# HOUSE FLOOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 291

55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2021

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; ENACTING THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION
TAX ACT; IMPOSING AN EXCISE TAX ON ELECTRICITY GENERATED FROM
RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES; INCREASING AND INDEXING THE
LOW-INCOME COMPREHENSIVE TAX REBATE; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF
THE WORKING FAMILIES TAX CREDIT; EXPANDING THE CREDIT TO
CERTAIN RESIDENTS WHO ARE INELIGIBLE FOR THE FEDERAL EARNED
INCOME TAX CREDIT ON WHICH THE WORKING FAMILIES TAX CREDIT IS
BASED; PROVIDING A THREE PERCENT LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN
VALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TO PROPERTY THAT IS OCCUPIED
BY THE OWNER AS THE OWNER'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE;
PROVIDING A TEN PERCENT LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY THAT IS NOT OCCUPIED BY THE OWNER AS THE
OWNER'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: .220440.1

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S	ECT	ION	1.	[NEW	MAT	ERI	<u>AL</u> ] SI	IORT	TIT	LESectio	ns l
through	ı 5	of	this	act	may	be	cited	as	the	"Renewable	Energy
Production Tax Act".											

- SECTION 2. [NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Renewable Energy Production Tax Act:
- A. "department" means the taxation and revenue department;
- B. "generating facility" means a facility that produces electricity by the use of renewable energy resources; and
- C. "renewable energy resource" means solar, wind, hydropower, geothermal or biomass used as an energy resource. As used in this subsection, "biomass" includes agriculture or animal waste, small diameter timber, salt cedar and other phreatophyte or woody vegetation removed from river basins or watersheds in New Mexico, landfill gas and anaerobically digested waste biomass.
- SECTION 3. [NEW MATERIAL] IMPOSITION OF TAX--RATE-TAXABLE VALUE--DENOMINATION AS "RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION
  TAX".--
- A. For the privilege of generating electricity from renewable energy resources, there is imposed on a generating facility an excise tax on the taxable value of electricity generated from renewable energy resources in this state.
- B. The rate of the renewable energy production tax .220440.1

shall be one dollar (\$1.00) on each megawatt-hour, or portion
thereof, of electricity generated from renewable energy
resources in this state by a generating facility.

- C. The taxable value for electricity generated from renewable energy resources shall be the wholesale value of electricity established by the United States energy information administration for the southwest regional wholesale market. The taxable event occurs when the electricity is generated. The wholesale value shall be the monthly average wholesale price for the month in which the taxable event occurs.
- D. The tax imposed by this section shall be known as the "renewable energy production tax".

### SECTION 4. [NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTIONS.--

- A. Exempted from the renewable energy production tax is electricity produced from renewable energy resources by:
- (1) the United States or any agency, department or instrumentality thereof;
- (2) the state of New Mexico or any political subdivision thereof;
- (3) any Indian nation, tribe or pueblo from activities or transactions occurring on its sovereign territory; or
- (4) any foreign nation or agency, instrumentality or political subdivision thereof, but only when required by a treaty in force to which the United States is a .220440.1

party
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B. Exempted from the renewable energy production tax is electricity produced from renewable energy resources for the personal consumption of the producer, including any excess production of electricity not consumed by the producer that does not exceed five hundred kilowatt-hours in a twenty-four-hour period.

SECTION 5. [NEW MATERIAL] DATE PAYMENT DUE.--The tax imposed by the Renewable Energy Production Tax Act is to be paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurs.

SECTION 6. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 47, Section 1 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 53, Section 10 and also by Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-1-2. APPLICABILITY.--The Tax Administration Act applies to and governs:

- A. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
  - (1) Income Tax Act;
  - (2) Withholding Tax Act;
- (3) Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity Withholding Tax Act;
  - (4) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act,

