SENATE PUBLIC AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 7

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

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AUTHORIZING AN OCCUPANCY SURTAX PURSUANT TO THE LODGERS' TAX ACT; REQUIRING LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THAT IMPOSE THE TAX TO USE THE PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY THE COST OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING.

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

SECTION 1. Section 3-38-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 199, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-38-14. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Lodgers' Tax Act:

- A. "gross taxable rent" means the total amount of rent paid for lodging, not including the state gross receipts tax or local sales taxes;
- B. "lodging" means the transaction of furnishing rooms or other accommodations by a vendor to a vendee who for rent uses, possesses or has the right to use or possess the

rooms or other units of accommodations in or at a taxable premises;

- C. "lodgings" means the rooms or other accommodations furnished by a vendor to a vendee by a taxable service of [lodgings] lodging;
- D. "occupancy tax" means the tax on lodging authorized by [the Lodgers' Tax Act] Section 3-38-15 NMSA 1978;
- E. "occupancy surtax" means the surtax authorized by Section 3-38-15.1 NMSA 1978;

[E.] F. "person" means a corporation, firm, other body corporate, partnership, association or individual.

"Person" includes an executor, administrator, trustee, receiver or other representative appointed according to law and acting in a representative capacity. "Person" does not include the United States of America, the state of New Mexico, any corporation, department, instrumentality or agency of the federal government or the state government or any political subdivision of the state;

- [F.] <u>G.</u> "rent" means the consideration received by a vendor in money, credits, property or other consideration valued in money for lodgings subject to [$\frac{an\ occupancy}{a}$] <u>a</u> tax authorized in the Lodgers' Tax Act;
- [6.] H. "taxable premises" means a hotel, apartment, apartment hotel, apartment house, lodge, lodging house, rooming house, motor hotel, guest house, guest ranch,

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ranch resort, guest resort, mobile home, motor court, auto court, auto camp, trailer court, trailer camp, trailer park, tourist camp, cabin or other premises used for lodging;

- [H_{\star}] I_{\star} "tourist" means a person who travels for the purpose of business, pleasure or culture to a municipality or county imposing an occupancy tax;
- $[H_{\bullet}]$ J. "tourist-related events" means events that are planned for, promoted to and attended by tourists;
- $[J_{\bullet}]$ \underline{K}_{\bullet} "tourist-related facilities and attractions" means facilities and attractions that are intended to be used by or visited by tourists;
- [K.] L. "tourist-related transportation systems"

 means transportation systems that provide transportation for

 tourists to and from tourist-related facilities and attractions

 and tourist-related events;
- [$\underline{\text{H.}}$] $\underline{\text{M.}}$ "vendee" means a natural person to whom lodgings are furnished in the exercise of the taxable service of lodging; and
- [M.] N. "vendor" means a person or [his] the person's agent furnishing lodgings in the exercise of the taxable service of lodging."
- SECTION 2. A new Section 3-38-15.1 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
 - "3-38-15.1. [NEW MATERIAL] OCCUPANCY SURTAX.--
- A. In addition to the occupancy tax, a municipality .213248.2

or county may impose by ordinance an occupancy surtax for revenues on single-family rentals. The surtax shall not exceed two and one-half percent gross taxable rent of single-family rentals.

- B. A municipality or county imposing an occupancy surtax shall use the proceeds from the surtax to defray the cost of providing affordable housing.
 - C. As used in this section:
- (1) "affordable housing" means any housing that benefits those whose income is at or below eighty percent of the area median income;
- (2) "single-family rental" means a single-family residence offered for rent; and
- (3) "single-family residence" means a structure maintained and used as a single dwelling unit.

 Regardless of whether a dwelling unit shares one or more walls with another dwelling unit, a dwelling unit is a single-family residence if it has a separate means of egress and shares neither heating facilities, hot water equipment nor any other essential facility or service with another dwelling unit."
- SECTION 3. Section 3-38-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 199, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
- "3-38-16. EXEMPTIONS.--The occupancy tax <u>and occupancy</u> <u>surtax</u> shall not apply:
 - A. if a vendee:

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	(1)	has been	a per	manent	reside	nt of the
taxable premises	for	a period	of at	least	thirty	consecutive
davs: or						

