HOUSE BILL 143

56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2024

INTRODUCED BY

Christine Chandler

AN ACT

RELATING TO ENERGY STORAGE FACILITIES; AMENDING THE INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BOND ACT AND THE COUNTY INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BOND ACT TO INCLUDE CERTAIN ELECTRIC ENERGY STORAGE FACILITIES AS ELIGIBLE PROJECTS; REQUIRING THE PROVISION OF PAYMENT-IN-LIEU-OF-TAXES PAYMENTS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS IF A MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY ACQUIRES ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY PROJECTS; PROVIDING A GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DEDUCTION FOR SALES OF ENERGY STORAGE EQUIPMENT TO A GOVERNMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSTALLING AN ENERGY STORAGE FACILITY; ADDING SUNSET DATES.

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

SECTION 1. Section 3-32-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 300, Section 14-31-1, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-32-1. INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BOND ACT--DEFINITIONS.-Wherever used in the Industrial Revenue Bond Act unless a
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different meaning clearly appears in the context, the following terms whether used in the singular or plural shall be given the following respective interpretations:

- "municipality" means a city, town or village in New Mexico:
- "project" means any land and building or other improvements thereon, the acquisition by or for a New Mexico corporation of the assets or stock of an existing business or corporation located outside the state to be relocated within or near the municipality in the state and all real and personal properties deemed necessary in connection therewith, whether or not now in existence, which shall be suitable for use by the following or by any combination of two or more thereof:
- an industry for the manufacturing, (1) processing or assembling of agricultural or manufactured products;
- (2) a commercial enterprise in storing, warehousing, distributing or selling products of agriculture, mining or industry but does not include a facility designed for the sale of goods or commodities at retail or distribution to the public of electricity, gas, water or telephone or other services commonly classified as public utilities;
- a business in which all or part of the (3) activities of the business involve the supplying of services to the general public or to governmental agencies or to a specific .227210.3

industry or customer but does not include an establishment primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at retail;

- (4) a water distribution or irrigation system, including without limitation, pumps, distribution lines, transmission lines, towers, dams and similar facilities and equipment, designed to provide water to a vineyard or winery;
- (5) an electric generation or transmission facility, other than one for which both location approval and a certificate of convenience and necessity are required prior to commencing construction or operation of the facility, pursuant to the Public Utility Act; [and]
- (6) an energy storage facility, which is a facility that uses mechanical, chemical, thermal, kinetic or other processes to store energy for release at a later time to integrate energy supply associated with renewable generation across the electric grid; and

 $[\frac{(6)}{(7)}]$ a 501(c)(3) corporation;

- C. "governing body" means the board or body in which the legislative powers of the municipality are vested;
- D. "property" means any land, improvements thereon, buildings and any improvements thereto, machinery and equipment of any and all kinds necessary to the project, operating capital and any other personal properties deemed necessary in connection with the project;

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- E. "mortgage" means a mortgage or a mortgage and deed of trust or the pledge and hypothecation of any assets as collateral security;
- F. "health care service" means the diagnosis or treatment of sick or injured persons or medical research and includes the ownership, operation, maintenance, leasing and disposition of health care facilities such as hospitals, clinics, laboratories, x-ray centers and pharmacies and, for any small municipality only, office facilities for physicians;
- G. "refinance a hospital or 501(c)(3) corporation project" means the issuance of bonds by a municipality and the use of all or substantially all of the proceeds to liquidate any obligations previously incurred to finance or aid in financing a project of a nonprofit corporation engaged in health care services, including nursing homes, or of a 501(c)(3) corporation, which would constitute a project under the Industrial Revenue Bond Act had it been originally undertaken and financed by a municipality pursuant to the Industrial Revenue Bond Act; and
- H. "501(c)(3) corporation" means a corporation that demonstrates to the taxation and revenue department that it has been granted exemption 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 2. Section 3-32-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, .227210.3

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Chapter 300, Section 14-31-3, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-32-6. ADDITIONAL POWERS CONFERRED ON MUNICIPALITIES.--In addition to any other powers that it may now have, a municipality shall have the following powers:

to acquire, whether by construction, purchase, gift or lease, one or more projects that shall be located within this state and may be located within or without the municipality or partially within or partially without the municipality, but which shall not be located more than fifteen miles outside of the corporate limits of the municipality; provided that:

- urban transit buses qualifying as a project pursuant to Subsection B of Section 3-32-3 NMSA 1978 need not be continuously located within this state, but the commercial enterprise using the urban transit buses for leasing shall meet the location requirement of this subsection; and
- a municipality shall not acquire any (2) electricity generation [or] facility, transmission facility or energy storage project unless the school districts within the municipality in which the project is located receive annual inlieu tax payments; provided that the annual in-lieu tax payments required by this paragraph shall be:
- payable to the school districts for (a) the period the municipality owns and leases the project;
 - (b) in an aggregate amount equal to the