1	Interstate Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax Act and Leased
2	Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax Act;
3	(5) Liquor Excise Tax Act;
4	(6) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;
5	(7) any municipal local option gross receipts
6	tax or municipal compensating tax;
7	(8) any county local option gross receipts tax
8	or county compensating tax;
9	(9) Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;
10	(10) Gasoline Tax Act;
11	(11) petroleum products loading fee, which fee
12	shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax
13	Administration Act;
14	(12) Alternative Fuel Tax Act;
15	(13) Cigarette Tax Act;
16	(14) Estate Tax Act;
17	(15) Railroad Car Company Tax Act;
18	(16) Investment Credit Act, rural job tax
19	credit, Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit
20	Act, Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit
21	Act, Film Production Tax Credit Act, Affordable Housing Tax
22	Credit Act and high-wage jobs tax credit;
23	(17) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;
24	(18) Uniform Division of Income for Tax
25	Purposes Act;
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1	(19) Multistate Tax Compact;
2	(20) Tobacco Products Tax Act;
3	(21) the telecommunications relay service
4	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which
5	surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
6	Administration Act; [and]
7	(22) the Insurance Premium Tax Act;
8	(23) the Health Care Quality Surcharge Act;
9	and
10	(24) the Renewable Energy Production Tax Act;
11	B. the administration and enforcement of the
12	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as
13	they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
14	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
15	(2) Severance Tax Act;
16	(3) any severance surtax;
17	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
18	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
19	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
20	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;
21	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
22	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad
23	Valorem Tax Act;
24	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;
25	(11) any advance payment required to be made
23	v==/ actance payment required to be made
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by any	act	specifie	l in	this	subse	ection,	which	advance	payment
shall	be co	onsidered	a t	ax foi	the	purpos	es of	the Tax	
Admini	strai	tion Act:							

- (12) Enhanced Oil Recovery Act;
- (13) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production Incentive Act; and
- (14) intergovernmental production tax credit and intergovernmental production equipment tax credit;
- C. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
  - (1) Weight Distance Tax Act;
- (2) the workers' compensation fee authorized by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
  - (3) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995);
- (4) 911 emergency surcharge and the network and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
- (5) the solid waste assessment fee authorized by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
- (6) the water conservation fee imposed by Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and .220440.1

Gaming Control Act; and

Tax Administration Act."

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D. the administration and enforcement of all other laws, with respect to which the department is charged with

responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the

the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the

SECTION 7. Section 7-2-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 20, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-14. LOW-INCOME COMPREHENSIVE TAX REBATE.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, any resident who files an individual New Mexico income tax return and who is not a dependent of another individual may claim a tax rebate for a portion of state and local taxes to which the resident has been subject during the taxable year for which the return is filed. The tax rebate may be claimed even though the resident has no income taxable under the Income Tax Act. [A husband and wife] Married individuals who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the tax rebate that would have been allowed on a joint return.

B. No claim for the tax rebate provided in this section shall be filed by a resident who was an inmate of a public institution for more than six months during the taxable year for which the tax rebate could be claimed or who was not

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physically present in New Mexico for at least six months during the taxable year for which the tax rebate could be claimed.

C. For the purposes of this section, the total number of exemptions for which a tax rebate may be claimed or allowed is determined by adding the number of federal exemptions allowable for federal income tax purposes for each individual included in the return who is domiciled in New Mexico plus two additional exemptions for each individual domiciled in New Mexico included in the return who is sixty-five years of age or older plus one additional exemption for each individual domiciled in New Mexico included in the return who, for federal income tax purposes, is blind plus one exemption for each minor child or stepchild of the resident who would be a dependent for federal income tax purposes if the public assistance contributing to the support of the child or stepchild was considered to have been contributed by the resident.

D. Except as provided in Subsection F of this section, the tax rebate provided for in this section may be claimed in the amount shown in the following table:

Modified gross And the total number

But Not 6 or

Over Over 1 2 3 4 5 More

[\$ 0 \$ 500 \$ 120 \$ 160 \$ 200 \$ 240 \$ 280 \$ 320

of exemptions is:

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income is:

= new	= delete
material	material]
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	F							
1	500	1,000	<del>135</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>250</del>	<del>310</del>	<del>350</del>	415
2	1,000	1,500	<del>135</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>250</del>	<del>310</del>	<del>350</del>	<del>435</del>
3	1,500	<del>2,000</del>	<del>135</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>250</del>	<del>310</del>	′ <del>350</del>	<del>450</del>
4	2,000	<del>2,500</del>	<del>135</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>250</del>	<del>310</del>	<del>350</del>	<del>450</del>
5	<del>2,500</del>	3,000	<del>135</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>250</del>	<del>310</del>	<del>350</del>	<del>450</del>
6	3,000	<del>3,500</del>	<del>135</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>250</del>	<del>310</del>	<del>350</del>	<del>450</del>
7	3,500	<del>4,000</del>	<del>135</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>250</del>	<del>310</del>	<del>355</del>	<del>450</del>
8	4,000	4,500	<del>135</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>250</del>	<del>310</del>	<del>355</del>	<del>450</del>
9	4,500	<del>5,000</del>	125	<del>190</del>	<del>240</del>	<del>305</del>	<del>355</del>	<del>450</del>
10	<del>5,000</del>	<del>5,500</del>	115	<del>175</del>	<del>230</del>	<del>295</del>	355	<del>430</del>
11	<del>5,500</del>	<del>6,000</del>	<del>105</del>	<del>155</del>	<del>210</del>	<del>260</del>	<del>315</del>	<del>410</del>
12	<del>6,000</del>	<del>7,000</del>	<del>90</del>	130	<del>170</del>	<del>220</del>	<del>275</del>	<del>370</del>
13	<del>7,000</del>	<del>8,000</del>	<del>80</del>	115	145	<del>180</del>	<del>225</del>	<del>295</del>
14	<del>8,000</del>	9,000	<del>70</del>	105	<del>135</del>	<del>170</del>	<del>195</del>	<del>240</del>
15	9,000	10,000	<del>65</del>	<del>95</del>	115	145	<del>175</del>	<del>205</del>
16	10,000	11,000	<del>60</del>	<del>80</del>	100	<del>130</del>	<del>155</del>	<del>185</del>
17	11,000	12,000	<del>55</del>	<del>70</del>	<del>90</del>	110	<del>135</del>	<del>160</del>
18	<del>12,000</del>	13,000	<del>50</del>	<del>65</del>	<del>85</del>	100	115	<del>140</del>
19	<del>13,000</del>	14,000	<del>50</del>	<del>65</del>	<del>85</del>	100	115	140
20	<del>14,000</del>	<del>15,000</del>	<del>45</del>	<del>60</del>	<del>75</del>	90	105	<del>120</del>
21	<del>15,000</del>	16,000	<del>40</del>	<del>55</del>	<del>70</del>	<del>85</del>	<del>95</del>	110
22	<del>16,000</del>	17,000	<del>35</del>	<del>50</del>	<del>65</del>	<del>80</del>	<del>85</del>	105
23	<del>17,000</del>	<del>18,000</del>	<del>30</del>	45	<del>60</del>	<del>70</del>	<del>80</del>	95
24	<del>18,000</del>	<del>19,000</del>	<del>25</del>	<del>35</del>	<del>50</del>	<del>60</del>	<del>70</del>	<del>80</del>
25	<del>19,000</del>	<del>20,000</del>	<del>20</del>	<del>30</del>	<del>40</del>	<del>50</del>	<del>60</del>	<del>65</del>

1	20,000	<del>21,000</del>	<del>15</del>	<del>25</del>	<del>30</del>	<del>40</del>	<del>50</del>	<del>55</del>
2	21,000	<del>22,000</del>	<del>10</del>	<del>20</del>	<del>25</del>	<del>35</del>	<del>40</del>	<del>45</del> ]
3	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 1,000	<u>\$ 195</u>	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>\$ 325</u>	\$ 390	<u>\$ 455</u>	\$ 520
4	1,000	1,500	<u>220</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>675</u>
5	1,500	2,500	220	<u>315</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>705</u>
6	<u>2,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>730</u>
7	<u>7,500</u>	8,000	<u>205</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>575</u>	<u>730</u>
8	8,000	9,000	<u>185</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>575</u>	<u>700</u>
9	9,000	10,000	<u>170</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>665</u>
10	10,000	11,500	<u>145</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>600</u>
11	<u>11,500</u>	13,000	<u>130</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>480</u>
12	13,000	14,500	<u>115</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>390</u>
13	14,500	16,500	<u>105</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>335</u>
14	16,500	18,000	<u>100</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>300</u>
15	18,000	19,500	<u>90</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>180</u>	220	<u> 260</u>
16	19,500	21,000	<u>80</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>140</u>	<u> 165</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>230</u>
17	21,000	23,000	<u>80</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>230</u>
18	<u>23,000</u>	24,500	<u>75</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>195</u>
19	<u>24,500</u>	<u>26,000</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>180</u>
20	<u>26,000</u>	<u>27,500</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>170</u>
21	27,500	<u>29,500</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>155</u>
22	<u>29,500</u>	31,000	<u>40</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>130</u>
23	31,000	<u>32,500</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>105</u>
24	32,500	<u>34,000</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>90</u>
25	<u>34,000</u>	36,000	<u>15</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>75</u> .
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underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

