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## HOUSE BILL 659

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997

INTRODUCED BY

G. X. MCSHERRY

## AN ACT

RELATING TO GAMBLING; PROVIDING FOR MANDATORY LOCAL OPTION FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO PERMIT ANY GAMBLING AUTHORIZED BY LAW; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

Section 1. SHORT TITLE.--This act may be cited as the "Gambling Local Option Act".

Section 2. DEFINITION OF "ELECTRONIC GAMING".--As used in the Gambling Local Option Act, "electronic gaming" means play on a mechanical, electromechanical or electronic contrivance or machine that, upon insertion of cash, a coin, token or similar object or upon payment of any consideration, is available to play or operate a game, the award of a prize from which is determined by chance even though accompanied by some skill, and from which the payoff is made automatically from the machine or

in another manner, but "electronic gaming" does not include play on a device, contrivance or machine that may be available for play upon the payment of consideration and when played may, by reason of the skill of the player accompanied by some chance, entitle the player to receive additional play on the same or a similar device, contrivance or machine or a voucher or credit slip that may be exchanged for merchandise of insignificant value.

Section 3. LOCAL OPTION.--In any county or municipality in which the local option provision of the Gambling Local Option Act has been accepted by the voters, electronic gaming is prohibited or permitted in accordance with the outcome of the referendum.

Section 4. LOCAL OPTION ELECTION--RACETRACKS--CHARITABLE

ORGANIZATIONS--NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS--LICENSED LIQUOR

ESTABLISHMENTS--PROCEDURE.--

A. A county, not including incorporated municipalities within its boundaries, or an incorporated municipality is a local option district if the option of permitting electronic gaming on the premises of racetracks, certain charitable organizations, nonprofit organizations and liquor establishments in that county or incorporated municipality is adopted by the registered voters of that county or municipality.

B. An incorporated municipality may have a local

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option referendum in that municipality, even if the county in which the incorporated municipality is located has had a referendum and resolved the local option question for the county.

C. Based on the content of the petition, a local governing body of a proposed local option district shall place the following question on the ballot:

"Shall electronic gaming on the premises of racetracks, certain charitable organizations, certain nonprofit organizations and liquor establishments be permitted in (name of proposed local option district), effective July 1, 19 \_\_? \_\_\_YES \_\_\_NO".

- D. The procedures for adopting the local option provision for electronic gaming are:
- (1) at any time from the effective date of the Gambling Local Option Act, the registered voters of any proposed local option district may petition the governing body by filing one or more petitions in the appropriate office to hold a referendum to determine whether the proposed local option district shall adopt the local option provision of the Gambling Local Option Act. Each petition shall state the question that will be presented on the ballot. If the aggregate of the signatures of the registered voters on all the petitions equals or exceeds five percent of the number of registered voters of the proposed local option district at the time of the last

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general election, the governing body shall call an election within ninety days of the verification of the petition. latest date for filing a petition shall be three months after the date on which the first signature was obtained;

- except as otherwise provided in this **(2)** section, the election shall be called and conducted and votes shall be counted and canvassed substantially in the manner provided by law for general elections within the county for a county referendum or pursuant to the Municipal Election Code for a municipal referendum;
- except as otherwise provided in this section, contests, recounts and rechecks shall be permitted for a county referendum as provided for in the case of candidates for county offices in general elections or for a municipal referendum as provided for in the Municipal Election Code for candidates for municipal office. Applications for contests, recounts or rechecks may be filed by any person who voted in the election, and service shall be made upon the county clerk or municipal clerk. The payment of the costs and expenses of the contest, recount or recheck shall be assessed for a county referendum in the manner provided by the Election Code for contests in a general election of candidates for county offices or for a municipal referendum pursuant to the Municipal Election Code for candidates for municipal office;
  - (4) if a majority of all the votes cast in a

referendum election seeking to permit electronic gaming on the premises of racetracks, certain charitable organizations, certain nonprofit organizations and liquor establishments is in favor of the local option provision to permit electronic gaming in the local option district, the chairman of the governing body shall declare by order entered upon the records of the local option district that the local option district has adopted the local option provision of the Gambling Local Option Act permitting electronic gaming and shall notify the gambling regulatory authority of the results; and

(5) no election shall be held pursuant to this section within forty-two days of any primary, general, municipal or school district election unless the election is held on the day of any primary, general, municipal or school district election.

## Section 5. RESUBMISSION OF LOCAL OPTION QUESTION. --

A. In a local option district in which the local option provision of the Gambling Local Option Act has been rejected by the voters, it is permissible after the expiration of three years from the date of the election at which the local option provision was rejected to have another local option election in the district by following the procedure provided for in that act.

B. In a local option district in which the local option provision of the Gambling Local Option Act has been

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accepted by the voters, it is permissible after the expiration of twelve years from the date of election at which the local option provision was accepted to have another local option election that may allow voters to rescind the local option provision previously adopted in the county or municipality by following the procedures provided for in that act.

Section 6. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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