Explanation of

Food - Local Only

Summary: Bill proposes to revamp local government tax finances in several ways. Reinstates the local option (only) gross receipts taxation of retail purchases of food. Terminates the municipal and county food hold harmless distributions. Converts the 1.225% municipal distribution (of state gross receipts tax revenues) into a municipal gross receipts tax and lowers the state gross receipts and compensating tax rates from 5.125% to 3.9%. Increases the income tax working families tax credit from 10% to 15% of the federal earned income credit.

Bill	NMSA	
Section	Section	Description
1	7-1-6.4	Ends the 1.225% distribution to municipalities of gross receipts tax revenues from business locations within the
		municipality (but see Section 9); retained are the 1.225%
		distributions from the Expo NM grounds, land owned by municipalities outside their boundaries and certain areas
		within Española that are part of a pueblo.
2	7-1-6.46	Repeals the municipal food hold harmless distribution and makes (long overdue) technical corrections.
3	7-1-6.47	Repeals the county food hold harmless distribution and makes (long overdue) technical corrections.
4	7-2-18.15	Boosts the working families tax credit from 10% to 15% of the federal earned income tax credit.
5	7-9-4	Cuts the rate of the gross receipts tax from 5.125% to 3.9%
6	7-9-7	Cuts the rate of the compensating tax from 5.125% to 3.9%. Also completes the process of changing the penalty for misusing deductions by eliminating imposition of compensating tax on misapplication of NTTCs. (Instead, person pays what tax seller would have owed.)
7	7-9-92	Transforms existing deduction of receipts from selling food at retail into a credit against state gross receipts tax due. Effect is to allow imposition of local option gross receipts taxes. Also renames "food stamp" to "supplemental nutritional assistance" program.
8	7-19D-7	Raises the total rate of municipal gross receipts tax not subject to administrative fee to 1.725% because the 1.225% from the former municipal distribution isn't subject to the fee.
9	7-19D-9	Creates a new municipal gross receipts tax rate of 1.225%, which is deemed imposed by every existing municipality (to insure an orderly transition from the municipal distribution). For municipalities which incorporate on or after July 1, 2019,

	this rate is imposed as of the municipality's date of
	incorporation.
10	 Sections 1- 3 apply to net receipts on or after July 1, 2019.
11	 Effective dates: Sections 1 – 3, August 1, 2019 and Sections 4
	– 9, July 1, 2019.

Bill

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

3

5

6

7 8

9

10

14

AN ACT

11 RELATING TO TAXATION: AMENDING THE TAX ADMINISTRATION ACT, THE

12 GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING TAX ACT AND THE MUNICIPAL LOCAL

OPTION GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES ACT TO REPLACE A DISTRIBUTION OF STATE 13

REVENUE TO MUNICIPALITIES WITH AN EQUIVALENT IMPOSITION OF

15 MUNICIPAL LOCAL OPTION TAX RATE AND A CREDIT AGAINST STATE GROSS

RECEIPTS TAX, TO ELIMINATE A CERTAIN MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY HOLD-16

HARMLESS DISTRIBUTION AND TO CONVERT A GROSS RECEIPTS DEDUCTION TO 17

A CREDIT; AMENDING AND ENACTING CERTAIN SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

19

20

21

23

25

18

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,

22 Chapter 211, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.4. DISTRIBUTION--MUNICIPALITY FROM GROSS RECEIPTS

24 TAX.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this

Version 2

section, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each municipality in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the product of the quotient of one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent divided by the tax rate imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 multiplied by the net receipts for the month attributable to the gross receipts tax from business locations:

(1) [within that municipality;

(2)] on land owned by the state, commonly known as the "state fairgrounds", within the exterior boundaries of that municipality;

 $\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ outside the boundaries of any municipality on land owned by that municipality; and

 $[\frac{(4)}{(3)}]$ on an Indian reservation or pueblo grant in an area that is contiguous to that municipality and in which the municipality performs services pursuant to a contract between the municipality and the Indian tribe or Indian pueblo if:

(a) the contract describes an area in which the municipality is required to perform services and requires the municipality to perform services that are substantially the same as the services the municipality performs for itself; and

(b) the governing body of the municipality has submitted a copy of the contract to the secretary.

