1	HOUSE BILL 323					
2	56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023					
3	INTRODUCED BY					
4	Jason C. Harper and Derrick J. Lente and Micaela Lara Cadena					
5	and Javier Martínez and Antonio Maestas					
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10	AN ACT					
11	RELATING TO TAXATION; CHANGING THE NAME OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS					
12	TAX TO THE SALES TAX; CHANGING THE NAME OF THE COMPENSATING TAX					
13	TO THE USE TAX; CHANGING THE NAME OF THE GOVERNMENTAL GROSS					
14	RECEIPTS TAX TO THE GOVERNMENTAL SALES TAX; CHANGING THE NAME					
15	OF THE INTERSTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS GROSS RECEIPTS TAX TO THE					
16	INTERSTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SALES TAX; CHANGING THE NAME OF					
17	THE LEASED VEHICLE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX TO THE LEASED VEHICLE					
18	SALES TAX; CHANGING THE NAMES OF MUNICIPAL LOCAL OPTION GROSS					
19	RECEIPTS TAXES TO MUNICIPAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAXES; CHANGING					
20	THE NAME OF THE MUNICIPAL COMPENSATING TAX TO THE MUNICIPAL USE					
21	TAX; CHANGING THE NAME OF COUNTY LOCAL OPTION GROSS RECEIPTS					
22	TAXES TO COUNTY LOCAL OPTION SALES TAXES; CHANGING THE NAME OF					
23	THE COUNTY COMPENSATING TAX TO THE COUNTY USE TAX; CHANGING THE					
24	NAMES OF THE ACTS AND REVENUE BONDS RELATED TO THOSE TAXES TO					
25	CONFORM TO THE NEW TAX NAMES; RECONCILING CONFLICTING					
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AMENDMENTS TO THE SAME SECTIONS OF LAW; AMENDING AND REPEALING
 SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: SECTION 1. Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 395, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-31-1. REVENUE BONDS--AUTHORITY TO ISSUE--PLEDGE OF REVENUES--LIMITATION ON TIME OF ISSUANCE.--

A. In addition to any other law and constitutional home rule powers authorizing a municipality to issue revenue bonds, a municipality may issue revenue bonds pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 for the purposes specified in this section.

B. Utility revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving a municipal utility or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of the municipal utility or of any one or more of other such municipal utilities for payment of the interest on and principal of the revenue bonds.

C. Joint utility revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving joint water facilities, sewer facilities, gas facilities or electric facilities or for any combination of .223540.1

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the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of these municipal utilities for the payment of the interest on and principal of the bonds.

[Gross receipts] Sales tax revenue bonds may be D. issued for any municipal purpose. A municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the [gross receipts] sales tax 8 revenue received by the municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 or 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 to the payment of the interest on and principal of the [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds or for any area of municipal government services. A law that 12 imposes or authorizes the imposition of a tax authorized by the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act 14 or that affects the tax, or a 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 tax unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor. Revenues in excess of the annual principal and interest due on [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds secured by a pledge of [gross receipts] sales tax revenue may be accumulated in a debt service reserve The governing body of the municipality may appoint a account. commercial bank trust department to act as trustee of the .223540.1

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[gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax revenue and to administer the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds.

E. Gasoline tax revenue bonds may be issued for laying off, opening, constructing, reconstructing, resurfacing, maintaining, acquiring rights of way, repairing and otherwise improving municipal buildings, alleys, streets, public roads and bridges or any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the gasoline tax revenue received by the municipality to the payment of the interest on and principal of the gasoline tax revenue bonds.

F. Project revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and rehabilitating any revenue-producing project, including, where applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground therefor, including acquiring and improving parking lots, or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of the revenue-producing project for which the particular project revenue bonds are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of the project revenue bonds. The net revenues of any revenue-producing project may not be pledged to the project revenue bonds issued for a revenue-producing project that clearly is unrelated in nature; but nothing in this subsection shall prevent the pledge .223540.1

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to such project revenue bonds of any revenues received from existing, future or disconnected facilities and equipment that are related to and that may constitute a part of the particular revenue-producing project. A general determination by the governing body that any facilities or equipment is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a specified revenueproducing project shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the project revenue bonds.

9 G. Fire district revenue bonds may be issued for 10 acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, 11 improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and 12 rehabilitating any fire district project, including, where 13 applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the 14 ground therefor, or for any combination of the foregoing 15 The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all purposes. 16 of the revenues received by the fire district from the fire 17 protection fund as provided in the Fire Protection Fund Law and 18 any or all of the revenues provided for the operation of the 19 fire district project for which the particular bonds are issued 20 to the payment of the interest on and principal of the bonds. 21 The revenues of any fire district project shall not be pledged 22 to the bonds issued for a fire district project that clearly is 23 unrelated in its purpose; but nothing in this section prevents 24 the pledge to such bonds of any revenues received from 25 existing, future or disconnected facilities and equipment that .223540.1

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are related to and that may constitute a part of the particular fire district project. A general determination by the governing body of the municipality that any facilities or equipment is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a specified fire district project shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the fire district bonds.

H. Law enforcement protection revenue bonds may be issued for the repair and purchase of law enforcement apparatus and equipment that meet nationally recognized standards. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the municipality from the law enforcement protection fund distributions pursuant to the Law Enforcement Protection Fund Act to the payment of the interest on and principal of the law enforcement protection revenue bonds.

I. Except for the purpose of refunding previous revenue bond issues, no municipality may sell revenue bonds payable from pledged revenues after the expiration of two years from the date of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds or, for bonds to be issued and sold to the New Mexico finance authority as authorized in Subsection C of Section 3-31-4 NMSA 1978, after the expiration of two years from the date of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. However, any period of time during which a particular revenue bond issue is in litigation shall not be counted in determining the expiration date of that issue."

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1	SECTION 2. Section 3-31-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019,					
2	Chapter 274, Section 2) is amended to read:					
3	"3-31-1.1. DEFINITIONSAs used in Chapter 3, Article 31					
4	NMSA 1978:					
5	A. "bond" means any obligation of a municipality					
6	issued under Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, whether					
7	designated as a bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, lease-					
8	purchase agreement or other instrument evidencing an obligation					
9	of a municipality to make payments;					
10	B. "gasoline tax revenue" means all or portions of					
11	the amounts of tax revenues distributed to municipalities					
12	pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978;					
13	C. "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds					
14	authorized by Subsection E of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978;					
15	[D. "gross receipts tax revenue" means the amount					
16	of money distributed to a municipality pursuant to Section					
17	7-1-6.4 NMSA and transferred to a municipality pursuant to					
18	Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 for any municipal gross receipts tax					
19	imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts					
20	Taxes Act;					
21	E. "gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the					
22	bonds authorized by Subsection D of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978;					
23	F.] D. "joint utility revenue bonds" or "joint					
24	utility bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection C of					
25	Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978;					
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1	[G.] <u>E.</u> "pledged revenues" means the revenues, net						
2	income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment						
3	of revenue bonds as specifically provided in Chapter 3, Article						
4	31 NMSA 1978;						
5	[H.] <u>F.</u> "project revenue bonds" means the bonds						
6	authorized by Subsection F of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978; [and]						
7	G. "sales tax revenue" means the amount of money						
8	distributed to a municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA						
9	1978 and transferred to a municipality pursuant to Section						
10	7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 for any municipal sales tax imposed pursuant						
11	to the Municipal Local Option Sales and Use Taxes Act;						
12	H. "sales tax revenue bonds" means the bonds						
13	authorized by Subsection D of Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978; and						
14	I. "utility revenue bonds" or "utility bonds" means						
15	the bonds authorized by Subsection B of Section 3-31-1 NMSA						
16	1978."						
17	SECTION 3. Section 3-31-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,						
18	Chapter 300, Section 14-30-4, as amended) is amended to read:						
19	"3-31-4. ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING REVENUE BONDS[THREE-						
20	FOURTHS] THREE-FOURTHS' MAJORITY REQUIREDRESOLUTION						
21	AUTHORIZING REVENUE BONDS TO BE ISSUED AND SOLD TO THE NEW						
22	MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY						
23	A. At a regular or special meeting called for the						
24	purpose of issuing revenue bonds as authorized in Section						
25	3-31-1 NMSA 1978, the governing body may adopt an ordinance						
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2 (1) declares the necessity for issuing revenue
3 bonds;

4 (2) authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds
5 by an affirmative vote of three-fourths of all the members of
6 the governing body; and

(3) designates the source of the pledged
revenues.

B. If a majority of the governing body, but less than three-fourths of all the members, votes in favor of adopting the ordinance authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds, the ordinance is adopted but shall not become effective until the question of issuing the revenue bonds is submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for their approval at a special or regular local election. If an election is necessary, the election shall be conducted in the manner provided in the Local Election Act.