E. If a taxpayer's modified gross income is zero,
the taxpayer may claim a credit in the amount shown in the
first row of the table appropriate for the taxpayer's number of
exemptions as adjusted by the provisions of Subsection F of
this section.

- E. For the 2022 taxable year and each subsequent taxable year, the amount of rebate shown in the table in Subsection D of this section shall be adjusted to account for inflation. The department shall make the adjustment by multiplying each amount of rebate by a fraction, the numerator of which is the consumer price index ending during the prior taxable year and the denominator of which is the consumer price index ending in tax year 2021. The result of the multiplication shall be rounded down to the nearest one dollar (\$1.00), except that if the result would be an amount less than the corresponding amount for the preceding taxable year, then no adjustment shall be made.
- [F.] G. The tax rebates provided for in this section may be deducted from the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year. If the tax rebates exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.
  - $[G_{-}]$  H. For purposes of this section:
- (1) "consumer price index" means the consumer price index for all urban consumers published by the United .220440.1

<u>States</u>	department	of	1abor	for	the	month	ending	September	30;
	-								
and									

(2) "dependent" means "dependent" as defined by Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code [of 1986], as that section may be amended or renumbered, but also includes any minor child or stepchild of the resident who would be a dependent for federal income tax purposes if the public assistance contributing to the support of the child or stepchild was considered to have been contributed by the resident."

SECTION 8. 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. A <u>taxpayer who is a resident and</u> who files an individual New Mexico income tax return may claim a credit in an amount equal to [seventeen] <u>twenty</u> percent of the federal <u>earned</u> income tax credit for which that [individual] <u>taxpayer</u> is eligible for the same taxable year [pursuant to Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code] or would have been eligible but for the identification number requirement pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 32(m), as that section may be amended or renumbered.

B. A taxpayer who is a resident and who files an individual New Mexico tax return may claim a credit in an amount equal to twenty percent of the federal earned income tax credit for which that taxpayer would have been eligible for the .220440.1

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same taxable year but for the age requirement pursuant to	
26 U.S.C. 32(c)(l)(A)(ii)(II), as that section may be amende	<u>:d</u>
or renumbered; provided that the taxpayer is at least eighte	en
years of age but has not reached the age of twenty-five.	

- $\underline{\text{C.}}$  The credit provided in this section may be referred to as the "working families tax credit".
- [B.] D. The working families tax credit may be deducted from the income tax liability of an individual who claims the credit and qualifies for the credit pursuant to this section. If the credit exceeds the individual's income tax liability for the taxable year, the excess shall be refunded to the individual.
- E. As used in this section, "federal earned income tax credit" means the tax credit allowed pursuant to 26 U.S.C.

  32, as that section may be amended or renumbered."
- SECTION 9. Section 7-36-21.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000, Chapter 10, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-36-21.2. LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.--
- A. Except as provided in Subsections B through D of this section, residential property shall be valued at its current and correct value in accordance with the provisions of the Property Tax Code. [provided that]
- B. For the 2001 [and subsequent] through 2023 tax years, the value of a property in any tax year shall not exceed .220440.1

the higher of one hundred three percent of the value in the tax year prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued or one hundred six and one-tenth percent of the value in the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued. [This limitation]

- C. For the 2024 and subsequent tax years, the value of a residential property that is occupied by the owner as the owner's principal place of residence in any tax year shall not exceed the higher of one hundred three percent of the value in the tax year prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued or one hundred six and one-tenth percent of the value in the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued.
- D. For the 2024 and subsequent tax years, the value of a residential property that is not occupied by the owner as the owner's principal place of residence in any tax year shall not exceed the higher of one hundred ten percent of the value in the tax year prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued or one hundred twenty-one percent of the value in the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued.
- E. The limitations on increases in value [does]

  pursuant to Subsections B through D of this section shall not apply to:
- (1) a residential property in the first tax .220440.1

