HOUSE BILL 163

55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2022

INTRODUCED BY

Christine Chandler and Javier Martínez and Peter Wirth and
Micaela Lara Cadena and Michael Padilla

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; CREATING A 2021 INCOME TAX REBATE;

DEFINING "DISCLOSED AGENCY" IN THE GROSS RECEIPTS AND

COMPENSATING TAX ACT; REDUCING THE RATES OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS

TAX AND THE COMPENSATING TAX; PROVIDING FOR AN INCREASE IN THE

GROSS RECEIPTS TAX IF GROSS RECEIPTS TAX REVENUES DECREASE;

PROVIDING A GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DEDUCTION FOR THE SALE OF

SERVICES TO A MANUFACTURER; PROVIDING A TEMPORARY GROSS

RECEIPTS TAX DEDUCTION FOR FOOD AND BEVERAGE ESTABLISHMENTS;

PROVIDING A FIVE-YEAR MORATORIUM ON NEW INCREMENTS OF MUNICIPAL

AND COUNTY GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

SECTION 1. A new section of the Income Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] 2021 INCOME TAX REBATE.-.222173.4

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- A resident who is not a dependent of another individual and who claimed and was eligible to receive the exemption pursuant to Section 7-2-5.8 NMSA 1978 from net income for taxable year 2021 may be eligible for a tax rebate of:
- three hundred dollars (\$300) for single (1) individuals, heads of household, surviving spouses and married individuals filing joint returns; and
- one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for (2) married individuals filing separate returns.
- The rebate provided by this section may be deducted from the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for taxable year 2021.
- If the amount of rebate exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.
- The department may require a taxpayer to claim D. the rebate provided by this section on forms and in a manner required by the department.
- The rebate provided by this section shall not be allowed after June 30, 2023."
- SECTION 2. Section 7-9-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 46, Section 1, as amended by Laws 2021, Chapter 65, Section 11 and by Laws 2021, Chapter 66, Section 1) is amended to read:
- DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Gross Receipts and .222173.4

Compensating Tax Act:

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- "buying" or "selling" means a transfer of property for consideration or the performance of service for consideration;
- "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or an employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- C. "digital good" means a digital product delivered electronically, including software, music, photography, video, reading material, an application and a ringtone;
- D. "disclosed agency" means an agent receiving money on behalf of a principal if the agent or the agent's principal disclosed the agency relationship to a third party from which the agent receives money, or if the third party otherwise has actual knowledge that the agent receives money on behalf of the principal;
- $[\frac{D_{\bullet}}{E_{\bullet}}]$ "financial corporation" means a savings and loan association or an incorporated savings and loan company, trust company, mortgage banking company, consumer finance company or other financial corporation;
- [E.] F. "initial use" or "initially used" means the first employment for the intended purpose and does not include the following activities:
- observation of tests conducted by the .222173.4

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performer of services;

- (2) participation in progress reviews, briefings, consultations and conferences conducted by the performer of services;
- (3) review of preliminary drafts, drawings and other materials prepared by the performer of services;
- inspection of preliminary prototypes (4) developed by the performer of services; or
 - **(5)** similar activities;
- [F.] G. "lease" or "leasing" means an arrangement whereby, for a consideration, the owner of property grants another person the exclusive right to possess and use the property for a definite term;
- [G.] H. "licensing" or "license" means an arrangement whereby, for a consideration, the owner of property grants another person a revocable, non-exclusive right to use the property;
- [H.] I. "local option gross receipts tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon 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;
- [1.] J. "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 .222173.4

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constructed to be towed on its own chassis and designed to be installed with or without a permanent foundation;

[J.] K. "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 services; farming; electric power generation; processing of natural resources, including hydrocarbons; or the processing or preparation of meals for immediate consumption;

[K.] L. "manufacturing service" means the service of combining or processing components or materials owned by another, but does not include construction services; farming; electric power generation; processing of natural resources, including hydrocarbons; or the processing or preparation of meals for immediate consumption;

- [1.] M. "marketplace provider" means a person who facilitates the sale, lease or license of tangible personal property or services or licenses for use of real property on a marketplace seller's behalf, or on the marketplace provider's own behalf, by:
- 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 .222173.4