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amount received by the municipality multiplied by the percentage determined by dividing the average of mills imposed by the school districts within the municipality plus state debt service mills as of the date of issuance of the bonds by the average of the mills imposed by all entities levying taxes on property in the municipality as of such date;

(c) divided among the school districts located within the municipality, if there is more than one school district in such municipality, and the in-lieu payment shall be allocated as follows: 1) fifty percent allocated equally among all school districts in which the project is located; 2) forty percent allocated to the school districts within the municipality in proportion to the area of each school district within the municipality; and 3) ten percent allocated to the school districts in proportion to the average of each school district's student membership pursuant to the Public School Code reported on the second and third reporting dates for the most recent school year for which data is available as of the date of issuance of the bonds; and

(d) for each individual school district located within the municipality, no less than the amount due to the school district in the tax year immediately preceding the issuance of the bonds from the property included in a project, had such project not been created;

B. to sell or lease or otherwise dispose of any or .227210.3

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all of its projects upon such terms and conditions as the governing body may deem advisable and as shall not conflict with the provisions of the Industrial Revenue Bond Act;

- C. to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring by construction and purchase, or either, any project and to secure the payment of such bonds, all as provided in the Industrial Revenue Bond Act. No municipality shall have the power to operate any project as a business or in any manner except as lessor;
- to refinance one or more hospital or 501(c)(3) corporation projects and to acquire any such hospital or 501(c)(3) corporation project whether by construction, purchase, gift or lease, which hospital or 501(c)(3) corporation project shall be located within this state and may be located within or without the municipality or partially within or partially without the municipality, but which shall not be located more than fifteen miles outside of the corporate limits of the municipality, and to issue revenue bonds to refinance and acquire a hospital or 501(c)(3) corporation project and to secure the payment of such bonds, all as provided in the Industrial Revenue Bond Act. A municipality shall not have the power to operate a hospital or 501(c)(3) corporation project as a business or in any manner except as lessor; and
- to refinance one or more projects of any private .227210.3

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institution of higher education and to acquire any such project, whether by construction, purchase, gift or lease; provided that the project shall be located within this state and may be located within or without the municipality or partially within or partially without the municipality, but the project shall not be located more than fifteen miles outside of the corporate limits of the municipality, and to issue revenue bonds to refinance and acquire any project of any private institution of higher education and to secure the payment of such bonds. A municipality shall not have the power to operate a project of a private institution of higher education as a business or in any manner except as lessor."

SECTION 3. Section 4-59-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 286, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-59-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the County Industrial Revenue Bond Act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- A. "commission" means the governing body of a county;
- B. "county" means a county organized or incorporated in New Mexico;
- C. "501(c)(3) corporation" means a corporation that demonstrates to the taxation and revenue department that it has been granted exemption from the federal income tax as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal .227210.3

Revenue Code of 1986, as amended or renumbered;

- D. "health care service" means the diagnosis or treatment of sick or injured persons or medical research and includes the ownership, operation, maintenance, leasing and disposition of health care facilities, such as hospitals, clinics, laboratories, x-ray centers and pharmacies;
- E. "mortgage" means a mortgage or a mortgage and deed of trust or the pledge and hypothecation of any assets as collateral security;
- F. "project" means any land and building or other improvements thereon, the acquisition by or for a New Mexico corporation of the assets or stock of an existing business or corporation located outside the state to be relocated within a county but, except as provided in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of Section 4-59-4 NMSA 1978, not within the boundaries of any incorporated municipality in the state, and all real and personal properties deemed necessary in connection therewith, whether or not now in existence, that shall be suitable for use by the following or by any combination of two or more thereof:
- (1) an industry for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of agricultural or manufactured products;
- (2) a commercial enterprise that has received a permit from the energy, minerals and natural resources department for a mine that has not been in operation prior to .227210.3

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the issuance of bonds for the project for which the enterprise will be involved:

- a commercial enterprise that has received any necessary state permit for a refinery, treatment plant or processing plant of energy products that was not in operation prior to the issuance of bonds for the project for which the enterprise will be involved;
- (4) a commercial enterprise in storing, warehousing, distributing or selling products of agriculture, mining or industry, but does not include a facility designed for the sale or distribution to the public of electricity, gas, telephone or other services commonly classified as public utilities, except for:
 - (a) water utilities; [and]
- (b) [any] an electric generation or transmission facility, other than one for which both location approval and a certificate of convenience and necessity are required prior to commencing construction or operation of the facility, pursuant to the Public Utility Act; and
- (c) an energy storage facility, which is a facility that uses mechanical, chemical, thermal, kinetic or other processes to store energy for release at a later time to integrate energy supply associated with renewable generation across the electric grid;
- a business in which all or part of the .227210.3

activities of the business involve the supplying of services to the general public or to governmental agencies or to a specific industry or customer;