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year that it is valued for property taxation purposes;

- (2) any physical improvements, except for solar energy system installations, made to the property during the year immediately prior to the tax year or omitted in a prior tax year; or
- (3) valuation of a residential property in any tax year in which:
- (a) a change of ownership of the property occurred in the year immediately prior to the tax year for which the value of the property for property taxation purposes is being determined; or
- (b) the use or zoning of the property has changed in the year prior to the tax year.
- $[B_{\tau}]$   $\underline{F}$ . If a change of ownership of residential property occurred in the year immediately prior to the tax year for which the value of the property for property taxation purposes is being determined, the value of the property shall be its current and correct value as determined pursuant to the general valuation provisions of the Property Tax Code.
- [6.] G. To assure that the values of residential property for property taxation purposes are at current and correct values in all counties prior to application of the limitation in Subsection [A] B of this section, the department shall determine for the 2000 tax year the sales ratio pursuant to Section 7-36-18 NMSA 1978 or, if a sales ratio cannot be

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determined pursuant to that section, conduct a sales-ratio
analysis using both independent appraisals by the department
and sales. If the sales ratio for a county for the 2000 tax
year is less than eighty-five, as measured by the median ratio
of value for property taxation purposes to sales price or
independent appraisal by the department, the county shall not
be subject to the limitations of Subsection [A] $\underline{\mathtt{B}}$ of this
section and shall conduct a reassessment of residential
property in the county so that, by the 2003 tax year, the sales
ratio is at least eighty-five. After such reassessment, the
limitation on increases in valuation in this section shall
apply in those counties in the earlier of the 2004 tax year or
the first tax year following the tax year that the county has a
sales ratio of eighty-five or higher, as measured by the median
ratio of value for property taxation purposes to sales value or
independent appraisal by the department. Thereafter, the
limitation on increases in valuation of residential property
for property taxation purposes in this section shall apply to
subsequent tax years in all counties.

 $[\frac{D-1}{2}]$   $\underline{H.}$  The provisions of this section do not apply to residential property for any tax year in which the property is subject to the valuation limitation in Section 7-36-21.3 NMSA 1978.

### $[E_{\bullet}]$ I. As used in this section:

(1) "change of ownership" means a transfer to

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[(1)] (a) to a trustee for the beneficial use of the spouse of the transferor or the surviving spouse of a deceased transferor;

 $[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$  to the spouse of the transferor that takes effect upon the death of the transferor;  $[\frac{(3)}{(c)}]$  that creates, transfers or

terminates, solely between spouses, any co-owner's interest;

[(4)] (d) to a child of the transferor, who occupies the property as that person's principal residence at the time of transfer; provided that the first subsequent tax year in which that person does not qualify for the head of household exemption on that property, a change of ownership

shall be deemed to have occurred;

[(5)] (e) that confirms or corrects a previous transfer made by a document that was recorded in the real estate records of the county in which the real property is located;

 $[\frac{(6)}{(f)}]$  for the purpose of quieting the title to real property or resolving a disputed location of a real property boundary;

 $\left[\frac{(7)}{(g)}\right]$  to a revocable trust by the transferor with the transferor, the transferor's spouse or a .220440.1

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[<del>(8)</del>] <u>(h)</u> from a revocable trust described in [<del>Paragraph (7) of this subsection</del>] <u>Subparagraph</u>
(g) of this paragraph back to the settlor or trustor or to the beneficiaries of the trust; <u>and</u>

### [F. As used in this section]

(2) "solar energy system installation" means an installation that is used to provide space heat, hot water or electricity to the property in which it is installed and is:

 $[\frac{(1)}{(a)}]$  an installation that uses solar panels that are not also windows;

 $[\frac{(2)}{(b)}]$  a dark-colored water tank exposed to sunlight; or

[<del>(3)</del>] <u>(c)</u> a non-vented trombe wall."

SECTION 10. APPLICABILITY.--

A. The provisions of Sections 1 through 5 of this act apply to the production of electricity from renewable energy resources beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

B. The provisions of Sections 7 and 8 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.

SECTION 11. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of Sections 1 through 5 of this act is January 1, 2022.

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