- (2) enters into or has entered into a written agreement for lodgings at the taxable premises for a period of at least thirty consecutive days;
- B. if the rent paid by a vendee is less than two dollars (\$2.00) a day;
- C. to lodging accommodations at institutions of the federal government, the state or any political subdivision thereof;
- D. to lodging accommodations at religious, charitable, educational or philanthropic institutions, including accommodations at summer camps operated by such institutions;
- E. to clinics, hospitals or other medical facilities; or
- F. to privately owned and operated convalescent homes or homes for the aged, infirm, indigent or chronically ill $\lceil \frac{\sigma r}{r} \rceil$
- G. if the vendor does not offer at least three rooms within or attached to a taxable premises for lodging or at least three other premises for lodging or a combination of these within the taxing jurisdiction]."
- SECTION 4. Section 3-38-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, .213248.2

Chapter 199, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

- A. Every vendor providing lodgings in a municipality or county imposing an occupancy tax or occupancy surtax shall collect the proceeds thereof on behalf of the municipality or county and shall act as a trustee therefor.
- B. The tax <u>and surtax</u> shall be collected from vendees in accordance with the ordinance imposing the tax and shall be charged separately from the rent fixed by the vendor for the lodgings."
- SECTION 5. Section 3-38-17.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 12, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-38-17.1. AUDIT OF VENDORS.--The governing body of any municipality or county collecting over two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in occupancy tax and occupancy surtax proceeds shall select for annual random audits one or more vendors to verify the amount of gross taxable rent subject to the [occupancy] tax and surtax and to ensure that the full amount of [occupancy] tax and surtax on that rent is collected. The governing body of any municipality or county collecting less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in receipts, per annum, of [occupancy] tax and surtax proceeds shall conduct random audits to verify full payment of [occupancy] tax and surtax receipts. Copies of audits completed shall be filed annually with the local government

division of the department of finance and administration."

SECTION 6. Section 3-38-17.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 58, Section 5) is amended to read:

"3-38-17.2. FINANCIAL REPORTING.--

A. The governing body of any municipality or county imposing and collecting an occupancy tax or occupancy surtax shall furnish to the advisory board created pursuant to Section 3-38-22 NMSA 1978 that portion of any proposed budget, report or audit filed or received by the governing body pursuant to either Chapter 6, Article 6 NMSA 1978 or the Audit Act that relates to the expenditure of [occupancy] tax and surtax funds within ten days of the filing or receipt of such proposed budget, report or audit by the local governing body.

B. The governing body of any municipality or county imposing and collecting an occupancy tax or occupancy surtax shall report to the local government division of the department of finance and administration on a quarterly basis any expenditure of [occupancy] tax and surtax funds pursuant to Sections 3-38-15, 3-38-15.1 and 3-38-21 NMSA 1978 and shall furnish a copy of this report to the advisory board when it is filed with the division."

SECTION 7. Section 3-38-17.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 58, Section 6) is amended to read:

"3-38-17.3. ENFORCEMENT.--

A. An action to enforce the provisions of the .213248.2

1	Lodgers'	Tax	Act	may	be	brought	by:
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- (1) the attorney general or the district attorney in the county of jurisdiction; or
- (2) a vendor who is collecting the proceeds of an occupancy tax $\underline{\text{or occupancy surtax}}$ in the county of jurisdiction.
- B. A district court may issue a writ of mandamus or order an injunction or other appropriate remedy to enforce the provisions of the Lodgers' Tax Act.
- C. The court shall award costs and reasonable
 [attorneys'] attorney fees to the prevailing party in a court
 action to enforce the provisions of the Lodgers' Tax Act."
- SECTION 8. Section 3-38-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 199, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-38-18. COLLECTION OF DELINQUENCIES.--

- A. The governing body of [the] a municipality or county shall, by ordinance, provide that a vendor is liable for the payment of the proceeds of any occupancy tax or occupancy surtax that the vendor failed to remit to the municipality or county, due to [his] the vendor's failure to collect the tax or surtax or otherwise, and shall provide for a civil penalty for any such failure in an amount equal to the greater of ten percent of the amount that was not duly remitted to the municipality or county or one hundred dollars (\$100).
- B. [The] \underline{A} municipality or county may bring an .213248.2

action in law or equity in the district court for the collection of any amounts due, including without limitation penalties thereon, interest on the unpaid principal at a rate [of] not exceeding one percent a month, the costs of collection and reasonable [attorneys] attorney fees incurred in connection therewith."

