84, Section 2, Laws 2012, Chapter 55, Section 2 and Laws 2015, Chapter 130, Section 2, as amended) are repealed.

- I. Sections 7-2D-1 through 7-2D-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 313, Sections 1, 2 and 4 through 8, Laws 1995, Chapter 89, Section 8 and Laws 1993, Chapter 313, Sections 9 through 14, as amended) are repealed.
- J. Section 7-2E-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Section 2, as amended) is repealed.
- K. Sections 7-2F-1 through 7-2F-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 36, Section 1; Laws 2011, Chapter 165, Section 2 and Laws 2011, Chapter 177, Section 3; Laws 2003, Chapter 127, Section 2; Laws 2015, Chapter 143, Section 4; Laws .212215.1

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2011, Chapter 165, Sections 4 and 5; Laws 2015, Chapter 62, Section 1; and Laws 2015, Chapter 143, Sections 5 through 11, as amended) are repealed.

L. Sections 7-4-1 through 7-4-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 203, Sections 1 through 9, Laws 1993, Chapter 153, Section 1 and Laws 1965, Chapter 203, Sections 11 through 21, as amended) are repealed.

M. Sections 7-7-1 through 7-7-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 345, Sections 1 through 12 and Laws 1983, Chapter 209, Sections 1 through 6, as amended) are repealed.

N. Sections 7-9-13.1, 7-9-13.3 through 7-9-13.5,
7-9-15 through 7-9-18, 7-9-19 through 7-9-23.1, 7-9-26.1,
7-9-29 through 7-9-31, 7-9-36 through 7-9-41.1, 7-9-41.4,
7-9-46 through 7-9-54.5, 7-9-56.1 through 7-9-60, 7-9-61.2
through 7-9-69, 7-9-71 through 7-9-78, 7-9-79 through 7-9-86,
7-9-91 through 7-9-109 and 7-9-110.2 through 7-9-115 NMSA 1978
(being Laws 1989, Chapter 262, Section 4; Laws 2001, Chapter 231, Section 12; Laws 2002, Chapter 20, Section 1; Laws 2005,
Chapter 351, Section 2; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 9 through 12; Laws 1988, Chapter 82, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 15; Laws 1987,
Chapter 247, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 16;
Laws 1987, Chapter 247, Section 2; Laws 2003, Chapter 62,
Section 1; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 3; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 15; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 3; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 15; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 3; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 15; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 3; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 23, 24 and 29 through 31; Laws 1992, Chapter 50,

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Section 12 and Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 12; Laws 2002, Chapter 18, Section 2; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 32; Laws 1970, Chapter 60, Section 2; Laws 1972, Chapter 61, Section 2; Laws 2007, Chapter 117, Section 1; Laws 2009, Chapter 62, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 36 through 42; Laws 2012, Chapter 5, Section 6; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 43 and 44; Laws 1992, Chapter 40, Section 1; Laws 1995, Chapter 183, Section 2; Laws 2002, Chapter 37, Section 8; Laws 2003, Chapter 62, Section 4; Laws 2004, Chapter 16, Section 3; Laws 1998, Chapter 92, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 2003, Chapter 232, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 47; Laws 1998, Chapter 92, Section 3; Laws 2002, Chapter 10, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 48 and 49; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 4; Laws 2000, Chapter 48, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 52; Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 4, Section 2; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 53, 54, 56 and 57; Laws 1984, Chapter 129, Section 2; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 58, 60, 61 and 63; Laws 1970, Chapter 78, Section 2; Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 3; Laws 1998, Chapter 95, Section 2 and Laws 1998, Chapter 99, Section 4; Laws 2014, Chapter 26, Section 1; Laws 1971, Chapter 217, Section 2; Laws 1972, Chapter 39, Section 2; Laws 1977, Chapter 288, Section 2; Laws 1979, Chapter 338, Section 7; Laws 1984, Chapter 2, Section 6; Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 15; Laws 1998, Chapter 96, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 65; Laws 1966, Chapter 47,

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Section 16; Laws 1989, Chapter 262, Section 8; Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 9; Laws 1993, Chapter 364, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 1994, Chapter 43, Section 1; Laws 1995, Chapter 80, Section 1; Laws 2001, Chapter 135, Section 1; Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Sections 5 and 6; Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Sections 23, 25 and 26; Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Sections 7 and 8; Laws 2005, Chapter 169, Section 1; Laws 2005, Chapter 179, Section 1; Laws 2006, Chapter 35, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 2007, Chapter 3, Sections 16 through 18; Laws 2012, Chapter 12, Sections 2 and 3; Laws 2007, Chapter 33, Section 1; Laws 2007, Chapter 45, Section 6; Laws 2018, Chapter 62, Section 1; Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Sections 9 through 11; Laws 2011, Chapter 60, Section 2 and Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 2; Laws 2011, Chapter 60, Section 3 and Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 3; Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 6; Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 10; Laws 2010, Chapter 77, Section 1 and Laws 2010, Chapter 78, Section 1; and Laws 2015 (1st S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 9, as

- Sections 7-9A-1 through 7-9A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 2001, Chapter 57, Section 2 and Laws 2001, Chapter 337, Section 2; Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 3 through 7; Laws 1983, Chapter 206, Section 6; Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 8 and 9; and Laws 1997, Chapter 62, Section 2, as amended) are repealed.
  - Sections 7-9E-1 through 7-9E-11 NMSA 1978 (being Ρ.