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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;

 $[M_{\star}]$ N_{\star} "marketplace seller" means a person who sells, leases or licenses tangible personal property or services or who licenses the use of real property through a marketplace provider;

$[N_{\bullet}]$ <u>O.</u> "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 by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state; or
- (2) a national, federal, state, Indian or other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, department or instrumentality of any of the foregoing;

[0.] P. "property" means:

- (1) real property;
- (2) tangible personal property, including electricity and manufactured homes;
- (3) licenses, including licenses of digital goods, but not including the licenses of copyrights, trademarks .222173.4

or patents; and

(4) franchises;

 $[P_{\bullet}]$ Q. "research and development services" means an activity engaged in for other persons for consideration, for one or more of the following purposes:

- (1) advancing basic knowledge in a recognized field of natural science;
- (2) advancing technology in a field of technical endeavor:
- (3) developing a new or improved product, process or system with new or improved function, performance, reliability or quality, whether or not the new or improved product, process or system is offered for sale, lease or other transfer;
- (4) developing new uses or applications for an existing product, process or system, whether or not the new use or application is offered as the rationale for purchase, lease or other transfer of the product, process or system;
- (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 .222173.4

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 $[Q_{\bullet}]$ R. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;

[R.] S. "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 construction project to persons engaged in the construction business are sales of tangible personal property; and

[S.] T. "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 3. Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, .222173.4

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Chapter 47, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read	Chapter	47,	Section	4,	as	amended)	is	amended	to	read
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IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "7-9-4. "GROSS RECEIPTS TAX".--

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

- В. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "gross receipts tax".
- C. If, for a fiscal year occurring prior to fiscal year 2033, gross receipts tax revenues are less than ninetyfive percent of the gross receipts tax revenues for the previous fiscal year, as determined by the secretary of finance and administration, the rate of the gross receipts tax shall be five and one-eighth percent beginning on the July 1 following the determination made by the secretary of finance and administration.
- D. On or before February 1 of each year, the secretary of finance and administration shall make a determination for the purposes of Subsection C of this section. If the rate of tax is adjusted pursuant to that subsection, the secretary shall certify to the secretary of taxation and revenue that the rate of the gross receipts tax shall be five and one-eighth percent, effective on the following July 1.

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	<u>E.</u>	As use	<u>d in</u>	this	secti	ion,	"gross	recei	pts	tax
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receipts	tax a	nd dist	ribut	ted to	o the	gene	ral fu	nd."		

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

IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "7-9-7. "COMPENSATING TAX".--

For the privilege of making taxable use of tangible personal property in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the property an excise tax equal to [five and one-eighth] four and seven-eighths percent, except as provided in Subsection G of this section, of the value of tangible property that was:

- manufactured by the person using the (1) property in the state; or
- acquired in a transaction for which the (2) seller's receipts were not subject to the gross receipts tax.
- For the purpose of Subsection A of this section, value of tangible personal 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 of the property to taxable 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.

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C. For the privilege of making taxable use of a license or franchise in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the license or franchise an excise tax equal to the rate provided in Subsection A or G of this section, as applicable, against the value of the license or franchise in its use in this state. The department by rule, ruling or instruction shall fairly apportion, where appropriate, the value of a license or franchise to its value in use in New Mexico. The tax shall apply only to the value of a license or franchise used in New Mexico where the license or franchise was acquired in a transaction the receipts from which were not subject to the gross receipts tax.

- D. For the privilege of making taxable use of services in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the services an excise tax equal to the rate provided in Subsection A or G of this section, as applicable, against the value of the services at the time the services were performed or the product of the service was acquired. For use of services to be a taxable use pursuant to this subsection, the services shall have been acquired in a transaction the receipts from which were not subject to the gross receipts tax.
- E. For purposes of this section, receipts are not subject to the gross receipts tax if the person responsible for the gross receipts tax on those receipts lacked nexus in New Mexico or the receipts were exempt or allowed to be deducted .222173.4

pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act.