C. In addition and as an alternative to adopting an ordinance as required by the provisions of Subsections A and B of this section, at a regular or special meeting called for the purpose of issuing revenue bonds as authorized in Section 3-31-1 NMSA 1978, the governing body may authorize the issuance and sale, from time to time, of revenue bonds in amounts not to exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) at any one time to the New Mexico finance authority by adoption of a resolution that: .223540.1

1 (1) declares the necessity for issuing and 2 selling revenue bonds to the New Mexico finance authority; authorizes the issuance and sale of 3 (2) 4 revenue bonds to the New Mexico finance authority by an 5 affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the 6 governing body; and 7 designates the source of the pledged (3) revenues. 8 9 At the option of the governing body, revenue bonds in an 10 amount in excess of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) may be 11 authorized by an ordinance adopted in accordance with 12 Subsections A and B of this section and issued and sold to the 13 New Mexico finance authority. 14 D. [No] An ordinance or resolution [may] shall not 15 be adopted under the provisions of this section that uses as 16 pledged revenues the municipal [gross receipts] sales tax 17 authorized by Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 for a purpose that 18 would be inconsistent with the purpose for which that municipal 19 [gross receipts] sales tax revenue was dedicated. Any revenue 20 in excess of the amount necessary to meet all principal and 21 interest payments and other requirements incident to repayment 22 of the bonds shall be used for the purposes to which the 23 revenue was dedicated."

SECTION 4. Section 3-31-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 399, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: .223540.1

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"3-31-9. REFUNDING BONDS--ESCROW--DETAIL.--

A. Refunding bonds issued pursuant to Sections 3-31-1 through 3-31-12 NMSA 1978 shall be authorized by ordinance or by resolution if the refunding bonds are to be issued and sold to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to Subsection C of Section 3-31-4 NMSA 1978. Any bonds that are refunded under the provisions of this section shall be paid at maturity or on any permitted prior redemption date in the amounts, at the time and places and, if called prior to maturity, in accordance with any applicable notice provisions, all as provided in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the refunded bonds or otherwise appertaining thereto, except for any such bond that is voluntarily surrendered for exchange or payment by the holder or owner.

B. Provision shall be made for paying the bonds refunded at the time or times provided in Subsection A of this section. The principal amount of the refunding bonds may exceed the principal amount of the refunded bonds and may also be less than or the same as the principal amount of the bonds being refunded so long as provision is duly and sufficiently made for the payment of the refunded bonds.

C. The proceeds of refunding bonds, including any accrued interest and premium appertaining to the sale of refunding bonds, shall either be immediately applied to the retirement of the bonds being refunded or be placed in escrow .223540.1

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1 in a commercial bank or trust company, which possesses and is 2 exercising trust powers and which is a member of the federal 3 deposit insurance corporation, to be applied to the payment of the principal of, interest on and any prior redemption premium 4 5 due in connection with the bonds being refunded; provided that 6 such refunding bond proceeds, including any accrued interest 7 and any premium appertaining to a sale of refunding bonds, may 8 be applied to the establishment and maintenance of a reserve 9 fund and to the payment of expenses incidental to the refunding 10 and the issuance of the refunding bonds, the interest thereon 11 and the principal thereof or both interest and principal as the 12 municipality may determine. Nothing in this section requires 13 the establishment of an escrow if the refunded bonds become due 14 and payable within one year from the date of the refunding 15 bonds and if the amounts necessary to retire the refunded bonds 16 within that time are deposited with the paying agent for the 17 refunded bonds. Any such escrow shall not necessarily be 18 limited to proceeds of refunding bonds but may include other 19 money available for its purpose. Any proceeds in escrow 20 pending such use may be invested or reinvested in bills, 21 certificates of indebtedness, notes or bonds that are direct 22 obligations of or the principal and interest of which 23 obligations are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States 24 of America or in certificates of deposit of banks that are 25 members of the federal deposit insurance corporation, the par .223540.1

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value of which certificates of deposit is collateralized by a 2 pledge of obligations of or the payment of which is 3 unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, the par value of which obligations is at least seventy-five percent of the par value of the certificates of deposit. Such proceeds and investments in escrow together with any interest or other 7 income to be derived from any such investment shall be in an 8 amount at all times sufficient as to principal, interest, any prior redemption premium due and any charges of the escrow 10 agent payable therefrom to pay the bonds being refunded as they 11 become due at their respective maturities or due at any 12 designated prior redemption date or dates in connection with 13 which the municipality shall exercise a prior redemption option. Any purchaser of any refunding bond issued under 15 Sections 3-31-1 through 3-31-12 NMSA 1978 is in no manner responsible for the application of the proceeds thereof by the municipality or any of its officers, agents or employees.

D. Refunding bonds may bear such additional terms and provisions as may be determined by the municipality subject to the limitations in this section and Section 3-31-10 NMSA 1978 and, to the extent applicable, Sections 3-31-1 through 3-31-12 NMSA 1978 relating to original bond issues, and the refunding bonds are not subject to the provisions of any other statute except as may be incorporated by reference in Sections 3-31-1 through 3-31-12 NMSA 1978.

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1 Ε. The municipality shall receive from the 2 department of finance and administration written approval of 3 any [gross receipts] sales tax refunding revenue bonds, 4 gasoline tax refunding revenue bonds or project refunding 5 revenue bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of Sections 3-31-8 through 3-31-12 NMSA 1978." 6 7 SECTION 5. Section 3-37A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, 8 Chapter 284, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 9 "3-37A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Small Cities 10 Assistance Act: "municipality" means an incorporated city, town 11 Α. 12 or village, whether incorporated under general act, special act 13 or special charter, and incorporated counties and H-class 14 counties; 15 "municipal share" means one and thirty-five one-Β. 16 hundredths percent of the taxable gross receipts as defined in 17 the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act 18 reported annually for each municipality to the taxation and 19 revenue department during a twelve-month period ending June 30; 20 "total municipal share" means the sum of all С. 21 municipal shares; 22 "statewide per capita average" means the D. 23 quotient of the total municipal share divided by the total 24 population in all municipalities; 25 "municipal per capita average" means the Ε. .223540.1 - 14 -

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1 quotient of the municipal share divided by the municipality's
2 population;

F. "population" means the most recent official census or estimate determined by the <u>United States census</u> bureau [of the census], or, if neither is available, "population" means an estimate as determined by the local government division of the department of finance and administration;

9 G. "local tax effort" means the amount produced by 10 a one-fourth of one percent municipal [gross receipts] sales 11 tax in the previous fiscal year;

H. "qualifying municipality" means a municipality with a population of less than ten thousand that has enacted on or before the last day of the preceding fiscal year an ordinance or ordinances imposing a municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax pursuant to Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 at a rate of one-fourth of one percent or more;

I. "enacted" means adopted by a majority of the members of the governing body of the municipality pursuant to Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 and:

(1) for which no election has been called inthe manner and within the time provided by Section 7-19D-9 NMSA1978; or

(2) that has been approved by a majority of the registered voters voting on the question pursuant to .223540.1 - 15 -

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Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978; and

J. "minimum amount" means an amount equal to ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000)."

SECTION 6. 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]

9 <u>sales</u> tax or local <u>option</u> 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 lodging;

D. "occupancy tax" means the tax on lodging authorized by the Lodgers' Tax Act;

E. "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, .223540.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1 department, instrumentality or agency of the federal government 2 or the state government or any political subdivision of the 3 state;

"rent" means the consideration received by a F. vendor in money, credits, property or other consideration valued in money for lodgings subject to an occupancy tax 7 authorized in the Lodgers' Tax Act;

8 G. "taxable premises" means a hotel, motel or other 9 premises used for lodging that is not the vendee's household or 10 primary residence;

н. "temporary lodging" means lodgings for the purpose of housing a vendee within proximity of the vendee's employment or job location;

Τ. "tourist" means a person who travels for the purpose of business, pleasure or culture to a municipality or county imposing an occupancy tax;

"tourist-related events" means events that are J. planned for, promoted to and attended by tourists;

"tourist-related facilities and attractions" Κ. means facilities and attractions that are intended to be used by or visited by tourists;

"tourist-related transportation systems" means L. transportation systems that provide transportation for tourists to and from tourist-related facilities and attractions and tourist-related events;

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1 М. "vendee" means a natural person to whom lodgings 2 are furnished in the exercise of the taxable service of 3 lodging; and 4 "vendor" means a person or the person's agent N. 5 furnishing lodgings in the exercise of the taxable service of lodging." 6 7 SECTION 7. Section 3-38A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 417, Section 2) is amended to read: 8 9 "3-38A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Hospitality Fee 10 Act: "gross rent" means the total amount of rent paid 11 Α. 12 for tourist accommodations, not including the state and local 13 option [gross receipts] sales taxes paid on the rent receipts; 14 "municipality" means a municipality located in a Β. 15 class A county with a population greater than two hundred fifty 16 thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census; 17 C. "person" means a corporation, firm, other body 18 corporate, partnership, association or individual, including an 19 executor, administrator, trustee, receiver or other 20 representative appointed according to law and acting in a 21 representative capacity. "Person" does not include the United 22 States of America; the state of New Mexico; any corporation, 23 department, instrumentality or agency of the federal government 24 or the state government; or any political subdivision of the 25 state;

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underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete D. "proprietor" means a person who furnishes
 tourist accommodations to a renter;

3 E. "rent" means the consideration received by a
4 proprietor in money, credits, property or other consideration
5 valued in money from renters for tourist accommodations, other
6 than:

7 (1) consideration received from a renter who
8 has been a permanent resident of the tourist accommodation for
9 a period of at least thirty consecutive days or a renter who
10 enters into or has entered into a written agreement for rental
11 of the tourist accommodation for a period of at least thirty
12 consecutive days; or

(2) consideration received from a renter for a room or other unit of accommodation for which the renter has paid less than two dollars (\$2.00) per day;

F. "renter" means a person to whom tourist accommodations are furnished;

G. "room" means a room or other unit of accommodation furnished by a proprietor to a renter in a tourist accommodation; and

H. "tourist accommodation" means a hotel, apartment, apartment hotel, apartment house, lodge, [lodginghouse] lodging house, rooming house, motor hotel, guest house, guest ranch, ranch resort, guest resort, mobile home, motor court, auto court, auto camp, trailer court, trailer .223540.1

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1 camp, trailer park, tourist camp, cabin or other premises used 2 for accommodation. "Tourist accommodation" does not include: 3 accommodations at religious, charitable, (1) 4 educational or philanthropic institutions, including summer 5 camps operated by such institutions; clinics, hospitals or other medical 6 (2) 7 facilities; 8 privately owned and operated convalescent (3) homes or homes for the aged, infirm, indigent or chronically 9 10 ill; or 11 (4) accommodations that do not have at least 12 three rooms or other units of accommodation." 13 Section 3-60A-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, SECTION 8. 14 Chapter 391, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read: 15 "3-60A-13. PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXES AND FROM LEVY AND 16 SALE BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION .--17 All property of a local government, including Α. 18 funds, owned or held in fee simple by it for the purposes of 19 the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code shall be exempt from levy 20 and sale by virtue of an execution, and no execution or other 21 judicial process shall issue against the property nor shall 22 judgment against a local government be a charge or lien upon 23 the property; provided, however, that the provisions of this 24 section shall not apply to or limit the right of obligees to 25 pursue any remedies for the enforcement of any pledge or lien .223540.1 - 20 -

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given pursuant to the Redevelopment Law by a local government on its rents, fees, grants, land or revenues from projects.

The property of a local government acquired or Β. held for the purposes of the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code is declared to be public property used for essential public and governmental purposes, and the property shall be exempt from property taxes or assessments of the local government, the county, the state or any political subdivision thereof; provided that the exemption shall terminate when the local government transfers its fee simple interest in the property to a purchaser that is not entitled to the exemption with respect 12 to the property. Nothing in this subsection authorizes an exemption or deduction from the imposition of the [gross receipts and compensating] sales and use taxes [under the Gross Receipts and Compensating] pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Act on the gross receipts from the sale of property to or the use of property by a local government or any other person in connection with a metropolitan redevelopment project created under the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code."

SECTION 9. Section 3-65-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 231, Section 8) is amended to read:

"3-65-8. AUTHORIZATION OF PROJECT.--

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 6-21-6 Α. NMSA 1978, the legislature authorizes the authority to make a loan from the public project revolving fund to a municipality .223540.1 - 21 -

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to acquire land for and to design, purchase, construct, remodel, renovate, rehabilitate, improve, equip or furnish a minor league baseball stadium on terms and conditions established by the authority.

Prior to receiving the loan, the governing body Β. shall approve the loan and related documents by an ordinance to be adopted by a majority of the members of the governing body. The ordinance shall pledge the stadium surcharge receipts to make the loan payments. In addition to pledging stadium surcharge receipts for making loan payments, the ordinance shall pledge legally available [gross receipts] sales tax revenues distributed or transferred to a municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 or 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 in an amount satisfactory to the authority and in an amount at least sufficient to make the loan payments. No action shall be brought questioning the legality of the pledge of receipts and revenues, the ordinance, the loan, the proceedings, the stadium surcharge or any other matter concerning the loan after thirty days from the date of publication of the ordinance approving the loan and related documents and pledging stadium surcharge receipts and [gross receipts] sales tax revenues of the municipality to make the loan payments.

The legislature or a municipality shall not C. repeal, amend or otherwise modify any law or ordinance that adversely affects or impairs the stadium surcharge or any loan .223540.1 - 22 -

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from the authority secured by a pledge of the stadium surcharge and [gross receipts] sales tax revenues, unless the loan has been paid in full or provisions have been made for full payment."

SECTION 10. Section 3-65-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 231, Section 9) is amended to read:

"3-65-9. CUMULATIVE AND COMPLETE AUTHORITY.--The Minor League Baseball Stadium Funding Act shall be deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for obtaining funding for a minor league baseball stadium, establishing the stadium surcharge and completing the acts authorized thereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to powers conferred by other laws of the state, without reference to such other laws of the state, and shall constitute full authority for the exercise of powers granted herein, including but not limited to the pledging of stadium surcharge receipts and [gross receipts] sales tax revenues by the governing body to make loan payments to the authority."

SECTION 11. Section 3-66-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 351, Section 10) is amended to read:

"3-66-8. ISSUANCE OF BONDS.--

A. A municipality may issue revenue bonds, in accordance with the procedures set forth in Sections 3-31-3 through 3-31-7 NMSA 1978, to acquire land for and to design, purchase, construct, remodel, renovate, rehabilitate, improve, .223540.1

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1 equip or furnish a municipal event center.

B. Revenue bonds issued by a municipality may be secured by event center revenues, event center surcharge receipts or [gross receipts] sales tax revenues distributed <u>or</u> <u>transferred</u> to that municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 or 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.

7 C. An action shall not be brought questioning the 8 legality of the pledge of event center revenues, event center 9 surcharge receipts or [gross receipts] sales tax revenues, 10 bonds issued pursuant to the Municipal Event Center Funding 11 Act, issuance of those bonds, an event center surcharge 12 included in a vendor contract or any other matter concerning 13 the bonds after thirty days from the date of publication of the 14 ordinance authorizing issuance of the bonds and the pledging of 15 event center receipts, event center surcharge receipts or 16 [gross receipts] sales tax revenues of a municipality to make 17 debt service payments.

D. The legislature or a municipality shall not repeal, amend or otherwise modify any law or ordinance that adversely affects or impairs the event center surcharge or any bonds secured by a pledge of the event center revenues, event center surcharge receipts or [gross receipts] sales tax revenues, unless the bonds have been paid in full or provisions have been made for full payment."

SECTION 12. Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, .223540.1

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Chapter 83, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read: "4-48B-12. TAX LEVIES AUTHORIZED.--

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A. The county commissioners are authorized to impose a mill levy and collect annual assessments against the net taxable value of the property in a county to pay the cost of operating and maintaining county hospitals or to pay to contracting hospitals in accordance with a health care facilities contract and in class A counties to pay for the county's transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund pursuant to Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978 as follows:

(1) in class A counties as defined in Section 4-44-1 NMSA 1978, the mill levy shall not exceed a rate of six dollars fifty cents (\$6.50), or any lower maximum amount required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon a mill levy imposed pursuant to this paragraph, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county; however, if the county uses any portion, not to exceed one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50), of the rate authorized by this paragraph to meet the requirement of Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978, the provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 do not apply to the portion of the rate necessary to produce the revenues required, provided that the portion of the rate does not exceed one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50); and

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(2) in other counties, the mill levy shall not .223540.1

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exceed four dollars twenty-five cents (\$4.25), or any lower maximum amount required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon a mill levy imposed pursuant to this paragraph, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county.

7 Β. The mill levies provided in Paragraphs (1) and 8 (2) of Subsection A of this section shall be made at the 9 direction of the county commissioners, but only to the extent 10 that the county commissioners deem it necessary to operate and 11 maintain county hospitals, to pay the amounts required in the 12 performance of any health care facilities contracts made 13 pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act and to provide for a class 14 A county's transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund 15 pursuant to Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978.

C. In the event that the mill levy provided for in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section is not authorized by the electorate or the resulting mill levy proceeds are not remitted to the entity operating the hospital within a reasonable time period, any lease for operation of the hospital between a county and a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico may, at the option of the state educational institution, be terminated immediately. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, in the event that the mill levy provided for in .223540.1

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Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section is authorized, an amount not less than the amount that would be produced by a mill levy at the rate of four dollars (\$4.00), or any lower amount that would be required by operation of the rate limitation provisions of Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 upon this rate, on each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property allocated to the county shall be provided from the proceeds of the mill levy to the state educational institution operating the hospital for hospital purposes unless the institution determines that the amount is not necessary.

D. A class A county imposing the mill levy provided for in Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section may enter into a mutual agreement with a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico operating the hospital permitting the transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund by the county pursuant to Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978 of not to exceed the amount that would be produced by a mill levy at a rate of one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50) applied to the net taxable value of property allocated to the county for the prior property tax year and also not to exceed the amount that would be produced by imposition of the county health care [gross receipts] sales tax.

E. The distribution of the mill levy authorized at the rates specified in Subsection A of this section shall be .223540.1 - 27 -

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made to county and contracting hospitals as authorized in the Hospital Funding Act."