[B. If the reduction made by Laws 1991, Chapter 9,
Section 9 to the distribution under this section impairs the
ability of a municipality to meet its principal or interest
payment obligations for revenue bonds outstanding prior to July 1,
1991 that are secured by the pledge of all or part of the
municipality's revenue from the distribution made under this
section, then the amount distributed pursuant to this section to
that municipality shall be increased by an amount sufficient to
meet any required payment, provided that the distribution amount
does not exceed the amount that would have been due that
municipality under this section as it was in effect on June 30,
1992.

C.] A distribution pursuant to this section may be adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a gross receipts tax increment dedicated by a municipality pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act."

SECTION 2. Section 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.46. DISTRIBUTION TO MUNICIPALITIES--OFFSET FOR [FOOD DEDUCTION AND] HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER SERVICES DEDUCTION.--

A. For a municipality that does <u>not have in effect and</u> has not [elected to impose] <u>had in effect</u> a municipal hold harmless gross receipts tax through an ordinance and that has a population of less than ten thousand according to the most recent

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

federal decennial census, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to [a] the municipality in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to [the sum of

(1) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations attributable to the municipality multiplied by the sum of the combined rate of all municipal local option gross receipts taxes in effect in the municipality for the month plus one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent; and

(2) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations attributable to the municipality multiplied by the sum of the combined rate of all municipal local option gross receipts taxes in effect in the municipality for the month [plus one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent].

B. For a municipality [not described in Subsection A of this section] that does not have and has not had in effect a municipal hold harmless gross receipts tax and that has a population of 10,000 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the municipality in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to [the sum of

(1) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section

```
1
    7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business
2
    locations attributable to the municipality multiplied by the sum
    of the combined rate of all municipal local option gross receipts
3
4
    taxes in effect in the municipality on January 1, 2007 plus one
5
    and two hundred twenty five thousandths percent in the following
    percentages:
6
7
                      (a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred percent;
8
                      (b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior to July
9
    1, 2016, ninety-four percent;
                      (c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior to July
10
11
    1, 2017, eighty-eight percent;
                      (d) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior to July
12
13
    1, 2018, eighty-two percent;
14
                      (e) on or after July 1, 2018 and prior to July
15
    1, 2019, seventy-six percent;
                      (f) on or after July 1, 2019 and prior to July
16
    1, 2020, seventy percent;
17
18
                      (g) on or after July 1, 2020 and prior to July
19
    1, 2021, sixty-three percent;
                      (h) on or after July 1, 2021 and prior to July
20
21
    1, 2022, fifty-six percent;
22
                      (i) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior to July
23
    1, 2023, forty-nine percent;
24
                      (j) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior to July
    1, 2024, forty-two percent;
25
```

DISCUSSION DRAFT

```
1
                      (k) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior to July
2
    1, 2025, thirty-five percent;
3
                      (1) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior to July
4
    1, 2026, twenty-eight percent;
                      (m) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior to July
5
    1, 2027, twenty-one percent;
6
7
                      (n) on or after July 1, 2027 and prior to July
8
    1, 2028, fourteen percent; and
9
                      (o) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior to July
    1, 2029, seven percent; and
10
11
                 (2) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section
    7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business
12
13
    locations attributable to the municipality multiplied by the sum
    of the combined rate of all municipal local option gross receipts
14
15
    taxes in effect in the municipality on January 1, 2007 plus one
16
    and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent in the following
    percentages:
17
18
                       [(a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred percent;
19
                      (b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior to July
20
    1, 2016, ninety-four percent;
21
                      (c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior to July
    1, 2017, eighty-eight percent;
22
23
                      (d) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior to July
    1, 2018, eighty-two percent;
24
25
                      (e) on or after July 1, 2018 and prior to July
```

```
1
    1, 2019, seventy-six percent;
                         (f) (a) on or after July 1, 2019 and prior to
2
3
    July 1, 2020, seventy percent;
4
                         \left[\frac{g}{g}\right] (b) on or after July 1, 2020 and prior to
    July 1, 2021, sixty-three percent;
5
                         [(h)] (c) on or after July 1, 2021 and prior to
6
    July 1, 2022, fifty-six percent;
7
8
                         \left[\frac{1}{2}\right] (d) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior to
9
    July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent;
                         \left[\frac{(j)}{(j)}\right] (e) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior to
10
    July 1, 2024, forty-two percent;
11
                         \left[\frac{k}{k}\right] (f) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior to
12
13
    July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent;
14
                         [\frac{1}{1}] (g) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior to
15
    July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent;
                         [\frac{m}{m}] (h) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior to
16
    July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent;
17
18
                         \left[\frac{(n)}{(n)}\right] (i) on or after July 1, 2027 and prior to
19
    July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; [and]
                         [\frac{(o)}{(o)}] (j) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior to
20
21
    July 1, 2029, seven percent; and
                         (k) on or after July 1,2029, zero percent.
22
                C. The distribution pursuant to Subsections A and B of
23
    this section is in lieu of revenue that would have been received
24
    by the municipality but for the deductions provided by [Sections
25
```