- F. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "compensating tax".
- G. If the gross receipts tax is increased to five and one-eighth percent pursuant to Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978, the rate of the compensating tax shall be five and one-eighth percent.
- [G.] H. As used in this section, "taxable use" means use by a person who acquires tangible personal property, a license, a franchise or a service, and the use of which would not have qualified for an exemption or deduction pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act."
- **SECTION 5.** A new Section 7-9-46.1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
- "7-9-46.1. [NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS--SALES OF SERVICES TO

 MANUFACTURERS.--
- A. Receipts from selling professional services may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. The professional services shall be related to the product that the buyer is in the business of manufacturing.

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- B. The purpose of the deductions provided in this section is to encourage manufacturing businesses to locate in New Mexico and to reduce the tax burden, including reducing pyramiding, on the professional services that are purchased by manufacturing businesses in New Mexico.
- C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- D. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deduction. The department shall compile and present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction and whether the deduction is performing the purpose for which it was created.

E. As used in this section:

(1) "accounting services" means the systematic and comprehensive recording of financial transactions pertaining to a business entity and the process of summarizing, analyzing and reporting these transactions to oversight agencies or tax collection entities, including certified public auditing, attest services and preparing financial statements, .222173.4

bookkeeping, tax return preparation, advice and consulting and, where applicable, representing taxpayers before tax collection agencies. "Accounting services" does not include, except as provided with respect to financial management services, investment advice, wealth management advice or consulting or any tax return preparation, advice, counseling or representation for individuals, regardless of whether those individuals are owners of pass-through entities, such as partnerships, limited liability companies or S corporations;

- (2) "architectural services" means services related to the art and science of designing and building structures for human habitation or use and includes planning, providing preliminary studies, designs, specifications and working drawings and providing for general administration of construction contracts;
- (3) "engineering services" means consultation, the production of a creative work, investigation, evaluation, planning and design, the performance of studies and reviewing planning documents when performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed engineer, including the design, development and testing of mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, chemical, pneumatic or thermal machinery or equipment, industrial or commercial work systems or processes and military equipment. "Engineering services" does not include medical or medical laboratory services, any engineering performed in connection .222173.4

with a construction service or the design and installation of computer or computer network infrastructure;

- (4) "information technology services" means separately stated services for installing and maintaining a business's computers and computer network, including performing computer network design; installing, repairing, maintaining or restoring computer networks, hardware or software; and performing custom software programming or making custom modifications to existing software programming. "Information technology services" does not include:
- (a) software maintenance and update agreements, unless made in conjunction with custom programming;
- (b) computers, servers, chilling equipment and pre-programmed software;
- (c) data processing services or the processing or storage of information to compile and produce records of transactions for retrieval or use, including data entry, data retrieval, data searches and information compilation; or
- (d) access to telecommunications or internet;
- (5) "legal services" means services performed by a licensed attorney or under the supervision of a licensed attorney for a client, regardless of the attorney's form of business entity or whether the services are prepaid, including .222173.4

legal representation before courts or administrative agencies; drafting legal documents, such as contracts or patent applications; legal research; advising and counseling; arbitration; mediation; and notary public and other ancillary legal services performed for a client in conjunction with and under the supervision of a licensed attorney. "Legal services" does not include lobbying or government relations services, title insurance agent services, licensing or selling legal software or legal document templates, insurance investigation services or any legal representation involving financial crimes or tax evasion in New Mexico; and

(6) "professional services" means accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, information technology services and legal services."

SECTION 6. Section 7-9-118 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021, Chapter 4, Section 3) is amended to read:

"7-9-118. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS--FOOD OR BEVERAGE ESTABLISHMENTS.--

- A. Beginning March 1, [2021] 2022 and prior to July 1, [2021] 2022, receipts of a food or beverage establishment from the sale of prepared food or non-packaged beverages that are served or picked up at the food or beverage establishment by or delivered to customers for immediate consumption may be deducted from gross receipts.
- B. The deduction provided by this section shall be .222173.4

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applied only to gross receipts remaining after all other allowable deductions available under the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act have been taken and shall be separately stated by the taxpayer.