SECTION 13. Section 4-61-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982, Chapter 44, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-61-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Small Counties Assistance Act:

7 "adjustment factor" means a fraction, the Α. 8 numerator of which is the net taxable value of the state for the property tax year prior to the year in which the amount of 10 small counties assistance is being determined and the 11 denominator of which is the net taxable value for property tax 12 year 2002; the adjustment factor shall be calculated without 13 reference to assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, assessed value determined 15 pursuant to the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act or taxable value determined pursuant to the Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;

> Β. "ceiling valuation" means:

for the 2002 property tax year, one (1) billion four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000); and

for each subsequent property tax year, an (2)amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying one billion four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000) by the adjustment factor for the year;

C. "demographer" means the bureau of business and .223540.1

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economic research at the university of New Mexico;

D. "inflation factor" means a fraction whose numerator is the annual implicit price deflator index for state and local government purchases of goods and services, as published in the United States department of commerce monthly publication entitled "Survey of Current Business" or any successor publication prepared by an agency of the United States and adopted by the department of finance and administration, for the calendar year one year prior to the year in which the distribution is to be made and whose denominator is the annual index for calendar year 2004; provided that, if the inflation factor is calculated to have a value less than one, it shall be deemed to have a value of one;

E. "population" means the official population shown by the most recent federal decennial census or, if there is a change in boundaries after the date of the census, "population" for each affected unit shall be the most current estimated population for that unit provided in writing by the demographer; provided that after five years from the first day of the calendar year of the most recent federal decennial census, that census shall not be used, and "population" for the period from that date until the date when the next following official final decennial census population data are available shall be the most current estimated population provided in writing by the demographer;

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F. "qualifying county" means a county that has:

(1) for the property tax year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to the county, imposed a property tax rate for general county purposes pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 as limited by Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 of at least eight dollars eighty-five cents (\$8.85) per one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value;

(2) by July 1 of the property tax year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to the county, received a written certification from the director of the property tax division of the taxation and revenue department that the county assessor of that county has implemented an acceptable program of maintaining current and correct property values for property taxation purposes as required by Section 7-36-16 NMSA 1978 or has submitted to the director an acceptable plan for the implementation of such a program;

(3) on July 1 of the year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to the county, a population of not more than forty-eight thousand;

(4) imposed county [gross receipts] sales tax increments authorized pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 totaling at least three-eighths percent and has those increments in effect on July 1 of the year in which a .223540.1

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distribution is made; provided that this paragraph does not apply to a county if the county's valuation for property taxation purposes does not exceed the product of two hundred thirty million dollars (\$230,000,000) multiplied by the adjustment factor for the year; and

(5) a total valuation for the property tax year preceding the year in which a distribution pursuant to the Small Counties Assistance Act for that county is to be made that is no greater than the ceiling valuation for that property tax year;

G. "tax rate factor" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the average rate imposed in Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978 for the fiscal year one year prior to the fiscal year in which the distribution is to be made and the denominator of which is five percent; and

H. "total valuation" means the sum for a jurisdiction for a property tax year of the net taxable value determined pursuant to the Property Tax Code, the assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem
Production Tax Act, the assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act and the taxable value determined pursuant to the Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act."

SECTION 14. Section 4-61-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982, Chapter 44, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: .223540.1 - 31 -

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1 "4-61-3. SMALL COUNTIES ASSISTANCE FUND--DISTRIBUTION.--The "small counties assistance fund" is created 2 Α. 3 within the state treasury. 4 On or before September 1, 2003 and on or before Β. 5 September 1 of each subsequent year, the demographer shall 6 certify in writing to the department of finance and 7 administration the population of the state and of each county 8 as of June 30 of the year. 9 C. On or before September 15, 2003 and on or before 10 September 15 of each subsequent year, the secretary of finance 11 and administration shall certify to the state treasurer with 12 respect to each qualifying county: 13 its population as certified by the (1)14 demographer; 15 (2) its total valuation for the preceding 16 property tax year; and 17 the distribution amount calculated for it. (3) 18 D. The distribution amount for each qualifying 19 county shall be determined for 2003 and each subsequent year in 20 accordance with the following table; provided that the bracket 21 amounts in the first two columns of the table shall be adjusted 22 annually after 2003 by the adjustment factor. The bracket 23 amounts in the last column shall be adjusted annually after 24 2005 by the inflation factor and, in 2011 and subsequent years, 25 shall be adjusted by the tax rate factor. The department of .223540.1 - 32 -

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finance and administration may round the results of the adjustments made pursuant to this subsection to the nearest one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

If the county's total valuation for the preceding property tax year is:

6	at least:	but less	and the county	then the distribution
7		than:	population is:	amount is:
8	\$0	\$100,000,000	under 1,000	\$515,000
9	\$0	\$100,000,000	at least 1,000	
10			but under 4,000	\$370,000
11	\$0	\$100,000,000	at least 4,000	\$285,000
12	\$100,000,000	\$230,000,000	under 12,000	\$200,000
13	\$100,000,000	\$230,000,000	at least 12,000	\$145,000
14	\$230,000,000	\$1,400,000,000	under 48,000	\$85,000.

E. If the balance in the small counties assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 exceeds the sum of the distributions to be made to qualifying counties pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of this section, the department of finance and administration shall increase the distribution amount for each county receiving a distribution amount pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of this section by:

(1) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if the county has imposed and has in effect on July 1 of the year in which the distribution is to be made a county [gross receipts] sales tax at a rate of at least one-eighth percent; provided .223540.1

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1 that the ordinance imposing the increment shall dedicate the 2 revenue from the increment: 3 for the purpose of operating, (a) 4 maintaining, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping, 5 rehabilitating, expanding or improving a judicial-correctional 6 or a county correctional facility or the grounds of a 7 judicial-correctional or county correctional facility, 8 including acquiring and improving parking lots, landscaping or 9 any combination of the foregoing; 10 for the purpose of transporting or (b) 11 extraditing prisoners; or 12 to payment of principal and (c) interest on revenue bonds or refunding bonds issued pursuant 13 14 to Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978; 15 (2) twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) if the 16 county has imposed and has in effect on July 1 of the year in 17 which the distribution is to be made a county [gross receipts] 18 sales tax increment of one-sixteenth percent; or 19 (3) seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) if 20 the county has met the requirements of Paragraphs (1) and (2) 21 of this subsection. 22 If the balance in the small counties assistance F. 23 fund as of the preceding August 31 is less than the sum of the 24 distributions determined pursuant to Subsection D of this 25 section plus the distribution increases authorized pursuant to .223540.1 - 34 -

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Subsection E of this section, the distribution increases
 pursuant to Subsection E of this section shall be
 proportionately reduced.

4 If the balance in the small counties assistance G. 5 fund as of the preceding August 31 is less than the sum of the 6 distributions to be made to qualifying counties, the 7 department of finance and administration shall reduce each 8 qualifying county's calculated distribution by a percentage 9 computed by dividing the amount by which the fund is 10 insufficient by the sum of all the calculated distributions 11 and shall certify the reduced amounts as the qualifying 12 counties' distributions.

H. Any interest accruing from the temporary investment of the small counties assistance fund shall be credited to the general fund.

I. On or before September 30, 2003 and on or before September 30 of each subsequent year, the state treasurer shall distribute to each county for whom a distribution has been certified for that year the amount certified for that county for that year. If the balance in the fund as of the preceding August 31 exceeds the sum of certified amounts distributed, the difference shall revert to the general fund.

J. If any date specified in Subsection B, C or I of this section falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, .223540.1 - 35 -

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1 any action required to be performed as provided in those 2 subsections is timely if performed on the next day that is not 3 a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday." 4 SECTION 15. Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, 5 Chapter 95, Section 1, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 210, 6 Section 1 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 274, Section 4) is amended 7 to read: 8 REVENUE BONDS--AUTHORITY TO ISSUE--PLEDGE OF "4-62-1. 9 REVENUES--LIMITATION ON TIME OF ISSUANCE .--10 In addition to any other law authorizing a Α. 11 county to issue revenue bonds, a county may issue revenue 12 bonds pursuant to Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 for the 13 purposes specified in this section. 14 [Gross receipts] Sales tax revenue bonds may be Β. 15 issued for any county purpose. A county may pledge 16 irrevocably any or all of the revenue received by the county 17 pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 for payment of 18 principal and interest due in connection with, and other 19 expenses related to, [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds 20 or for any area of county government services. If the revenue 21 is pledged for payment of principal and interest as authorized 22 by this subsection, the pledge shall require the revenues 23 received to be deposited into a special bond fund for payment 24 of the principal, interest and expenses. At the end of each 25 fiscal year, money remaining in the special bond fund after .223540.1

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1 the annual obligations for the bonds are fully met may be 2 transferred to any other fund of the county. Revenues in 3 excess of the annual principal and interest due on [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds secured by a pledge of 4 5 [gross receipts] sales tax revenue may be accumulated in a 6 debt service reserve account. The governing body of the 7 county may appoint a commercial bank trust department to act 8 as trustee of the proceeds of the tax and to administer the 9 payment of principal of and interest on the bonds.

C. Gasoline tax revenue bonds may be issued for the acquisition of rights of way for and the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, maintenance, repair or other improvement of county roads and bridges. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county gasoline tax revenue for payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, county gasoline tax revenue bonds.

D. Utility revenue bonds or joint utility revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving water facilities, sewer facilities, gas facilities or electric facilities. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net revenues from the operation of the utility or joint utility for which the particular utility or joint utility bonds are issued to the payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, utility or joint utility .223540.1

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1 revenue bonds.

