#### HOUSE BILL 415

## 56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023

INTRODUCED BY

William "Bill" R. Rehm

AN ACT

RELATING TO HOSPITALS; REDUCING AUTHORIZED PROPERTY TAX RATES

FOR CLASS A COUNTY HOSPITAL FUNDING AND FOR TRANSFERS TO THE

COUNTY-SUPPORTED MEDICAID FUND; SUBJECTING ALL COUNTIES TO THE

INDIGENT HOSPITAL AND COUNTY HEALTH CARE ACT; REQUIRING CERTAIN

CLASS A COUNTIES TO REPORT COUNTY FUNDING PROVIDED TO CERTAIN

COUNTY HOSPITALS.

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

SECTION 1. 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 .224926.2

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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] provided in this section.

B. The county commissioners of a class A [counties as defined in Section 4-44-1 NMSA 1978, the county may impose, and after January 1, 2025 may collect, a mill levy [shall] not to exceed a rate of [six dollars fifty cents (\$6.50)] three dollars (\$3.00), 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] subsection, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county; however, if the county uses any portion, not to exceed [one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50)] seventy cents (\$.70), of the rate authorized by this [paragraph] subsection 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

(\$.70).

C. The county commissioners of a county other than a class A county may impose a mill levy [shall] not to exceed .224926.2

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] subsection, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county.

[B.] D. 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, 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.

[G.] E. In the event that the mill levy provided for in [Paragraph (1) of] Subsection [A]  $\underline{B}$  of this section is not authorized 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  $[\underline{\theta}]$   $\underline{F}$  of this section, in the event that the mill levy provided .224926.2

for in [Paragraph (1) of] Subsection [A] B 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)] one dollar eighty-five cents (\$1.85), 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.

[Đ-] F. A class A county imposing the mill levy provided for in [Paragraph (1) of] Subsection [A] B 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 an amount not to exceed the amount that would be produced by a mill levy at a rate of [one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50)] seventy cents (\$.70) 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.

[ $E_{\bullet}$ ]  $G_{\bullet}$  The distribution of the mill levy .224926.2

authorized at the rates specified in Subsection [ $\frac{A}{A}$ ]  $\frac{B \text{ or } C}{C}$  of this section shall be made to county and contracting hospitals as authorized in the Hospital Funding Act."

SECTION 2. Section 4-48B-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1953, Chapter 174, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-48B-15. ELECTION ON SPECIAL LEVY.--

A. In the event the county commissioners of a county, other than a class A county, desire to provide the mill levy authorized in [Paragraph (2) of] Subsection [A]  $\underline{C}$  of Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978, the county commissioners shall submit to the qualified electors of the county the question of levying those taxes not to exceed four dollars twenty-five cents (\$4.25) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county for a period of time not less than four years nor more than eight years.

- B. In the event the county commissioners of a class A county desire to provide the mill levy authorized in  $[Paragraph\ (1)\ of]$  Subsection  $[A]\ B$  of Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978, the county commissioners shall submit to the qualified electors of the county the question of levying those taxes not to exceed  $[six\ dollars\ fifty\ cents\ (\$6.50)]$  three dollars (\$3.00) on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county for a period of time of not less than four years nor more than eight years.
- C. The question may be submitted to the electors .224926.2

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and voted upon as a separate question at any general election or at any special election called for that purpose by the county commissioners. The election upon the question of a mill levy shall be called, held, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as now or hereafter may be provided by law for general elections.

In the event the mill levy submitted under Subsection A or B of this section is voted upon favorably by the electors of the county, the mill levy shall become effective and be made for the ensuing fiscal year and those future years, not less than three nor more than seven, as stated in the question voted upon; provided that the question of continuing the mill levy shall thereafter be submitted to the electors at the general election immediately prior to the expiration of the period of assessment previously approved. The county commissioners shall decrease the rate of any mill levy imposed under the Hospital Funding Act if required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978. Subject to the provisions of Subsection [P] F of Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978, the county commissioners may direct that the mill levy be decreased or not be made for any year if, in their judgment, sufficient funds for operation and maintenance of the hospital and transfer to the countysupported medicaid fund, if applicable, are available or will be obtained from other sources and if, relative to a county

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hospital operated by a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico, a decision to decrease the mill levy is agreed to by the state educational institution.

Ε. In the event that the mill levy approved by the electors is less than the maximum mill levy authorized for the county by Subsection [A] B or C of Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978 and the county commissioners desire to increase the amount of the approved mill levy, the county commissioners shall submit, in accordance with Subsection C of this section, to the qualified electors of the county the questions of levying those additional taxes for a period of time consistent with the expiration of the mill levy previously approved; provided that the additional taxes, when added to the mill levy previously approved, may not exceed the mill levy maximum for the county provided in Subsection [A] B or C of Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978. In the event that the mill levy increase is voted upon favorably by the electors of the county, the increase shall become effective for the years stated in the question voted Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring an election to restore the mill levy to an amount no higher than the mill levy approved by the electors after a reduction in the mill levy made pursuant to Subsection D of this section."