SECTION 9. Section 3-38-18.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 12, Section 1) is amended to read:

"3-38-18.1. LIEN FOR [OCCUPANCY] TAX--PAYMENT-CERTIFICATE OF LIENS.--

A. The occupancy tax <u>and occupancy surtax</u> imposed by a municipality or county [constitutes] <u>constitute</u> a lien in favor of that municipality or county upon the personal and real property of the vendor providing lodgings in that municipality or county. The lien may be enforced as provided in Sections 3-36-1 through 3-36-7 NMSA 1978. Priority of the lien shall be determined from the date of filing.

B. Under process or order of court, no person shall sell the property of any vendor without first ascertaining from the clerk or treasurer of the municipality or county in which the vendor is located the amount of any occupancy tax or occupancy surtax due the municipality or county. Any [occupancy] tax or surtax due the municipality or county shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale before payment is made to the judgment creditor or any other person with a claim on the

sale proceeds.

C. The clerk or treasurer of [the] a municipality or county shall furnish to any person applying for such a certificate a certificate showing the amount of all liens in the records of the municipality or county against any vendor pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 38 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 10. Section 3-38-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 199, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-38-19. PENALTIES.--The governing body of [the] a municipality or county shall, by ordinance, provide for penalties by creating a misdemeanor and imposing a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisonment for not more than ninety days or both for a violation by any person of the provisions of the [occupancy tax] ordinance imposing an occupancy tax or occupancy surtax for a failure to pay the tax, to remit the proceeds thereof to the municipality or county or to account properly for any lodging and the tax or surtax proceeds pertaining thereto."

SECTION 11. Section 3-38-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 199, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-38-20. ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS.--The ordinance imposing an occupancy tax or occupancy surtax or any ordinance amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, except as limited by or otherwise provided in the Lodgers' Tax Act, shall:

A. provide a procedure for licensing each vendor .213248.2

and for refusing a vendor a license after an opportunity has been given to the vendor of a public hearing thereon by the governing body of the municipality or county, as the case may be;

B. state the rate or other amount of the occupancy tax or occupancy surtax; the times, place and method for the payment of the [occupancy] tax or surtax proceeds to the municipality or county; the accounts and other records to be maintained in connection with the [occupancy] tax or surtax; a procedure for making refunds and resolving disputes relating to the [occupancy] tax or surtax, including exemptions pertaining thereto; the procedure for preservation and destruction of records and their inspection and investigation; vendor audit requirements; applicable civil and criminal penalties; and a procedure of liens, distraint and sales to satisfy such liens; and

C. provide other rights, privileges, powers, immunities and other details relating to any such vendor licenses, the collection of the occupancy tax or occupancy surtax and the remittance of the proceeds thereof to the municipality or county."

SECTION 12. Section 3-38-21.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 58, Section 8) is amended to read:

"3-38-21.1. CONTRACTING FOR SERVICES.--

A. The governing body of a municipality or county .213248.2

may contract for the management of programs and activities funded with revenue from the <u>occupancy</u> tax [authorized in Section 3-38-15 NMSA 1978] or the occupancy surtax. The governing body shall require periodic reports to the governing body, at least quarterly, listing the expenditures for those periods. Within ten days of receiving the reports, the governing body shall furnish copies of them to the advisory board. Funds provided to the contracting person or governmental agency shall be maintained in a separate account established for that purpose and shall not be commingled with any other money.

- B. A person or governmental agency with whom a municipality or county contracts under this section to conduct an activity authorized by [Section] Sections 3-38-15.1 and 3-38-21 NMSA 1978 shall maintain complete and accurate financial records of each expenditure of the occupancy tax or occupancy surtax revenue made and upon request of the governing body of the municipality or county shall make such records available for inspection.
- c. The occupancy tax <u>and occupancy surtax</u> revenue spent for a purpose authorized by the Lodgers' Tax Act may be spent for day-to-day operations, supplies, salaries, office rental, travel expenses and other administrative costs only if those administrative costs are incurred directly for that purpose.

D. A person or governmental agency with whom a local governmental body contracts under this section may subcontract with the approval of the governing body of the municipality or county. A subcontractor shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as the contractor regarding separate financial accounts, periodic reports and inspection of records."

SECTION 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2019.

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