2 Ε. Project revenue bonds may be issued for 3 acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, 4 improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping or 5 rehabilitating any revenue-producing project, including, as 6 applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the 7 ground for the project and acquiring and improving parking 8 The county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the net lots. 9 revenues from the operation of the revenue-producing project 10 for which the particular project revenue bonds are issued to 11 the payment of the interest on and principal of the project 12 revenue bonds. The net revenues of any revenue-producing 13 project shall not be pledged to the project revenue bonds 14 issued for any other revenue-producing project that is clearly 15 unrelated in nature; but nothing in this subsection prevents 16 the pledge to any of the project revenue bonds of the revenues 17 received from existing, future or disconnected facilities and 18 equipment that are related to and that may constitute a part 19 of the particular revenue-producing project. A general 20 determination by the governing body that facilities or 21 equipment is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a 22 specified revenue-producing project shall be conclusive if set 23 forth in the proceedings authorizing the project revenue 24 bonds.

F. Fire district revenue bonds may be issued for .223540.1

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1 acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, 2 improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and 3 rehabilitating a fire district project, including, as applicable, purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the 4 5 ground for the project. The county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the fire district from the 6 7 fire protection fund as provided in the Fire Protection Fund 8 Law and any or all of the revenues provided for the operation 9 of the fire district project for which the particular bonds 10 are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of 11 the bonds. The revenues of a fire district project shall not 12 be pledged to the bonds issued for a fire district project 13 that clearly is unrelated in its purpose; but nothing in this 14 section prevents the pledge to such bonds of revenues received 15 from existing, future or disconnected facilities and equipment 16 that are related to and that may constitute a part of the 17 particular fire district project. A general determination by 18 the governing body of the county that facilities or equipment 19 is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a specified 20 fire district project shall be conclusive if set forth in the 21 proceedings authorizing the fire district revenue bonds.

G. Law enforcement protection revenue bonds may be issued for the repair and purchase of law enforcement apparatus and equipment that meet nationally recognized standards. The county may pledge irrevocably any or all of .223540.1

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the revenues received by the county from the law enforcement protection fund distributions pursuant to the Law Enforcement Protection Fund Act to the payment of the interest on and principal of the law enforcement protection revenue bonds.

H. PILT revenue bonds may be issued by a county to repay all or part of the principal and interest of an outstanding loan owed by the county to the New Mexico finance authority. A county may pledge irrevocably all or part of PILT revenue to the payment of principal of and interest on new loans or preexisting loans provided by the New Mexico finance authority to finance a public project.

I. Except for the purpose of refunding previous revenue bond issues, no county may sell revenue bonds payable from pledged revenue after the expiration of two years from the date of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds or, for bonds to be issued and sold to the New Mexico finance authority as authorized in Subsection C of Section 4-62-4 NMSA 1978, after the expiration of two years from the date of the resolution authorizing the issuance of the bonds. However, any period of time during which a particular revenue bond issue is in litigation shall not be counted in determining the expiration date of that issue.

J. No bonds may be issued by a county, other than an H class county, a class B county as defined in Section 4-36-8 NMSA 1978 or a class A county as described in Section .223540.1

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4-36-10 NMSA 1978, to acquire, equip, extend, enlarge, better, repair or construct a utility unless the utility is regulated by the public regulation commission pursuant to the Public Utility Act and the issuance of the bonds is approved by the commission.

K. Any law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a tax authorized by the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act or that affects that tax shall not be repealed or amended in such a manner as to impair outstanding revenue bonds that are issued pursuant to Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 and that may be secured by a pledge of the tax unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or for which provision has been fully made."

SECTION 16. Section 4-62-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 274, Section 5) is amended to read:

"4-62-1.1. DEFINITIONS.--As used in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978:

A. "bond" means any obligation of a county issued under Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase agreement or other instrument evidencing an obligation of a county to make payments;

B. "gasoline tax revenue" means the revenue from that portion of the gasoline tax distributed to the county .223540.1

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1	pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.26 NMSA 1978;
2	C. "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds
3	authorized by Subsection C of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978;
4	[D. "gross receipts tax revenue" means the revenue
5	attributable to the county gross receipts tax transferred to
6	the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 and any
7	distribution made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978;
8	E. "gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the
9	bonds authorized by Subsection B of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978;
10	F_{\bullet}] D. "PILT revenue" means revenue received by a
11	county from the federal government as payments in lieu of
12	taxes;
13	[G.] <u>E.</u> "pledged revenue" means the revenue, net
14	income or net revenue authorized to be pledged to the payment
15	of particular revenue bonds as specifically provided in
16	Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978;
17	$[H_{\bullet}]$ <u>F.</u> "project revenues" means the net revenues
18	of revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to project
19	revenue bonds pursuant to Subsection E of Section 4-62-1 NMSA
20	1978;
21	[I.] <u>G.</u> "public project" means "public project" as
22	defined in Subsection E of Section 6-21-3 NMSA 1978;
23	H. "sales tax revenue" means the revenue
24	attributable to the county sales tax transferred to the county
25	pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 and any distribution
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1 made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978; "sales tax revenue bonds" means the bonds 2 I. authorized by Subsection B of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978; 3 4 J. "utility" means a water, wastewater, sewer, gas 5 or electric utility or joint utility servicing the public; and "utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility 6 Κ. 7 revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection D of 8 Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978." 9 SECTION 17. Section 4-62-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, 10 Chapter 95, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 11 "4-62-4. ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING REVENUE BONDS--12 [TWO-THIRDS] TWO-THIRDS' MAJORITY REQUIRED--RESOLUTION 13 AUTHORIZING REVENUE BONDS TO BE ISSUED AND SOLD TO THE NEW 14 MEXICO FINANCE AUTHORITY .--15 At a regular or special meeting called for the Α. 16 purpose of issuing revenue bonds as authorized in Section 17 4-62-1 NMSA 1978, the governing body may adopt an ordinance 18 that: 19 (1)declares the necessity for issuing 20 revenue bonds; 21 (2) authorizes the issuance of revenue bonds 22 by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members of the 23 governing body; and 24 (3) designates the source of the pledged 25 revenues. .223540.1 - 43 -

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B. If a majority of a five-member governing body, but fewer than four members, votes in favor of adopting the ordinance authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds, the ordinance is adopted but shall not become effective until the question of issuing the revenue bonds is submitted to a vote of the qualified electors for their approval at a special or regular county election. If an election is necessary, the election shall be conducted in the manner provided in Section 4-49-8 NMSA 1978. Notice of the election shall be given as provided in Section 4-49-8 NMSA 1978.

C. In addition and as alternative to adopting an ordinance as required by the provisions of Subsections A and B of this section, at a regular or special meeting called for the purpose of issuing revenue bonds as authorized in Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978, the governing body may authorize the issuance and sale, from time to time, of revenue bonds in amounts not to exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) at any one time to the New Mexico finance authority by adoption of a resolution that:

(1) declares the necessity for issuing and selling revenue bonds to the New Mexico finance authority;

(2) authorizes the issuance and sale of revenue bonds to the New Mexico finance authority by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the governing body; and

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(3) designates the source of the pledged revenues.

<u>D.</u> At the option of the governing body, revenue bonds in an amount in excess of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) may be authorized by an ordinance adopted in accordance with Subsections A and B of this section and issued and sold to the New Mexico finance authority.

 $[\underline{D} +] \underline{E}$. No ordinance or resolution may be adopted under the provisions of this section that uses as pledged revenues the county [gross receipts] sales tax for a purpose that would be inconsistent with the purpose for which that county [gross receipts] sales tax revenue was dedicated. Any revenue in excess of the amount necessary to meet all annual principal and interest payments and other requirements incident to repayment of the bonds may be transferred to any other fund of the county."

SECTION 18. Section 4-62-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 95, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-62-8. REFUNDING BONDS--ESCROW--DETAIL.--

A. Refunding bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 shall be authorized by ordinance or by resolution if the refunding bonds are to be issued and sold to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to Subsection C of Section 4-62-4 NMSA 1978. Any bonds that are refunded under the provisions of this section shall be paid at maturity or on .223540.1

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any permitted prior redemption date in the amounts, at the time and places and, if called prior to maturity, in accordance with any applicable notice provisions, all as provided in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the refunded bonds or otherwise appertaining thereto, except for any bond that is voluntarily surrendered for exchange or payment by the holder or owner.

B. Provisions shall be made for paying the bonds refunded at the time provided in Subsection A of this section. The principal amount of the refunding bonds may exceed the principal amount of the refunded bonds and may also be less than or the same as the principal amount of the bonds being refunded so long as provision is duly and sufficiently made for the payment of the refunded bonds.