SECTION 3. Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, .224926.2

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Chapter 268, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "7-37-7.1. ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS ON PROPERTY TAX RATES. --

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 either residential or nonresidential 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 .224926.2

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 .224926.2

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 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

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(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

- (4) "percent change I" means a percent not in 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, .224926.2

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 each governmental unit for residential and nonresidential 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 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; and
- (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 .224926.2

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 4. Section 27-5-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 234, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"27-5-4. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act:

A. "ambulance provider" or "ambulance service" means a specialized carrier based within the state authorized under provisions and subject to limitations as provided in individual carrier certificates issued by the public regulation commission to transport persons alive, dead or dying en route by means of ambulance service. The rates and charges established by public regulation commission tariff shall govern as to allowable cost. Also included are air ambulance services approved by the county. The air ambulance service charges shall be filed and approved pursuant to Subsection D of Section 27-5-6 NMSA 1978 and Section 27-5-11 NMSA 1978;

B. "cost" means all allowable costs of providing health care services, to the extent determined by resolution of a county, for an indigent patient. Allowable costs shall be based on medicaid fee-for-service reimbursement rates for hospitals, licensed medical doctors and osteopathic physicians;

[C. "county" means a county except a class A county
with a county hospital operated and maintained pursuant to a
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lease or operating agreement with a state educational
institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution
of New Mexico;

- $\overline{\text{D.}}$ ]  $\underline{\text{C.}}$  "department" means the human services department;
- [ $E_{\bullet}$ ]  $D_{\bullet}$  "fund" means a county health care assistance fund;
- [F.] E. "health care services" means treatment and services designed to promote improved health in the county indigent population, including primary care, prenatal care, dental care, behavioral health care, alcohol or drug detoxification and rehabilitation, hospital care, provision of prescription drugs, preventive care or health outreach services, to the extent determined by resolution of the county;
- [G.] F. "indigent patient" means a person to whom an ambulance service, a hospital or a health care provider has provided medical care, ambulance transportation or health care services and who can normally support the person's self and the person's dependents on present income and liquid assets available to the person but, taking into consideration the person's income, assets and requirements for other necessities of life for the person and the person's dependents, is unable to pay the cost of the ambulance transportation or medical care administered or both; provided that if a definition of "indigent patient" is adopted by a county in a resolution, the .224926.2

definition shall not include any person whose annual income together with that person's spouse's annual income totals an amount that is fifty percent greater than the per capita personal income for New Mexico as shown for the most recent year available in the survey of current business published by the United States department of commerce. "Indigent patient" includes a minor who has received ambulance transportation or medical care or both and whose parent or the person having custody of that minor would qualify as an indigent patient if transported by ambulance, admitted to a hospital for care or treated by a health care provider;

- $[H_{ullet}]$  G. "medicaid eligible" means a person who is eligible for medical assistance from the department;
- $[rac{H \cdot }{H \cdot }]$  "planning" means the development of a countywide or multicounty health plan to improve and fund health services in the county based on the county's needs assessment and inventory of existing services and resources and that demonstrates coordination between the county and state and local health planning efforts;
- $[J_{\bullet}]$   $\underline{I}_{\bullet}$  "public entity" means a state, local or tribal government or other political subdivision or agency of that government; and
- [K.] J. "qualifying hospital" means an acute care general hospital licensed by the department of health that is qualified to receive payments from the safety net care pool .224926.2

pursuant to an agreement with the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services."

# SECTION 5. [NEW MATERIAL] REPORTING--CERTAIN CLASS A COUNTIES--CERTAIN COUNTY HOSPITALS.--

A. 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 file an annual report with the legislative finance committee by October 1 of each year on any funding it provides to the county hospital as well as a copy of any agreement or ordinance pursuant to which the county provides the funding.

B. By October 1 of each year, a county hospital operated and maintained in a class A county 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 file an annual report with that class A county and, on a form approved by the committee, with the legislative finance committee on any funding it receives from that county, including proceeds it receives from the mill levy imposed pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act, funding from health care assistance funds and funding from any other source. The county hospital shall also detail in its report, on a hospital-wide basis as well as by department, all expenditures and the actual settled cost of each expenditure of county funding that the .224926.2

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county hospital makes for maintenance, operation and improvement of the county hospital; for financial assistance; for its bad debt or uncollected receivables; and for any other purpose.

- C. For reporting on financial assistance, the county hospital shall specify the following information:
- (1) each type of financial assistance that the county hospital offers, including the eligibility criteria for each type of financial assistance and information on whether the assistance includes free or discounted care;
- (2) any conditions precedent or other restrictions that the county hospital imposes on the provision of any items or services to recipients of financial assistance;
- (3) the basis for the amount charged to patients and to any third-party payers on behalf of those patients, including the actual settled cost of items or services provided;
- (4) the method that the county hospital employs for advertising the availability of financial assistance;
- (5) the procedures pursuant to which the county hospital requires patients or third parties to apply for financial assistance;
- (6) what actions the county hospital will take in the event of nonpayment;

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- (8) the conditions that the county hospital imposes for reimbursement of health care providers;
- (9) the revenue source used for each type of financial assistance provided;
- (10) the county hospital's emergency medical care policy to comply with the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act and regulations issued pursuant to that act; and
- any other information that the (11)legislative finance committee or the county requests.
- As used in this section, "financial assistance" means any assistance the county hospital provides to a patient to cover the full or partial cost of items or services the patient receives from the hospital when the hospital has deemed the patient or a patient's third-party payer to be unable or unavailable to meet the full settled cost to the hospital of items or services that the hospital provides to the patient; provided that "financial assistance" excludes any operational or administrative costs.