SENATE BILL 372

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

INTRODUCED BY

William E. Sharer

5

1

2

3

7

8

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

AN ACT

RELATING TO MUNICIPALITIES; ADDING STORM WATER FACILITIES TO THE DEFINITION OF "MUNICIPAL UTILITY" IN THE MUNICIPAL CODE; AUTHORIZING MUNICIPALITIES TO ACQUIRE FACILITIES AND CHARGE A FEE OR ADVANCE PAYMENT FOR STORM WATER SERVICE.

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

SECTION 1. A new section of Chapter 3 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] STORM WATER MUNICIPAL UTILITY--AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE FACILITIES AND PROVIDE SERVICE--FEE.--

- A municipality may, by ordinance, acquire, operate and maintain a municipal utility to provide for storm water service for the collection, treatment, storage or disposal of storm water.
- A municipality may require each person owning or .223087.1

= new	= delete
. material	material]
underscored	[bracketed

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

controlling	real	property	in	the	municipality	to	pay	a	just	and
reasonable :	fee fo	or the sto	orm	wate	er service."					

SECTION 2. Section 3-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 300, Section 14-1-2, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-1-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Municipal Code:

- "acquire" or "acquisition" means purchase, construct, accept or any combination of purchasing, constructing or accepting;
- "business" means any person, occupation, profession, trade, pursuit, corporation, institution, establishment, utility, article, commodity or device engaged in making a profit, but does not include an employee;
- "census" means any enumeration of population of a municipality conducted under the direction of the government of the United States, the state of New Mexico or the municipality;
- "county" means the county in which the municipality or land is situated;
- "district court" means the district court of the district in which the municipality or land is situated;
- "governing body" means the city council or city F. commission of a city, the board of trustees of a town or village, the council of incorporated counties and the board of county commissioners of H class counties;
- "municipal" or "municipality" means any .223087.1

incorporated city, town or village, whether incorporated under general act, special act or special charter, incorporated counties and H class counties;

H. "municipal utility" means sewer facilities, water facilities, gas facilities, electric facilities, storm water facilities, generating facilities or any interest in jointly owned generating facilities owned by a municipality and serving the public. A municipality that owns both electric facilities and any interest in jointly owned generating facilities may, by ordinance, designate such interest in jointly owned generating facilities as part of its electric facilities. Generating facilities shall be considered as part of a municipality's electric facilities unless the municipality designates, by ordinance, the generating facilities as a separate municipal utility, such designation being conclusive subject to any existing property rights or contract rights;

- I. "public ground" means any real property owned or leased by a municipality;
- J. "publish" or "publication" means printing in a newspaper that maintains an office in the municipality and is of general circulation within the municipality or, if such newspaper is a nondaily paper that will not be circulated to the public in time to meet publication requirements or if there is no newspaper that maintains an office in the municipality and is of general circulation within the municipality, then .223087.1

"publish" or "publication" means posting in six public places within the municipality on the first day that publication is required in a newspaper that maintains an office in the municipality and is of general circulation within the municipality. One of the public places where posting shall be made is the office of the municipal clerk, who shall maintain the posting during the length of time necessary to comply with the provisions relating to the number of times publication is required in a newspaper of general circulation within the municipality. The municipal clerk may, in addition to posting, publish one or more times in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality;

- K. "qualified elector" means any person who is a resident of the municipality and is registered to vote under the provisions of the Election Code. Persons who would otherwise be qualified electors if land on which they reside is annexed to a municipality shall be deemed to be qualified electors:
- (1) upon the effective date of the municipal ordinance effectuating the terms of the annexation as certified by the board of arbitration pursuant to Section 3-7-10 NMSA 1978;
- (2) upon thirty days after the filing of an order of annexation by the municipal boundary commission pursuant to Sections 3-7-15 and 3-7-16 NMSA 1978 if no appeal .223087.1

is filed or, if an appeal is filed, upon the filing of a nonappealable court order effectuating the annexation; or

- (3) upon thirty days after the filing of an ordinance pursuant to Section 3-7-17 NMSA 1978 if no appeal is filed or, if an appeal is filed, upon the filing of a nonappealable court order effectuating the annexation;
- L. "revenue producing project" means any municipally owned self-liquidating projects that furnish public services to a municipality and its [citizens] residents, including but not necessarily limited to public buildings; facilities and equipment for the collection or disposal of trash, refuse or garbage; swimming pools; golf courses and other recreational facilities; cemeteries or mausoleums or both; airports; off-street parking garages; and transportation centers, which may include but are not limited to office facilities and customary terminal facilities for airlines, trains, monorails, subways, intercity and intracity buses and taxicabs. "Revenue producing project" does not mean a municipal utility as defined in Subsection H of this section;
- M. "street" means any thoroughfare that can accommodate pedestrian or vehicular traffic, is open to the public and is under the control of the municipality;
- N. "warrant" means a warrant, check or other negotiable instrument issued by a municipality in payment for goods or services acquired by the municipality or for the .223087.1

payment of a debt incurred by the municipality;

- O. "mayor" means the chief executive officer of municipalities having the mayor-council form of government. In municipalities having other forms of government, the presiding officer of the governing body and the official head of the government, without executive powers, may be designated mayor by the governing body. Wherever the Municipal Code requires an act to be performed by the mayor with the consent of the governing body, in municipalities not having the mayor-council form of government, the act shall be performed by the governing body;
- P. "generating facility" means any facility located within or outside the state necessary or incidental to the generation or production of electric power and energy by any means and includes:
- (1) any facility necessary or incidental to the acquisition of fuel of any kind for the production of electric power and energy, including the acquisition of fuel deposits, the extraction of fuel from natural deposits, the conversion of fuel for use in another form, the burning of fuel in place and the transportation and storage of such fuel; and
- (2) any facility necessary or incidental to the transfer of the electric power and energy to the municipality, including without limitation step-down substations or other facilities used to reduce the voltage in a .223087.1

transmission line in order that electric power and energy may be distributed by the municipality to its retail customers;

- Q. "jointly owned generating facility" means any generating facility in which a municipality owns any undivided or other interest, including without limitation any right to entitlement or capacity; and
- R. "joint participant" means any municipality in
 New Mexico or any other state; any public entity incorporated
 under the laws of any other state having the power to enter
 into the type of transaction contemplated by the Municipal
 Electric Generation Act; the state of New Mexico; the United
 States; Indian tribes; and any public electric utility,
 investor-owned electric utility or electric cooperative subject
 to general or limited regulation by the public regulation
 commission or a similar commission of any other state."
- SECTION 3. Section 3-23-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 300, Section 14-22-1, as amended) is amended to read:
- "3-23-1. MUNICIPAL UTILITY--SERVICE CHARGES--DEPOSITS-DISCONTINUANCE OF WATER SERVICE FOR NONPAYMENT OF CHARGES-SUPPLEMENTAL METHOD.--
- A. A municipality, including an entity established pursuant to Section 72-1-10 NMSA 1978, may require a reasonable payment in advance or a reasonable deposit for water, electricity, gas, sewer service, geothermal energy, refuse collection service, [or] street maintenance or storm water

 .223087.1

service.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

If payment of any price, rent, fee or other В. charge for water, sewer service, refuse collection or street maintenance is not made within thirty days from the date the payment is due, the water service may be discontinued and shall not be again supplied to the person liable for the payment until the arrears with interest and penalties have been fully paid.

С. The provisions of this section are intended to afford an additional method of enforcing payment of charges for water, sewer service, refuse collection, [or] street maintenance or storm water service furnished by the municipality."

- 8 -