- (6) a nonprofit corporation engaged in health care services;
- (7) a mass transit or other transportation activity involving the movement of passengers, an industrial park, an office headquarters and a research facility;
- (8) a water distribution or irrigation system, including without limitation, pumps, distribution lines, transmission lines, towers, dams and similar facilities and equipment; and
 - (9) a 501(c)(3) corporation; and
- G. "property" means any land, improvements thereon, buildings and any improvements thereto, machinery and equipment of any and all kinds necessary to the project, operating capital and any other personal properties deemed necessary in connection with the project."
- SECTION 4. Section 4-59-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 286, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
- "4-59-4. ADDITIONAL POWERS CONFERRED ON COUNTIES.--In addition to any other powers that it may now have, each county shall have the following powers:
- A. to acquire, whether by construction, purchase, gift or lease, one or more projects, which shall be located .227210.3

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within this state and shall be located within the county outside the boundaries of any incorporated municipality; provided, however, that:

- a class A county with a population of more than three hundred thousand may acquire projects located anywhere in the county; and
- a county shall not acquire any electricity generation [or] facility, transmission facility or energy storage project unless the school districts within the county in which the project is located receive annual in-lieu tax payments; provided that the annual in-lieu tax payments required by this paragraph shall be:
- payable to the school districts for the period the county owns and leases the project;
- in an aggregate amount equal to the (b) amount received by the county multiplied by the percentage determined by dividing the average of all of the mills imposed by the school districts in the county, including the operating, capital improvement, building improvement, education technology and bond mills imposed by the school districts in the county plus state debt service mills as of the date of issuance of the bonds by the average of the mills imposed by all entities levying taxes on property in the county as of such date;
- (c) divided among the school districts located within the county, and if there is more than one school .227210.3

district in such county, the in-lieu payment shall be allocated as follows: 1) fifty percent allocated equally among all school districts in which the project is located; 2) forty percent allocated to the school districts within the county in proportion to the area of each school district within the county; and 3) ten percent allocated to the school districts in proportion to the average of each school district's student membership pursuant to the Public School Code reported on the second and third reporting dates for the most recent school year for which data is available as of the date of issuance of the bonds; and

- (d) for each individual school district located within the county, no less than the amount due to the school district in the tax year immediately preceding the issuance of the bonds from the property included in a project, had such project not been created;
- B. to sell or lease or otherwise dispose of any or all of its projects upon such terms and conditions as the commission may deem advisable and as shall not conflict with the provisions of the County Industrial Revenue Bond Act; and
- C. to issue revenue bonds for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring, by construction and purchase or either, any project and to secure the payment of such bonds, all as provided in the County Industrial Revenue Bond Act. No county shall have the power to operate any project as a .227210.3

business or in any manner except as lessor thereof."

SECTION 5. Section 7-9-54.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 37, Section 8, as amended by Laws 2010, Chapter 77, Section 2 and by Laws 2010, Chapter 78, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-54.3. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--WIND AND SOLAR GENERATION EQUIPMENT--ENERGY STORAGE EQUIPMENT--SALES TO GOVERNMENTS.--

- A. <u>Prior to July 1, 2044</u>, receipts from selling wind generation equipment or solar generation equipment to a government for the purpose of installing a wind or solar electric generation facility may be deducted from gross receipts.
- B. [The deduction allowed pursuant to this section shall not be claimed for receipts from an expenditure for which a taxpayer claims a credit pursuant to Section 7-2-18.25, 7-2A-25 or 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978] Prior to July 1, 2044, receipts from selling energy storage equipment or related equipment to a government for the purpose of installing an energy storage facility may be deducted from gross receipts.
 - C. As used in this section:
- (1) "energy storage equipment" means equipment that is installed for the purpose of storing electric energy in an energy storage facility that uses mechanical, chemical, thermal, kinetic or other processes to store energy for release .227210.3

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[(1)] (2) "government" means the United States or the state or a governmental unit or a subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality of the federal government or the state;

[(2)] (3) "related equipment" means transformers, power conversion equipment, circuit breakers and switching and metering equipment used to connect:

(a) a wind or solar electric generation plant to the electric grid; or

(b) an energy storage facility to the electric grid or to a wind or solar electric generation plant;

[(3)] (4) "solar generation equipment" means solar thermal energy collection, concentration and heat transfer and conversion equipment; solar tracking hardware and software; photovoltaic panels and inverters; support structures; turbines and associated electrical generating equipment used to generate electricity from solar thermal energy; and related equipment; and

[(4)] <u>(5)</u> "wind generation equipment" means wind generation turbines, blades, nacelles, rotors and supporting structures used to generate electricity from wind and related equipment."

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the .227210.3

provisions of this act is July 1, 2024.

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