1 7-9-92 and Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978. The distribution shall be 2 considered gross receipts tax revenue and shall be used by the 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

municipality in the same manner as gross receipts tax revenue, including payment of gross receipts tax revenue bonds. A distribution pursuant to this section to a municipality [not] described in Subsection [A] B of this section [or to a municipality that has imposed a gross receipts tax through an ordinance that does not provide a deduction contained in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act | shall not be made on or after July 1, 2029.

D. If the reductions made by this [2013] 2019 act to the distributions made pursuant to [Subsections A and] Subsection B of this section impair the ability of a municipality to meet its principal or interest payment obligations for revenue bonds that are outstanding prior to July 1, 2013 and that are secured by the pledge of all or part of the municipality's revenue from the distribution made pursuant to this section, then the amount distributed pursuant to this section to that municipality shall be increased by an amount sufficient to meet the required payment; provided that the total amount distributed to that municipality pursuant to this section does not exceed the amount that would have been due that municipality pursuant to this section as it was in effect on June 30, 2013.

 $[\Xi.]$ F. For the purposes of this section, "business locations attributable to the municipality" means business

locations

- (1) within the municipality;
- (2) on land owned by the state, commonly known as the
 "state fairgrounds", within the exterior boundaries of the
 municipality;
- (3) outside the boundaries of the municipality on land owned by the municipality; and
- (4) on an Indian reservation or pueblo grant in an area that is contiguous to the municipality and in which the municipality performs services pursuant to a contract between the municipality and the Indian tribe or Indian pueblo if:
- (a) the contract describes an area in which the municipality is required to perform services and requires the municipality to perform services that are substantially the same as the services the municipality performs for itself; and
- (b) the governing body of the municipality has submitted a copy of the contract to the secretary.
- $[F_{-}]$ <u>G.</u> A distribution pursuant to this section may be adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a gross receipts tax increment dedicated by a municipality pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act.
- H. With respect to H-class counties, the provisions of this section apply only to the local option gross receipts taxes authorized by Chapter 19 NMSA 1978 and imposed by the H-class

county."

SECTION 3. Section 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.47. DISTRIBUTION TO COUNTIES--OFFSET FOR [FOOD DEDUCTION AND] HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER SERVICES DEDUCTION.--

A. For a county that <u>does not have in effect and</u> has [not elected to impose] not had in effect a county hold harmless gross receipts tax through an ordinance and that has a population of less than forty-eight thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to a county in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the sum of:

(1) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in the county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option gross receipts taxes in effect for the month that are imposed throughout the county;

(2) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section
7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business
locations in the county but not within a municipality multiplied
by the combined rate of all county local option gross receipts
taxes in effect for the month that are imposed in the county area
not within a municipality;

(3)] (1) the total deductions claimed pursuant to

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 taxes in effect for the month that are imposed in the county area 10 not within a municipality. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in the county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option gross receipts taxes in effect for the month that are imposed throughout the county; and $[\frac{(4)}{(2)}]$ (2) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations in the county but not within a municipality multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option gross receipts

