1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO SPECIAL DISTRICTS; CREATING THE ELECTRIC
3	GENERATING FACILITY ECONOMIC DISTRICT ACT; ALLOWING FOR THE
4	FORMATION OF AN ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY ECONOMIC
5	DISTRICT AND AN AUTHORITY TO GOVERN A DISTRICT; PROVIDING
6	POWERS AND DUTIES; CREATING THE ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY
7	ECONOMIC DISTRICT GROSS RECEIPTS TAX TO PAY REVENUE BONDS
8	ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY ECONOMIC
9	DISTRICT ACT; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
12	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLESections I through 11 of this
13	act may be cited as the "Electric Generating Facility
14	Economic District Act".
15	SECTION 2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Electric
16	Generating Facility Economic District Act:
17	A. "authority" means the governing body of a
18	district; and
19	B. "district" means an electric generating
20	facility economic district governed by an authority.
21	SECTION 3. CREATION OF A DISTRICTA county may form a
22	district:
23	A. the initial boundaries of which lie within the
24	jurisdiction of the county; and
25	B. that includes an operating coal-fueled electric

HB 8/a Page 1

generating facility that is owned by a non-investor-owned electric utility or a coal-fueled electric generating facility that is owned by a non-investor-owned electric utility and has been or is in the process of being retired.

SECTION 4. CREATION OF AN AUTHORITY--MEMBERS--TERMS-QUALIFICATIONS.--

- A. A county that forms a district shall create an authority to govern the district that consists of five members. The governing body of the county shall appoint authority members.
- B. The terms of the authority members shall be staggered. Of the members initially appointed, that number of members closest to, but not more than, one-half of the membership shall serve for two years. The term of all other members shall be four years. If additional counties become part of the authority pursuant to Subsection E of this section, the additional authority members shall be appointed in a similar manner so that they shall serve staggered four-year terms.
- C. An authority member shall not serve more than two consecutive four-year terms on the authority. A member who has served two consecutive four-year terms on the authority shall not serve another term until after four years following the second term have elapsed.
  - D. The authority shall include a non-voting member  $${\rm HB}$$  8/a  $${\rm Page}$$  2

- E. The authority shall, for the period ending December 31, 2020, authorize a county that borders the county that created the district within twenty miles of a qualifying electric generating facility to become part of the authority. Any additional county that becomes part of the district shall appoint four additional members to the authority.
- F. An elected official shall not serve as an authority member nor influence or attempt to influence any action of an authority member. Authority members shall receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act and shall receive no other compensation, perquisite or allowance. An authority member shall post a surety bond for the faithful performance of the member's duties pursuant to the Surety Bond Act.
- G. Before appointing a person as an authority member, the governing body of a county shall first determine that the person has:
- (1) experience in energy development business, economic development, finance, commercial real estate investment or accounting or possesses other qualifications that the governing body determines are necessary or appropriate for carrying out the duties of the authority but does not have at the time of appointment and

will not have during service as an authority member employment or a contract with an energy development business; and

- (2) no direct substantial conflict of interest in the business or operation of the authority.
- H. An authority member shall resign from the authority if a matter to be voted on poses a conflict of interest for the member. Authority members and employees of the authority shall be governed by the provisions of the Governmental Conduct Act. An authority member or employee of the authority shall not:
- (1) acquire a financial interest in a new or existing business venture or business property if the member or employee believes or has reason to believe that the financial interest will be directly affected by an official act conducted in that membership or employment capacity;
- (2) use confidential information acquired by virtue of membership on or employment by the authority for the member's or employee's or another person's private gain; or
- (3) as a person with a financial or other interest in a business that is party to a contract, enter into a contract with the authority without there being public notice of the contract, a competitive bidding process for entry into the contract and full disclosure of that financial

2	I. The governing body that appoints an authority
3	member may remove the member if the governing body determines
4	that the member has:
5	(1) neglected or refused to perform an
6	official duty;
7	(2) violated the policies or procedures
8	adopted by the authority; or
9	(3) developed a direct, substantial conflict
10	of interest in the business of the authority.
11	SECTION 5. AUTHORITYPOWERSDUTIES
12	A. An authority is a political subdivision of the
13	state that may, in accordance with law and to effectuate the
14	purposes of the district it governs:
15	(l) have perpetual existence;
16	(2) sue and be sued;
17	(3) adopt bylaws, policies and procedures;
18	(4) employ a director, who may employ staff
19	as necessary to administer the authority;
20	(5) fix the time and place of meetings and
21	the method of providing notice of the meetings;
22	(6) make and pass orders and resolutions
23	necessary for governing and managing the authority and
24	executing the powers of the authority;
25	(7) adopt and use a seal;

HB 8/a Page 5

or other interest.