C. As used in this section:

- "craft distiller" means an establishment (1) owned or managed by person issued a craft distiller's license pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978 that is in good standing;
- "dispenser" means an establishment that is (2) held out to the public as a place where alcoholic beverages are prepared and served for on-premises consumption to the general public in consideration of payment and that has the facilities and employees necessary for preparing and serving alcoholic beverages; provided that the dispenser has been issued a license pursuant to the Liquor Control Act as a dispenser;
- "food or beverage establishment" means a craft distiller; dispenser; mobile food service establishment; restaurant; small brewer; or winegrower;
- "mobile food service establishment" means a mobile establishment where meals are prepared for sale to or consumption by the general public either on or off the premises and has been issued a permit pursuant to Section 25-1-7 NMSA 1978 that is in good standing;
- (5) "restaurant" means an establishment that .222173.4

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is held out to the public as a place where meals and beverages are prepared and primarily intended to be served for onpremises consumption to the general public in consideration of payment and that has a dining room, a kitchen and the employees necessary for preparing, cooking and serving meals; provided the restaurant has been issued a permit pursuant to Section 25-1-7 NMSA 1978 that is in good standing and, if the restaurant serves alcoholic beverages, has been issued a license pursuant to Section 60-6A-4 NMSA 1978. "Restaurant" does not include an establishment commonly known as a fast food restaurant that dispenses food intended to be ordered, prepared and served quickly, with minimal or no table service, and prepared in quantity by a standardized method for consumption on and off premises, and that tends to have any of the following characteristics:

- a menu consisting primarily of pre-(a) cooked items or items prepared in advance and heated quickly;
- (b) placement of orders at a fast serve drive-through or walk-up window;
- (c) service of food solely in disposable wrapping or containers; or
- (d) a menu that exclusively sells hamburgers, sandwiches, salads and other fast foods;
- "small brewer" means an establishment (6) owned or managed by a person issued a small brewer's license .222173.4

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pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978 that is in good standing; and

(7) "winegrower" means an establishment owned or managed by a person issued a winegrower's license pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 that is in good standing."

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

"7-19D-9. MUNICIPAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE.--

Except as provided in Subsection H of this section, the majority of the members of the governing body of any municipality may impose by ordinance an excise tax on the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business in the municipality. A tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed by the enactment of one or more ordinances enacting any number of increments of one-hundredth percent; provided that the total increments do not exceed the maximum rate provided in Subsection C of this section; and provided further that, if at the time of enacting the ordinance the total municipal gross receipts tax rate is not an even multiple of one-hundredth percent, the municipality may impose an increment in an amount sufficient to bring the total rate to an even multiple of onehundredth percent. The governing body of a municipality may, at the time of enacting the ordinance, dedicate the revenue for .222173.4

any municipal purpose. 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 dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the municipality.

- B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal gross receipts \hbox{tax} ".
- C. The maximum rate of the municipal gross receipts tax on the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the municipality shall not exceed two and one-half percent. Of that two and one-half percent:
- (1) a governing body may choose to require an election to impose increments up to a total of two and five-hundredths percent; and
- (2) the remaining increments, up to a total of forty-five hundredths percent, shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the municipality voting in the election votes in favor of the tax. Increments approved by voters prior to July 1, 2019 shall be included in the increments approved by the voters, as provided in this paragraph.

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- D. An election shall be called on the questions of disapproval or approval of any ordinance enacted pursuant to Subsection C of this section or any ordinance amending such ordinance:
- (1) if the governing body chooses to provide in the ordinance that it shall not be effective until the ordinance is approved by the majority of the registered voters voting on the question at an election to be held pursuant to the provisions of the Local Election Act; or
- (2) if the ordinance does not contain a mandatory election provision as provided in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, upon the filing of a petition requesting such an election if the petition is filed:
- (a) pursuant to the requirements of a referendum provision contained in a municipal home-rule charter and signed by the number of registered voters in the municipality equal to the number of registered voters required in its charter to seek a referendum; or
- (b) in all other municipalities, with the municipal clerk within thirty days after the adoption of such ordinance and the petition has been signed by a number of registered voters in the municipality equal to at least five percent of the number of the voters in the municipality who were registered to vote in the most recent regular municipal election.