B. For a county [not described in Subsection A of this section] that does not have and has not had in effect a county hold harmless gross receipts tax and that has a population of 48,000 or more according to the most recent federal decennial census, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the county in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the sum of:

[(1) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in the county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option gross receipts taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that are imposed throughout the county in the following percentages:

(a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred percent;

23

24

25

```
1
                      (b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior to July
2
    1, 2016, ninety-four percent;
3
                      (c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior to July
4
    1, 2017, eighty-eight percent;
                      (d) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior to July
5
    1, 2018, eighty-two percent;
6
7
                      (e) on or after July 1, 2018 and prior to July
8
    1, 2019, seventy-six percent;
9
                      (f) on or after July 1, 2019 and prior to July
10
    1, 2020, seventy percent;
11
                      (g) on or after July 1, 2020 and prior to July
12
    1, 2021, sixty-three percent;
13
                      (h) on or after July 1, 2021 and prior to July
    1, 2022, fifty-six percent;
14
15
                      (i) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior to July
16
    1, 2023, forty-nine percent;
17
                      (j) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior to July
18
    1, 2024, forty-two percent;
19
                      (k) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior to July
20
    1, 2025, thirty-five percent;
21
                      (1) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior to July
    1, 2026, twenty-eight percent;
22
                      (m) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior to July
23
    1, 2027, twenty-one percent;
24
25
                      (n) on or after July 1, 2027 and prior to July
```

```
1
    1, 2028, fourteen percent; and
2
                      (o) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior to July
    1, 2029, seven percent;
3
4
                 (2) the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section
5
    7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business
    locations in the county but not within a municipality multiplied
6
    by the combined rate of all county local option gross receipts
7
    taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that are imposed in the county
8
9
    area not within a municipality in the following percentages:
10
                      (a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred percent;
11
                      (b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior to July
12
    1, 2016, ninety-four percent;
13
                      (c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior to July
    1, 2017, eighty-eight percent;
14
15
                      (d) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior to July
16
    1, 2018, eighty-two percent;
17
                      (e) on or after July 1, 2018 and prior to July
18
    1, 2019, seventy-six percent;
19
                      (f) on or after July 1, 2019 and prior to July
20
    1, 2020, seventy percent;
21
                      (g) on or after July 1, 2020 and prior to July
    1, 2021, sixty-three percent;
22
                      (h) on or after July 1, 2021 and prior to July
23
    1, 2022, fifty-six percent;
24
                      (i) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior to July
25
```

```
1
    1, 2023, forty-nine percent;
2
                      (j) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior to July
    1, 2024, forty-two percent;
3
4
                      (k) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior to July
5
    1, 2025, thirty-five percent;
                      (1) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior to July
6
7
    1, 2026, twenty-eight percent;
8
                      (m) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior to July
9
    1, 2027, twenty-one percent;
10
                      (n) on or after July 1, 2027 and prior to July
11
    1, 2028, fourteen percent; and
12
                      (o) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior to July
13
    1, 2029, seven percent;
                 (3)] (1) the total deductions claimed pursuant to
14
15
    Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business
16
    locations within a municipality in the county multiplied by the
    combined rate of all county local option gross receipts taxes in
17
18
    effect on January 1, 2007 that are imposed throughout the county
19
    in the following percentages:
20
                       [(a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred percent;
21
                      (b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior to July
    1, 2016, ninety-four percent;
22
23
                      (c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior to July
    1, 2017, eighty-eight percent;
24
25
                      (d) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior to July
```

```
1
    1, 2018, eighty-two percent;
2
                         (e) on or after July 1, 2018 and prior to July
3
    1, 2019, seventy-six percent;
4
                         (f) (a) on or after July 1, 2019 and prior to
    July 1, 2020, seventy percent;
5
                         [\frac{g}{g}] (b) on or after July 1, 2020 and prior to
6
7
    July 1, 2021, sixty-three percent;
8
                         [(h)] (c) on or after July 1, 2021 and prior to
9
    July 1, 2022, fifty-six percent;
10
                         \left[\frac{1}{2}\right] (d) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior to
    July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent;
11
                         \left[\frac{(j)}{(j)}\right] (e) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior to
12
13
    July 1, 2024, forty-two percent;
14
                         [\frac{k}{k}] (f) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior to
15
    July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent;
                         [\frac{1}{1}] (g) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior to
16
    July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent;
17
18
                         [\frac{m}{m}] (h) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior to
19
    July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent;
                         \left[\frac{(n)}{(n)}\right] (i) on or after July 1, 2027 and prior to
20
21
    July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; [and]
22
                         [\frac{(o)}{(o)}] (j) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior to
    July 1, 2029, seven percent; and
23
24
                         (k) on or after July 1,2029, zero percent; and
25
                   [\frac{(4)}{(2)}] (2) the total deductions claimed pursuant to
```

```
1
    Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business
    locations in the county but not within a municipality multiplied
2
    by the combined rate of all county local option gross receipts
3
4
    taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that are imposed in the county
5
    area not within a municipality in the following percentages:
                        [(a) prior to July 1, 2015, one hundred percent;
6
7
                        (b) on or after July 1, 2015 and prior to July
8
    1, 2016, ninety-four percent;
9
                        (c) on or after July 1, 2016 and prior to July
10
    1, 2017, eighty-eight percent;
11
                        (d) on or after July 1, 2017 and prior to July
12
    1, 2018, eighty-two percent;
13
                        (e) on or after July 1, 2018 and prior to July
    1, 2019, seventy-six percent;
14
15
                        (f) (a) on or after July 1, 2019 and prior to
    July 1, 2020, seventy percent;
16
17
                        \left[\frac{g}{g}\right] (b) on or after July 1, 2020 and prior to
18
    July 1, 2021, sixty-three percent;
19
                        [(h)] (c) on or after July 1, 2021 and prior to
    July 1, 2022, fifty-six percent;
20
21
                        \left[\frac{(i)}{(i)}\right] (d) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior to
    July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent;
22
23
                        \left[\frac{(j)}{(j)}\right] (e) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior to
    July 1, 2024, forty-two percent;
24
25
                        [\frac{k}{k}] (f) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior to
```