2	committees;
3	(9) enter into contracts and agreements;
4	(10) borrow money and issue bonds;
5	(11) pledge all or a portion of its revenue
6	to the payment of its bonds;
7	(12) issue refunding revenue bonds to
8	refinance, pay or discharge all or part of its outstanding
9	revenue bonds;
10	(13) impose liens;
11	(14) acquire, dispose of or encumber real or
12	personal property or interests in real or personal property,
13	including leases and easements;
14	(15) manage the land and property
15	constituting and associated with the authority within the
16	district, including by imposing rental charges and fees for
17	the use of that land and property;
18	(16) sell, transfer or convey real or
19	personal property or interests in real or personal property
20	acquired by the authority;
21	(17) alter the boundaries of the district
22	with the approval of the counties that are part of the
23	district;
24	(18) establish standards and long-term
25	development plans;

(8) create and define the duties of advisory

HB 8/a Page 6

HB 8/a Page 7

## SECTION 7. BONDING AUTHORITY.--

- A. An authority may issue revenue bonds for the purpose of constructing, purchasing, improving, remodeling, furnishing or equipping any necessary buildings, structures, roads or other infrastructure of the district.
- B. An authority may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue received by the district to the payment of the interest on and principal of revenue bonds for any of the purposes authorized in the Electric Generating Facility Economic District Act.
- C. Revenues in excess of the annual principal and interest due on revenue bonds secured by a pledge of revenue may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account. The authority may appoint a commercial bank trust department to act as paying agent or trustee of the revenues and to administer the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds.
- D. Except as otherwise provided in the Electric Generating Facility Economic District Act, revenue bonds:
- (1) may have interest, principal value or any part thereof payable at intervals or at maturity as may be determined by the authority;
- (2) may be subject to a prior redemption at the district's option at a time and upon terms and

1	conditions, with or without the payment of a premium, as
2	determined by the authority;
3	(3) may mature at any time not exceeding
4	thirty years after the date of issuance;
5	(4) may be serial in form and maturity, may
6	consist of one bond payable at one time or in installments or
7	may be in another form determined by the authority;
8	(5) shall be sold for cash at, above or
9	below par and at a price that results in a net effective
10	interest rate that does not exceed the maximum permitted by
11	the Public Securities Act and the Public Securities Short-
12	Term Interest Rate Act; and
13	(6) may be sold at public or negotiated
14	sale.
15	E. At a regular or special meeting, the authority
16	may adopt a resolution that:
17	(1) declares the necessity for issuing
18	revenue bonds;
19	(2) authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds
20	by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of
21	the authority; and
22	(3) designates the sources of revenues to be
23	pledged to the repayment of the revenue bonds.
24	SECTION 8. REFUNDING BONDS
	A An authority that has issued bonds in

Refunding bonds shall be authorized by

combination in one series or more.

D.

accordance with the Electric Generating Facility Economic

1

24

maturity or on any permitted prior redemption date in the amounts, at the time and places and, if called prior to maturity, in accordance with any applicable notice provisions, all as provided in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the refunded bonds or otherwise appertaining thereto, except for any such bond that is voluntarily surrendered for exchange or payment by the holder or owner.

- E. The principal amount of the refunding bonds may exceed the principal amount of the refunded bonds and may also be less than or the same as the principal amount of the bonds being refunded if provision is duly and sufficiently made for the payment of the refunded bonds.
- F. The proceeds of refunding bonds, including accrued interest and premiums appertaining to the sale of refunding bonds, shall be immediately applied to the retirement of the bonds being refunded or placed in escrow in a commercial bank or trust company that possesses and exercises trust powers and that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation. The proceeds shall be applied to the principal of, interest on and any prior redemption premium due in connection with the bonds being refunded; provided that the refunding bond proceeds, including accrued interest and premiums appertaining to a sale of refunding bonds, may be applied to the establishment and maintenance of