C. The proceeds of refunding bonds, including any accrued interest and premium appertaining to the sale of refunding bonds, shall either be immediately applied to the retirement of the bonds being refunded or be placed in escrow in a commercial bank or trust company that possesses and is exercising trust powers and that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation to be applied to the payment of the principal of, interest on and any prior redemption premium due in connection with the bonds being refunded; provided that such refunding bond proceeds, including any accrued interest and any premium appertaining to a sale of refunding bonds, may .223540.1

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1 be applied to the establishment and maintenance of a reserve 2 fund and to the payment of expenses incidental to the 3 refunding and the issuance of the refunding bonds, the 4 interest thereon and the principal thereof or both interest 5 and principal as the county may determine. Nothing in this 6 section requires the establishment of an escrow if the 7 refunded bonds become due and payable within one year from the 8 date of the refunding bonds and if the amounts necessary to 9 retire the refunded bonds within that time are deposited with 10 the paying agent for the refunded bonds. Any escrow shall not 11 be limited to proceeds of refunding bonds but may include the 12 other money available for its purpose. Any proceeds in escrow 13 pending such use may be invested or reinvested in bills, 14 certificates of indebtedness, notes or bonds that are direct 15 obligations of, or the principal and interest of which 16 obligations are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United 17 States or in certificates of deposit of banks that are members 18 of the federal deposit insurance corporation, the par value of 19 which certificates of deposit is collateralized by a pledge of 20 obligations of, or the payment of which is unconditionally 21 guaranteed by, the United States, the par value of which 22 obligations is at least seventy-five percent of the par value 23 of the certificates of deposit. Such proceeds and investments 24 in escrow together with any interest or other income to be 25 derived from any such investment shall be in an amount at all .223540.1

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1 times sufficient as to principal, interest, any prior 2 redemption premium due and any charges of the escrow agent 3 payable therefrom to pay the bonds being refunded as they 4 become due at their respective maturities or due at any 5 designated prior redemption date in connection with which the county shall exercise a prior redemption option. 6 Any 7 purchaser of any refunding bond issued under Chapter 4, 8 Article 62 NMSA 1978 is in no manner responsible for the 9 application of the proceeds thereof by the county or of its 10 officers, agents or employees.

D. Refunding bonds may bear such additional terms and provisions as may be determined by the county subject to the limitations in this section and Section 4-62-9 NMSA 1978 and, to the extent applicable, Sections 4-62-1 through 4-62-6 NMSA 1978 relating to original bond issues, and the refunding bonds are not subject to the provisions of any other statute except as may be incorporated by reference in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978.

E. The county shall receive from the department of finance and administration written approval of any non-utility [gross receipts] sales tax refunding revenue bonds, gasoline tax refunding revenue bonds, fire protection refunding revenue bonds, environmental refunding revenue bonds or non-utility project refunding revenue bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of Sections 4-62-7 through 4-62-10 NMSA 1978." .223540.1

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SECTION 19. Section 5-10-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 297, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2021, Chapter 3, Section 1 and by Laws 2021, Chapter 135, Section 1) is amended to read:

5 "5-10-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Local Economic
6 Development Act:

A. "arts and cultural district" means a developed district of public and private uses that is created pursuant to the Arts and Cultural District Act;

B. "broadband telecommunications network facilities" means the electronics, equipment, transmission facilities, fiber-optic cables and any other item directly related to a system capable of transmission of internet protocol or other formatted data at current federal communications commission baseline speed standard, all of which will be owned and used by a provider of internet access services;

C. "cultural facility" means a facility that is owned by the state, a county, a municipality or a qualifying entity that serves the public through preserving, educating and promoting the arts and culture of a particular locale, including theaters, museums, libraries, galleries, cultural compounds, educational organizations, performing arts venues and organizations, fine arts organizations, studios and media laboratories and live-work housing facilities;

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"department" means the economic development 1 D. 2 department; "economic development project" or "project" 3 Ε. 4 means the project of a qualifying entity for which public 5 support may be provided pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act; 6 7 F. "governing body" means the city council, city 8 commission or board of trustees of a municipality or the board 9 of county commissioners of a county; 10 "local government" means a municipality or G. 11 county; 12 н. "municipality" means an incorporated city, town 13 or village; 14 I. "new full-time economic base job" means a job: 15 that is primarily performed in New (1) 16 Mexico; 17 that is held by an employee who is hired (2) 18 to work an average of at least thirty-two hours per week for 19 at least forty-eight weeks per year; 20 that is: (3) 21 involved, directly or in a (a) 22 supervisory capacity, with the production of: 1) a service; 23 provided that the majority of the revenue generated from the 24 service is from sources outside the state; or 2) tangible or 25 intangible personal property for sale; or .223540.1 - 50 -

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1 (b) held by an employee who is employed 2 at a regional, national or international headquarters 3 operation or at an operation that primarily provides services for other operations of the qualifying entity that are located 4 5 outside the state; and 6 (4) that is not directly involved with 7 natural resources extraction or processing, on-site services 8 where the customer is present for the delivery of the service, 9 retail, construction or agriculture except for value-added 10 processing performed on agricultural products that would then 11 be sold for wholesale or retail consumption; 12 J. "person" means an individual, corporation, 13 association, partnership or other legal entity; 14 Κ. "public support" means the provision of 15 assistance by the state to a local or regional government or 16 the provision of direct or indirect assistance to a qualifying 17 entity by a local or regional government for an economic 18 development project. "Public support": 19 (1)includes the provision of: 20 land, buildings or other (a) 21 infrastructure, by purchase, lease, grant, construction, 22 reconstruction, improvement or other acquisition or 23 conveyance; 24 the placement of new broadband (b) 25 telecommunications network facilities; provided that the .223540.1 - 51 -

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1	facilities shall not serve a public facility or location that
2	already meets federal communications commission baseline speed
3	standards;
4	(c) rights-of-way infrastructure,
5	including trenching and conduit, for the placement of new
6	broadband telecommunications network facilities;
7	(d) public works improvements essential
8	to the location or expansion of a qualifying entity;
9	(e) payments for professional services
10	contracts necessary for local or regional governments to
11	implement a plan or provide public support for a project;
12	(f) direct loans or grants for land,
13	buildings or infrastructure;
14	(g) technical assistance to cultural
15	facilities;
16	(h) loan guarantees securing the cost
17	of land, buildings or infrastructure in an amount not to
18	exceed the revenue that may be derived from an increment of
19	the: 1) municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax imposed at a
20	rate not to exceed one-fourth percent and dedicated by the
21	ordinance imposing the increment for projects; or 2) county
22	[gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax imposed at a rate not to exceed
23	one-eighth percent and dedicated by the ordinance imposing the
24	increment for projects;
25	(i) grants for public works
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1 infrastructure improvements essential to the location or expansion of a qualifying entity and grants or subsidies to 2 3 cultural facilities; 4 land for a publicly held industrial (j) 5 park or a publicly owned cultural facility, by purchase; and 6 (k) the construction of a building for 7 use by a qualifying entity; but 8 does not include the purchase, lease, (2) 9 grant or other acquisition or conveyance of water rights; 10 "qualifying entity" means a corporation, L. 11 limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, 12 syndicate, association or other person that is one or a 13 combination of two or more of the following: 14 an industry for the manufacturing, (1) 15 processing or assembling of agricultural or manufactured 16 products; 17 (2) a commercial enterprise for storing, 18 warehousing, distributing or selling products of agriculture, 19 mining or industry, but, other than as provided in Paragraph 20 (5), (6) or (9) of this subsection, not including any 21 enterprise for sale of goods or commodities at retail or for 22 distribution to the public of electricity, gas, water or 23 telephone or other services commonly classified as public 24 utilities; 25 (3) a business, including a restaurant or

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1 lodging establishment, in which all or part of the activities 2 of the business involves the supplying of services to the 3 general public or to governmental agencies or to a specific industry or customer, but, other than as provided in Paragraph 4 5 (5) or (9) of this subsection, not including businesses 6 primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at 7 retail; 8 an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or a (4) 9 federally chartered tribal corporation; 10 a telecommunications sales enterprise (5) 11 that makes the majority of its sales to persons outside New 12 Mexico; 13 a facility for the direct sales by (6) 14 growers of agricultural products, commonly known as farmers' 15 markets; 16 a business that is the developer of a (7) 17 metropolitan redevelopment project; 18 a cultural facility; and (8) 19 (9) a retail business; 20 "regional government" means any combination of Μ. 21 municipalities and counties that enter into a joint powers 22 agreement to provide public support for economic development 23 projects pursuant to a plan adopted by all parties to the 24 joint powers agreement; and 25 N. "retail business" means a business that is .223540.1

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1 primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at 2 retail and that is located: 3 in a municipality with a population, (1)4 according to the most recent federal decennial census, of: 5 fifteen thousand or less; or (a) 6 (b) more than fifteen thousand if the 7 economic development project is not funded or financed with state government revenues; or 8 9 in an unincorporated area of a county." (2) 10 SECTION 20. Section 5-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 297, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 11 12 "5-10-4. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS--RESTRICTIONS ON 13 PUBLIC EXPENDITURES OR PLEDGES OF CREDIT.--14 No local or regional government shall provide Α. 15 public support for economic development projects as permitted 16 pursuant to Article 9, Section 14 of the constitution of New 17 Mexico except as provided in the Local Economic Development 18 Act or as otherwise permitted by law. 19 Β. The total amount of public money expended and 20 the value of credit pledged in the fiscal year in which that money is expended by a local government for economic development projects pursuant to Article 9, Section 14 of the constitution of New Mexico and the Local Economic Development Act shall not exceed ten percent of the annual general fund 25 expenditures of the local government in that fiscal year. The .223540.1 - 55 -

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limits of this subsection shall not apply to:

(1)the value of any land or building contributed to any project pursuant to a project participation agreement;

revenue generated through the imposition (2)of an increment of the municipal [gross receipts] sales tax at 7 a rate not to exceed one-fourth percent and dedicated to 8 furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or 10 projects as defined in the Statewide Economic Development 11 Finance Act; provided that no more than the greater of fifty 12 thousand dollars (\$50,000) or ten percent of the revenue 13 collected shall be used for promotion and administration of or 14 professional services contracts related to the implementation 15 of any such economic development plan adopted by the governing 16 body;

(3) revenue generated through the imposition of an increment of the county [gross receipts] sales tax at a rate not to exceed one-eighth percent and dedicated to furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; provided that no more than the greater of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or ten percent of the revenue collected shall be used for promotion and administration of or .223540.1

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professional services contracts related to the implementation of any such economic development plan adopted by the governing body;

(4) the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to which municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax revenue is pledged;

(5) the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to which the revenue from an increment of the county [gross receipts] sales tax, imposed at a rate not to exceed oneeighth percent and dedicated by the ordinance imposing the increment to provide public support for projects, is pledged; or

(6) funds donated by private entities to be used for defraying the cost of a project.