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent;

 $[\frac{1}{1}]$ (g) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior to July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent;

 $[\frac{m}{m}]$ (h) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior to July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent;

 $\left[\frac{(n)}{(n)}\right]$ (i) on or after July 1, 2027 and prior to July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; [and]

 $[\frac{(o)}{(o)}]$ (j) on or after July 1, 2028 and prior to July 1, 2029, seven percent; and

(k) on or after July 1,2029, zero percent.

C. The distribution pursuant to Subsections A and B of this section is in lieu of revenue that would have been received by the county but for the deductions provided by [Sections 7-9-92 and] Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978. The distribution shall be considered gross receipts tax revenue and shall be used by the county in the same manner as gross receipts tax revenue, including payment of gross receipts tax revenue bonds. A distribution pursuant to this section to a county [not] described in Subsection [A] B of this section [or to a county that has imposed a gross receipts tax through an ordinance that does not provide a deduction contained in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act] shall not be made on or after July 1, 2029.

D. If the reductions made by this [2013] 2019 act to the distributions made pursuant to [Subsections A and] Subsection B of this section impair the ability of a county to meet its principal

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

or interest payment obligations for revenue bonds that are outstanding prior to July 1, 2013 and that are secured by the pledge of all or part of the county's revenue from the distribution made pursuant to this section, then the amount distributed pursuant to this section to that county shall be increased by an amount sufficient to meet the required payment; provided that the total amount distributed to that county pursuant to this section does not exceed the amount that would have been due that county pursuant to this section as it was in effect on June 30, 2013.

 $[\Xi.]$ F. A distribution pursuant to this section may be adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a gross receipts tax increment dedicated by a county pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act.

G. With respect to H-class counties, the provisions of this section apply only to local option gross receipts taxes authorized by Chapter 20 NMSA 1978 and imposed by the H-class county."