a reserve fund and to the payment of expenses incidental to the refunding and the issuance of the refunding bonds, the interest on those bonds and the principal of those bonds, or both interest and principal as the authority determines. This section does not require the establishment of an escrow if the refunded bonds and the amounts necessary to retire the refunded bonds within that time are deposited with the paying agent for the refunded bonds. Any such escrow shall not necessarily be limited to proceeds of refunding bonds but may include other money available for its purpose. Proceeds in escrow pending such use may be invested or reinvested in bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes or bonds that are direct obligations of, or the principal and interest of which obligations are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States or in certificates of deposit of banks that are members of the federal deposit insurance corporation; provided that the par value of the certificates of deposit is collateralized by a pledge of obligations or by a pledge of payment that is unconditionally guaranteed by the United States; and further provided that the par value of those obligations is at least seventy-five percent of the par value of the certificates of deposit. Such proceeds and investments in escrow, together with any interest or other income to be derived from any such investment, shall be in an amount at all times sufficient as to principal, interest, any

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1 prior redemption premium due and any charges of the escrow 2 agent payable therefrom to pay the bonds being refunded as 3 they become due at their respective maturities or at any designated prior redemption date or dates in connection with 4 which the district shall exercise a prior redemption option. 5 A purchaser of a refunding bond issued is not responsible for 6 the application of the proceeds by the district or any of its 7 8 officers, agents or employees.

G. Refunding bonds may bear additional terms and provisions as determined by the authority subject to the limitations in this section relating to original bond issues. Refunding bonds are not subject to the provisions of any other statute.

## H. Refunding bonds:

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (1) may have interest, principal value or any part thereof payable at intervals or at maturity, as determined by the authority;
- (2) may be subject to prior redemption at the district's option at a time or times and upon terms and conditions with or without payment of premium or premiums, as determined by the authority;
- (3) may be serial in form and maturity or may consist of a single bond payable in one or more installments or may be in another form, as determined by the authority; and

(4) shall be exchanged for the bonds and any matured unpaid interest being refunded at not less than par or sold at public or negotiated sale at, above or below par and at a price that results in a net effective interest rate that does not exceed the maximum permitted by the Public Securities Act.

I. At a regular or special meeting, an authority may adopt a resolution by majority vote to authorize the issuance of the refunding bonds.

SECTION 9. BONDS NOT OBLIGATION OF THE STATE OR A COUNTY.--Except as otherwise provided in the Electric Generating Facility Economic District Act, all bonds or other obligations issued pursuant to that act are payable solely from the revenues of the district that may be pledged to the payment of such obligations, and the bonds or other obligations shall not create an obligation, debt or liability of the state or any other of its political subdivisions. No breach of any pledge, obligation or agreement or a district shall impose a pecuniary liability or a charge upon the general credit or taxing power of the state or any other of its political subdivisions.

SECTION 10. DISSOLUTION.--The governing body of the county that formed the district and the governing bodies of any counties that have become part of the district may, by majority vote, agree to unwind and dissolve the district and

dismiss the authority members if they find the district is not meeting the needs of the community in creating jobs or fostering economic development. The assets and all debts and obligations of the district shall be transferred to and assumed by the counties as set forth in the unwinding or dissolution agreement.

SECTION 11. LIMITATION OF APPLICABILITY.--No provision of the Electric Generating Facility Economic District Act or Section 12 of this 2020 act shall affect an operating coal-fueled electric generating facility that is owned by a non-investor-owned electric utility or a coal-fueled electric generating facility that is owned by a non-investor-owned electric utility and has been or is in the process of being retired unless and to the extent the owner of such a facility and any existing lienors to such a facility agree in writing that such a facility may be affected by the powers of the authority or the governing body of a county.

SECTION 12. A new section of the County Local Option

Gross Receipts and Compensating Taxes Act is enacted to read:

"ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY ECONOMIC DISTRICT GROSS
RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--USE OF REVENUE.--

A. A majority of the members of the governing body of a county within which a county electric generating facility economic district is located and a bordering county

- B. An ordinance imposing a county electric generating facility economic district gross receipts tax shall impose the tax in any number of increments of one-thousandth percent; provided that the aggregate amount of increments shall not exceed one-fourth percent.
- C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a county electric generating facility economic district gross receipts tax, shall dedicate the revenue only for the payment of the interest on and principal of revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Electric Generating Facility Economic District Act. Revenue from a county electric generating facility economic district gross receipts tax shall not be used for any other purpose."

SECTION 13. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.