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Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 20, Sections 1 through 9 and Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Sections 19 and 20, as amended) are repealed.

- Q. Sections 7-9F-1 through 7-9F-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Sections 1 through 6, 8 and 9, Laws 2015 (1st S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 17, Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Sections 10 through 12 and Laws 2015 (1st S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 18, as amended) are repealed.
- R. Sections 7-9G-1 and 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 15, Section 1 and Laws 2007, Chapter 229, Section 1, as amended) are repealed.
- S. Sections 7-9I-1 through 7-9I-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Sections 17 through 22, as amended) are repealed.
- T. Sections 7-9J-1 through 7-9J-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Sections 11 through 18, as amended) are repealed.
- U. Sections 7-14-1 through 7-14-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 73, Sections 11 through 17, Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 4, Laws 1988, Chapter 73, Sections 18 and 19, Laws 1993, Chapter 347, Sections 4 and 5 and Laws 1988, Chapter 73, Sections 20 and 21, as amended) are repealed.
- V. Sections 7-14A-1 through 7-14A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Sections 5 through 7, Laws 1993, Chapter 359, Section 1 and Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Sections 8.212215.1

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through 15, as amended) are repealed.

Sections 7-19-10 through 7-19-18 NMSA 1978 aws 1979, Chapter 397, Sections 1 through 8, Laws 1997, 219, Section 4 and Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 9, ed) are repealed.

Sections 7-19D-10 through 7-19D-18 NMSA 1978 aws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 51, Laws 1991, Chapter 9, 3, Laws 2001, Chapter 172, Section 1, Laws 2005, 212, Section 2, Laws 2006, Chapter 15, Section 14, Laws apter 148, Section 1, Laws 2012, Chapter 58, Section 1 and Laws 2013, Chapter 160, Section 11, as amended) are repealed.

Sections 7-20C-1 through 7-20C-17 NMSA 1978 Υ. (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Sections 1 through 9, Laws 1993, Chapter 306, Section 4, Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Sections 10 through 15 and Laws 1996, Chapter 18, Sections 3 and 4, as amended) are repealed.

Sections 7-20E-10 through 7-20E-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Sections 32 and 35, Laws 1989, Chapter 239, Section 1, Laws 1994, Chapter 14, Section 1, Laws 1987, Chapter 45, Sections 3 and 8, Laws 1979, Chapter 398, Sections 3 and 8, Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 58, Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 7, Laws 1998, Chapter 90, Section 7, Laws 2001, Chapter 328, Section 1, Laws 2001, Chapter 172, Section 2, Laws 2002, Chapter 14, Section 1, Laws 2004, Chapter 17,

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| Chapter 15, Section 15, Laws 2007, Chapter | 346, Section 1, Laws |
| 2010, Chapter 31, Section 1 and Laws 2013, | Chapter 160, Section |
| 12, as amended) are repealed.              |                      |

AA. Sections 7-20F-1 through 7-20F-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Sections 1 through 12, as amended) are repealed.

BB. Sections 7-24B-1 through 7-24B-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 45, Sections 10 through 13, Laws 1990, Chapter 88, Section 16 and Laws 1987, Chapter 45, Sections 15 through 18, as amended) are repealed.

CC. Section 10-7A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 155, Section 7) is repealed.

DD. Sections 27-5-2, 27-5-6.2, 27-10-2 and 27-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 234, Section 2, Laws 2014, Chapter 79, Section 16 and Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Sections 2 and 4, as amended) are repealed.

EE. Section 60-2E-47.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010, Chapter 31, Section 3) is repealed.

FF. Section 66-12-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 247, Section 9) is repealed.

SECTION 100. DELAYED REPEAL.--Section 7-20E-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 5, as amended) is repealed effective July 1, 2021.

SECTION 101. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act .212215.1

apply to taxable years or taxable periods, as applicable, beginning on or after January 1, 2020.

# SECTION 102. EFFECTIVE DATE. --

The effective date of the provisions of Sections 1 through 35 and 37 through 99 of this act is January 1, 2020.

The effective date of the provisions of Section 36 of this act is July 1, 2021.

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