C. A regional or local government that generates revenue for economic development projects to which the limits of Subsection B of this section do not apply shall create an economic development fund into which such revenues shall be deposited. The economic development fund and income from the economic development fund shall be deposited as provided by law. Money in the economic development fund may be expended only as provided in the Local Economic Development Act or the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act.

D. In order to expend money from an economic development fund for arts and cultural district purposes, .223540.1

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1 cultural facilities or retail businesses, the governing body 2 of a municipality or county [that has] shall have adopted a 3 resolution pursuant to an election pursuant to this section as it was in effect prior to July 1, 2013 that approved arts and 4 cultural districts as a qualifying purpose and cultural 5 facilities or retail businesses as a qualifying entity and 6 7 imposed a municipal or county local option infrastructure gross receipts tax for furthering or implementing economic 8 9 development plans and providing public support for projects as 10 defined in the Local Economic Development Act or projects as 11 defined in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act [by 12 referendum of the majority of the voters voting on the 13 question approving the ordinance imposing the municipal or 14 county infrastructure gross receipts tax before July 1, 2013 15 shall be required to adopt a resolution. The resolution shall 16 call for an election to approve arts and cultural districts as 17 a qualifying purpose and cultural facilities or retail 18 businesses as a qualifying entity before any revenue generated 19 by the municipal or county local option gross receipts tax for 20 furthering or implementing economic development plans and 21 providing public support for projects as defined in the Local 22 Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the 23 Statewide Economic Development Finance Act can be expended 24 from the economic development fund for arts and cultural 25 district purposes, cultural facilities or retail businesses. .223540.1

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1	E. The governing body shall adopt a resolution
2	calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date
3	the ordinance is adopted on the question of approving arts and
4	cultural districts as a qualifying purpose and cultural
5	facilities or retail businesses as a qualifying entity
6	eligible to utilize revenue generated by the Municipal Local
7	Option Gross Receipts and Compensating Taxes Act or the County
8	Local Option Gross Receipts and Compensating Taxes Act for
9	furthering or implementing economic development plans and
10	providing public support for projects as defined in the Local
11	Economic Development Act or projects as defined in the
12	Statewide Economic Development Finance Act.
13	F. The question shall be submitted to the voters
13 14	F. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality or county as a separate question at a
	*
14	of the municipality or county as a separate question at a
14 15	of the municipality or county as a separate question at a regular local or county election or at a special election
14 15 16	of the municipality or county as a separate question at a regular local or county election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special
14 15 16 17	of the municipality or county as a separate question at a regular local or county election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special local election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as
14 15 16 17 18	of the municipality or county as a separate question at a regular local or county election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special local election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Local Election Act. A special county election
14 15 16 17 18 19	of the municipality or county as a separate question at a regular local or county election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special local election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Local Election Act. A special county election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	of the municipality or county as a separate question at a regular local or county election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special local election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Local Election Act. A special county election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of the municipality or county as a separate question at a regular local or county election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special local election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Local Election Act. A special county election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. G. If a majority of the voters voting on the

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development infrastructure gross receipts tax fund, the

ordinance shall become effective on July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of three months from the date of the adopted ordinance. The ordinance shall include the effective date]."

SECTION 21. Section 5-10-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 74, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"5-10-14. LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT FUND.--

A. The "Local Economic Development Act fund" is created in the state treasury. Income from the fund shall be credited to the fund. Money in the fund shall not revert or be transferred to any other fund at the end of a fiscal year. The department shall administer the fund, and money in the fund is appropriated to the department to pay the cost of administering the fund and for economic development projects pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act. Money in the fund shall be expended on warrants of the department of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of economic development.

B. The following may be used to provide public support for certain economic development projects of qualifying entities pursuant to Section [2 of this 2021 act] <u>5-10-17 NMSA 1978</u> and shall be separately accounted for in the fund:

(1) fifty percent of the tax revenue
 attributable to the state [gross receipts] sales tax and the
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state [compensating] use tax, as determined pursuant to 2 Subsection A of Section [2 of this 2021 act] 5-10-17 NMSA 1978, and distributed pursuant to Subsection A of Section [5 of this 2021 act] 7-1-6.67 NMSA 1978; and that portion of the tax revenue (2)

attributable to the local option [gross receipts] sales tax and county [compensating] use tax imposed by a county and local option [gross receipts] sales tax and municipal [compensating] use tax imposed by a municipality dedicated pursuant to Subsection B of Section [2 of this 2021 act] 5-10-17 NMSA 1978 and distributed pursuant to Subsection B of Section [5 of this 2021 act] 7-1-6.67 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 22. Section 5-10-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021, Chapter 3, Section 10) is amended to read:

"5-10-16. GRANTS TO REIMBURSE RENT, LEASE OR MORTGAGE PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN BUSINESSES .--

Prior to January 1, 2023, the department may Α. transfer to the authority funds appropriated by the legislature to the department for the purpose of providing recovery grants to recovery entities pursuant to this section.

The department and the authority shall enter Β. into a memorandum of understanding to develop a program for the authority to accept a transfer of funds from the department pursuant to Subsection A of this section, to provide recovery grants to recovery entities, to accept and .223540.1

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1 review applications for recovery grants and to disburse 2 recovery grants to recovery entities. The authority shall 3 require documentation from applicants of employment levels and 4 rent, lease and mortgage payments for taxable year 2020 and 5 subsequent taxable years in which a recovery entity applies 6 for a recovery grant. The authority shall prioritize funding 7 to applicants that had the greatest decline in business 8 revenues between comparable quarters in taxable year 2019 to 9 taxable year 2020. The department shall provide oversight of 10 the program and may set policies and promulgate rules in 11 accordance with this section. The authority may designate one 12 or more application periods and shall review applications 13 received in each period and provide a determination to the 14 applicant within a reasonable amount of time after review. 15 The first application period shall accept applications no 16 later than June 30, 2021, and the last application period 17 shall accept applications no later than December 31, 2021; 18 provided that an application period for funds set aside 19 pursuant to Subsection E of this section shall accept 20 applications no later than June 30, 2022. The authority shall 21 prioritize funding to applicants that had the greatest decline 22 in business revenues between comparable quarters in taxable 23 year 2019 to taxable year 2020.

C. To receive a recovery grant, a recovery entity shall agree to:

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1 use the proceeds of the recovery grant (1) for reimbursement of rent, lease or mortgage obligations of 2 3 the recovery entity for its business locations within the state of New Mexico; 4 provide a written certification signed 5 (2)6 by an appropriate officer of the recovery entity that 7 certifies that: 8 the officer understands that, (a) 9 pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act, the recovery 10 grant shall be accompanied by new job creation in accordance 11 with department rules and policies and the terms of the 12 agreement issued by the authority to the recovery entity in 13 advance of disbursement of the recovery grant; 14 all documents submitted in support (b) 15 of the recovery grant application are true and accurate to the 16 best of the officer's knowledge; 17 (c) the officer has a reasonable basis 18 to believe that, as of the date of a recovery grant 19 application and receipt of any recovery grant, the recovery 20 entity does not expect to permanently cease business 21 operations or file for bankruptcy; 22 as of the date of a recovery grant (d) 23 application and of receipt of a recovery grant, the recovery 24 entity is current on all obligations pursuant to the Income 25 Tax Act, the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act, the .223540.1 - 63 -

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1 Withholding Tax Act, the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] 2 Sales and Use Tax Act and the Unemployment Compensation Law 3 applicable to the recovery entity's business operations; and 4 all recovery grant proceeds will be (e) 5 used for the purpose of payment of rent, lease or mortgage payments of the recovery entity pursuant to the Local Economic 6 7 Development Act; 8 provide documentation to the authority (3) 9 demonstrating a decline in business revenues between taxable 10 years 2019 and 2020; 11 (4) upon request, provide the department and 12 the authority with information relevant to the reporting 13 requirements of the department and the authority pursuant to 14 Subsection H of this section; and 15 submit an application to the authority (5) 16 for a recovery grant pursuant to rules established by the 17 authority, but no later than June 30, 2022. 18 D. Up to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) 19 in a recovery grant may be provided to each recovery entity in 20 quarterly payments in an amount of up to twenty-five percent 21 of the total amount of the recovery grant awarded to the 22 recovery entity. The department shall promulgate rules to 23 determine the amount of a recovery grant; provided that, for 24 each quarterly payment a recovery entity may be awarded a 25 specified amount for each job created depending on the wages .223540.1 - 64 -

provided and the relative decline in business revenues for taxable year 2020, not to exceed a total of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per quarter. To remain eligible for additional quarterly payments, a recovery entity shall provide documentation to the department and to the authority demonstrating the following:

7 (1) the recovery entity remains active and
8 open and can demonstrate a net increase in the number of full9 time-equivalent employees relative to the immediately
10 preceding quarter, as submitted quarterly to the workforce
11 solutions department from the date of application to the date
12 of receipt of a recovery grant payment;

(2) the recovery entity is current on state and local tax obligations; and

(3) the recovery entity paid rent, lease or mortgage obligations of the recovery entity for its business locations within the state of New Mexico from the date of application to the present request for a subsequent quarterly payment that exceeds all payments to the recovery entity to date pursuant to this section.