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

F. If at an election called pursuant to Subsection D of this section a majority of the registered voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts and Compensating Taxes Act. If at such an election a majority of the registered voters voting on the question disapproves the ordinance, the ordinance imposing the tax shall be deemed .222173.4

repealed and the question of imposing any increment of the municipal gross receipts tax authorized in this section shall not be considered again by the governing body for a period of one year from the date of the election.

- G. Any law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal gross receipts tax, or any 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 such outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor.
- H. Beginning July 1, 2022, a municipality shall not enact an ordinance imposing a new increment of the municipal gross receipts tax that will go in effect prior to July 1, 2027. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a municipality from enacting an ordinance reimposing an increment that will expire prior to July 1, 2027."
- SECTION 8. Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-20E-9. COUNTY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE--COUNTY HEALTH CARE ASSISTANCE FUND REQUIREMENTS.--
- A. Except as provided in Subsection G of this
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3 receipts of a person engaging in business in the county or the county area. A tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be 5 imposed by the enactment of one or more ordinances enacting any number of increments of one-hundredth percent; provided that 7 the total increments do not exceed the maximum rate provided in 8 Subsections C and D of this section; and provided further that, 9 if at the time of enacting the ordinance the total county gross 10 receipts tax rate is not an even multiple of one-hundredth 11 percent, the county may impose an increment in an amount 12 sufficient to bring the total rate to an even multiple of one-13 hundredth percent. The governing body may, at the time of 14 enacting the ordinance, dedicate the revenue for any county 15 purpose. 16 В.

B. The tax authorized by this section is to be referred to as the "county gross receipts tax".

section, a majority of the members of the governing body of a

county may impose by ordinance an excise tax on the gross

- C. The maximum rate of the county gross receipts tax that may be imposed on the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in a county shall not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent. Of that one and twenty-five hundredths percent:
- (1) a governing body may choose to require an election to impose increments up to a total of one percent; and
- (2) the remaining increments, up to a total of .222173.4

twenty-five hundredths percent, shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the county voting in the election votes in favor of the tax.

Increments approved by voters prior to July 1, 2019 shall be included in the increments approved by the voters, as provided in this paragraph.

- D. In addition to the maximum rate that may be imposed on the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in a county, the maximum rate of the county gross receipts tax that may be imposed on the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in a county area shall not exceed one-half percent. Of that one-half percent:
- (1) a governing body may choose to require an election to impose increments that total twelve hundredths percent; but
- (2) the remaining increments, up to a total of thirty-eight hundredths percent, shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the county area voting in the election votes in favor of the tax. Increments approved by voters prior to July 1, 2019 shall be included in the increments approved by the voters, as provided in this paragraph.
- E. A class A county with a county hospital operated and maintained pursuant to a lease or operating agreement with a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11.222173.4

of the constitution of New Mexico shall provide not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in funds, and that amount shall be dedicated to the support of indigent patients who are residents of that county. Funds for indigent care shall be made available each month of each year the tax is in effect in an amount not less than eighty-three thousand three hundred thirty-three dollars thirty-three cents (\$83,333.33). The interest from the investment of county funds for indigent care may be used for other assistance to indigent persons, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for all other assistance in any year.

F. A county, except a class A county with a county hospital operated and maintained pursuant to a lease or operating agreement with a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico, shall be required to dedicate revenue produced by the imposition of a one-eighth percent gross receipts tax increment for the support of indigent patients who are residents of that county. A county that imposed up to two one-eighth percent increments on January 1, 1996 for support of indigent patients in the county or, after January 1, 1996, imposes a one-eighth percent increment and dedicates one-half of that increment for county indigent patient purposes shall deposit the revenue dedicated for county indigent purposes that is transferred to the county in the county health care assistance fund, and such

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revenues	shall	be	expended	pursuant	to	the	Indigent	Hospital
and Count	ty Heal	1th	Care Act					

G. Beginning July 1, 2022, a county shall not enact an ordinance imposing a new increment of the county gross receipts tax that will go in effect prior to July 1, 2027.

Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a county from enacting an ordinance reimposing an increment that will expire prior to July 1, 2027."

SECTION 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. --

A. The effective date of the provisions of Sections 1 through 5, 7 and 8 of this act is July 1, 2022.

B. The effective date of the provisions of Section 6 of this act is March 1, 2022.

SECTION 10. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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