SECTION 4. Section 7-2-18.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, chapter 45, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.15. WORKING FAMILIES TAX CREDIT.--

A resident who files an individual New Mexico Α. income tax return may claim a credit in an amount equal to [ten] fifteen percent of the federal income tax credit for which that

1	individual is eligible for the same taxable year pursuant to
2	Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit provided in
3	this section may be referred to as the "working families tax
4	credit".
5	B. The working families tax credit may be deducted
6	from the income tax liability of an individual who claims the
7	credit and qualifies for the credit pursuant to this section. If
8	the credit exceeds the individual's income tax liability for the
9	taxable year, the excess shall be refunded to the individual."
10	SECTION 5. Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter
11	47, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"7-9-4. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAXDENOMINATION AS "GROSS
13	RECEIPTS TAX"
14	A. For the privilege of engaging in business, an excise
15	tax equal to [five and one-eighth] three and nine-tenths percent
16	of gross receipts is imposed on any person engaging in business in
17	New Mexico.
18	B. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to
19	as the "gross receipts tax"."
20	SECTION 6. Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter
21	47, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
22	"7-9-7. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAXDENOMINATION AS

Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the property an

A. For the privilege of using tangible property in New

23

24

25

"COMPENSATING TAX".--

3 4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24 25

excise tax equal to [five and one-eighth] three and nine-tenths percent of the value of tangible property that was:

- (1) manufactured by the person using the property in the state; or
- (2) acquired inside or outside of this state as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the gross receipts tax had the tangible personal property been acquired from a person with nexus with New Mexico [or-
- (3) acquired as the result of a transaction that was not initially subject to the compensating tax imposed by Paragraph (2) of this subsection or the gross receipts tax but which transaction, because of the buyer's subsequent use of the property, should have been subject to the compensating tax imposed by Paragraph (2) of this subsection or the gross receipts tax].
- B. For the purpose of Subsection A of this section, value of tangible 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 to 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.
- C. [For the privilege of using services rendered in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using such services an excise tax equal to five percent of the value of the services at

1	ŧ
2	ŧ
3	ŧ
4	ŧ
5	е
6	ŧ

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the time they were rendered. The services, to be taxable under this subsection, must have been rendered as the result of a ransaction that was not initially subject to the gross receipts ax but which transaction, because of the buyer's subsequent use of the services, should have been subject to the gross receipts ax.

D.] The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "compensating tax"."

SECTION 7. Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Section 5) is amended to read:

"7-9-92. [DEDUCTION] CREDIT--GROSS RECEIPTS--SALE OF FOOD AT RETAIL FOOD STORE. --

A. A credit may be claimed with respect to receipts from the sale of food at a retail food store that are not exempt from gross receipts taxation and are not deductible pursuant to [another] a provision of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act [may be deducted from gross receipts. The deduction provided by this section shall be separately stated by the taxpayer]. The amount of the credit equals the receipts multiplied by the tax rate imposed pursuant to Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 for the reporting period on those receipts.

B. For the purposes of this section:

(1) "food" means any food or food product for home consumption that meets the definition of food in 7 USCA $\left[\frac{2012(g)(1)}{2012(k)}\right]$ 2012(k), as that section may be amended or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

renumbered, for purposes of the federal [food stamp] supplemental nutrition assistance program; and

(2) "retail food store" means an establishment that sells food for home preparation and consumption and that meets the definition of retail food store in 7 USCA $\left[\frac{2012(k)(1)}{2012(k)(1)}\right]$ 2012(o), as that section may be amended or renumbered, for purposes of the federal [food stamp] supplemental nutrition assistance program, whether or not the establishment participates in the [food stamp] program."

SECTION 8. Section 7-19D-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19D-7. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF PROCEEDS--DEDUCTIONS. --

- A. The department shall collect each tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state gross receipts tax.
- B. Except as provided in Subsection C of this section, the department shall withhold an administrative fee pursuant to Section [1 of this 1997 act] 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978. The department shall transfer to each municipality for which it is collecting a tax pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act the amount of each tax collected for that municipality, less the administrative fee withheld and less any disbursements for tax credits, refunds and the payment of interest

3

applicable to the tax. The transfer to the municipality shall be made within the month following the month in which the tax is collected.

C. With respect to the municipal gross receipts tax

4 imposed by a municipality pursuant to Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978, 5 6 7 8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the department shall withhold the administrative fee pursuant to Section [1 of this 1997 act] 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978 only on that portion of the municipal gross receipts tax arising from a municipal gross receipts tax rate in excess of [one-half of one]

one and seven hundred twenty-five thousandths percent." SECTION 9. Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 151, Section 1, as amended and recompiled by Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of any municipality may impose by ordinance an excise tax not to exceed a rate of one and one-half percent of 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] subsection shall be imposed by the enactment of one or more ordinances, each imposing any number of municipal gross receipts tax rate increments, but the total municipal gross receipts tax rate imposed by all ordinances pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed an aggregate rate of

3

one and one-half percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business. Municipalities may impose increments of oneeighth of one percent or multiples thereof.

B. In addition to any rate of municipal gross receipts

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section, each municipality incorporated on July 1, 2019 is deemed to have imposed, effective July 1, 2019, an additional tax at the rate of one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the municipality. The revenue from the additional rate imposed pursuant to this subsection is dedicated to the payment of any outstanding bonds issued by the municipality to the extent that the municipality by ordinance pledged the revenues received from the distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 to the repayment of such bonds, until such time as the bonds are discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor. If a municipality by ordinance dedicated any portion of the revenues received from the distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 to a purpose other than repayment of bonds, the revenues from the rate of tax deemed imposed by this subsection are subject to such dedication but the municipality may change the dedication at any time. If no bonds are outstanding and no ordinance has dedicated these revenues to any other purposes, the revenues are for general purposes. For a municipality incorporated after July 1, 2019, a tax pursuant to this subsection is hereby imposed, effective as of

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

the date of incorporation, at the rate of one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the municipality.

[$\underline{\text{B.}}$] $\underline{\text{C.}}$ The tax imposed pursuant to [$\underline{\text{Subsection}}$] $\underline{\text{Subsections}}$ A $\underline{\text{and B}}$ of this section may be referred to as the "municipal gross receipts tax". The aggregate rate imposed pursuant to Subsections A and B of this section may not exceed two and seven hundred twenty-five thousandths percent.

C.] D. The governing body of a municipality may, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, dedicate the revenue for a specific purpose or area of municipal government services, including but not limited to police protection, fire protection, public transportation or street repair and maintenance. 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.

 $[\frac{1}{2}]$ E. An election shall be called on the questions of disapproval or approval of any ordinance enacted pursuant to Subsection A of this section or any ordinance amending such ordinance:

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

- 26 -

(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 a home-rule charter or on a date set by the governing body and pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Election Code governing special elections; 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.

 $[\Xi.]$ F. The signatures on the petition filed in accordance with Subsection $[\theta]$ E 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 [P] E of this section shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Municipal Election Code for special elections, 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 municipal election if such election occurs within seventy-five days after the date of verification by the municipal clerk.

 $[\mathbb{P}_{+}]$ \underline{G}_{-} If at an election called pursuant to Subsection $[\mathbb{P}]$ E 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 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 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.

[6.] H. Any municipality that has lawfully imposed by the requirements of the Special Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act a rate of at least one-fourth of one percent shall be deemed to have imposed one-fourth of one percent municipal gross receipts tax pursuant to this section. Any rate of tax deemed to be imposed pursuant to this subsection shall continue to be dedicated to the payment of outstanding bonds issued by the municipality that pledged the tax revenues by ordinance until such time as the bonds are fully paid. A municipality may by ordinance change the purpose for any rate of tax deemed to be imposed at any time the revenues are not committed to payment of bonds.

[H.] I. 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."

SECTION 10. APPLICABILITY--The provisions of Sections 1 through 3 of this act apply to net receipts with respect to reporting periods beginning on or after July 1, 2019.

SECTION 11. EFFECTIVE DATE--

A. The effective date of Sections 4 through 9 is July

1, 2019. 1

2

3

5

B. The effective date of the Sections 1 through 3 of this act is August 1, 2019.

- 29 -