E. If, on the effective date of this section, there remains in effect a public health order that requires businesses to remain closed, the department and the authority shall set aside a portion of the funds available for recovery grants until such time as the public health order ceases to be .223540.1

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in effect or is changed to permit all businesses subject to the public health order to be open. The portion set aside shall be estimated, at the discretion of the department and the authority, to represent the number of recovery entities and employees impacted by the public health order, but in no case shall exceed twenty percent of the total funds appropriated pursuant to <u>Laws 2021</u>, <u>Chapter 3</u>, Section 11 [of this 2021 act].

9 F. If a recovery entity loses eligibility in a
10 quarter, the authority shall set aside funds for the recovery
11 entity to access should the recovery entity become eligible
12 again in a succeeding quarter.

G. Information obtained by the department and the authority regarding individual recovery entity grant applicants shall be confidential and not subject to inspection pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act; provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the department and the authority from disclosing broad demographic information and information relating to the total amount of recovery grants made, the total outstanding balance of recovery grants made and the names of the recovery entities that received recovery grants.

H. The department and the authority shall submit an annual report in each year of 2021 through 2023 to the legislature, the legislative finance committee, the New Mexico .223540.1

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1 finance authority oversight committee, the revenue 2 stabilization and tax policy committee and the interim 3 legislative committee concerning economic and rural 4 development. The report shall provide information regarding 5 recovery grants made pursuant to this section. The report shall include: 6 7 the total dollar value of recovery (1) grants made to date, along with breakouts of disbursements by 8 9 quarterly payment number; 10 the number of recovery entities (2) assisted, in total and by county; 11 12 the total number of new jobs created and (3) 13 the total number of employees currently employed by recovery 14 entities that received grants; 15 the total projected annual payroll for (4) 16 the jobs created; 17 the total number of recovery grant (5) 18 applications; 19 (6) the number of recovery entities, if any, 20 that received initial payments but were determined to be 21 ineligible for additional quarterly payments; and 22 an overview of the industries and types (7) 23 of business entities represented by recovery entities that 24 received recovery grants. 25 I. As used in this section: .223540.1 - 67 -

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1	(1) "authority" means the New Mexico finance
2	authority;
3	(2) "recovery entity" means a corporation,
4	limited liability company, partnership, joint venture,
5	syndicate, association or other person that:
6	(a) is a business operating in New
7	Mexico with one or more employees but with fewer than seventy-
8	five people employed at any of the business's business
9	locations;
10	(b) is current on all state or local
11	tax obligations; and
12	(c) experienced a decline in business
13	revenue between one or more comparable quarters in taxable
14	years 2019 and 2020, as determined by the economic development
15	department and the authority based on documentation provided
16	by the business;
17	(3) "recovery grant" means a grant disbursed
18	to a recovery entity by the authority from funds provided by
19	the department for the purpose of reimbursement of rent, lease
20	or mortgage payments of the recovery entity pursuant to the
21	Local Economic Development Act; and
22	(4) "taxable year" means "taxable year" as
23	that term is used in the Income Tax Act or the Corporate
24	Income and Franchise Tax Act, as applicable to a recovery
25	entity."
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SECTION 23. Section 5-10-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021 (lst S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 2) is amended to read:

"5-10-17. [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX AND [COMPENSATING] <u>USE</u> TAX REVENUE AS PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR CERTAIN PROJECTS.--

A qualifying entity that meets the following Α. requirements may receive public support for the qualifying entity's economic development project from funds in the Local Economic Development Act fund pursuant to Subsection B of Section 5-10-14 NMSA 1978 in an amount equal to fifty percent of the net receipts attributable to the state [gross receipts] sales tax and state [compensating] use tax imposed on the expenses related to the construction of the qualifying entity's project, as determined by the department, related to the economic development project and the amount dedicated pursuant to Subsection B of this section; provided that the public support shall be provided for a period of no more than ten years, beginning on the date the applicable project participation agreement with the qualifying entity is executed:

(1) the qualifying entity signs a project participation agreement with the governing body of each local government that has jurisdiction of the area in which the qualifying entity's economic development project is located and the local government has passed an ordinance dedicating local government [gross receipts] sales tax revenue pursuant .223540.1

to Subsection B of this section;

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(2) the qualifying entity signs a project participation agreement with the department; provided that the department shall not sign the agreement unless the applicable local governments have signed a project participation agreement pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection; and provided further that the project participation agreement shall provide that if, at the end of the ten-year period, the economic development project fails to meet the three-hundredfifty-million-dollar (\$350,000,000) requirement pursuant to Paragraph (3) of this subsection, the department shall seek to recover some or all of the public support provided to the qualifying entity and shall transfer any amount recovered to the general fund and to the contributing local government based on each entity's pro rata share of public support to the economic development project;

(3) the economic development project has a reasonable expectation to incur, within ten years of the date the project participation agreement with the local government and the department is executed, at least three hundred fifty million dollars (\$350,000,000) in expenses related to the construction and infrastructure of the project in the state;

(4) the qualifying entity and the economic development project meet all other requirements to receive public support pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act; .223540.1

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and

(5) prior to the end of each month, the qualifying entity submits the appropriate documents, including tax documents of the qualifying entity and its contractors submitted to the taxation and revenue department, to the department and to the local governments with which the qualifying entity signed a project participation agreement, on forms and in a manner determined by the department, of the taxable expenses related to the construction of the economic development project for the previous month.

B. A local government may dedicate, by ordinance, fifty percent of the tax revenue attributable to the [gross receipts] sales and [compensating] use taxes imposed by the local government on the qualifying entity's receipts for expenses related to the construction of the economic development project to the Local Economic Development Act fund for the purposes provided in Subsection B of Section 5-10-14 NMSA 1978.

C. Within thirty days after execution of a project participation agreement with a qualifying entity, the department shall issue a report to the department of finance and administration and the legislative finance committee that shall identify the qualifying entity intended to receive public support pursuant to this section, the estimated expenses related to the construction of the qualifying .223540.1

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D. As soon as practicable, the taxation and revenue department shall implement a rate type to identify [gross receipts] sales and [compensating] use taxes reported and paid to the taxation and revenue department for expenses related to the construction of an economic development project. Once implemented, all such [gross receipts] sales and [compensating] use taxes shall be reported and paid with that rate type.

E. If the taxation and revenue department has not implemented the rate type provided in Subsection D of this section, and if the requirements of Subsection A of this section have been met, the economic development department and the local governments that signed a project participation agreement with the qualifying entity shall:

(1) review the documents submitted by a qualifying entity pursuant to Paragraph (5) of Subsection A of this section;

(2) estimate the amount equal to fifty
 percent of the tax revenue attributable to the [gross
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1 receipts] sales tax and [compensating] use tax imposed on the 2 taxable expenses related to the construction of the economic 3 development project appropriate to: 4 (a) the local government's [gross 5 receipts] sales and [compensating] use taxes if a local 6 government; and 7 the state [gross receipts] sales (b) 8 and [compensating] use taxes if the department; 9 if a local government, on the first (3) 10 business day of each month, submit the estimated amount and 11 the supporting documents to the department; and 12 if the department, on or before the (4) 13 twenty-fifth day of December, March, June and September, 14 provide the estimates and any supporting documentation to the 15 taxation and revenue department, on forms and in a manner 16 determined by that department. 17 The taxation and revenue department shall F. 18 review the amounts estimated pursuant to Subsection E of this 19 section for accuracy and computation, make any necessary 20 corrections or adjustments and make a final determination of 21 the amounts to be distributed from the relevant tax revenue 22 pursuant to Section [5 of this 2021 act] 7-1-6.67 NMSA 1978." 23 SECTION 24. Section 5-15-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, 24 Chapter 75, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 212, 25 Section 199 and also by Laws 2019, Chapter 275, Section 1) is .223540.1

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1 amended to read: 2 "5-15-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Tax Increment for 3 Development Act: [A. "base gross receipts taxes" means: 4 (1) the total amount of gross receipts taxes 5 6 collected within a tax increment development district, as 7 estimated by the governing body that adopted a resolution to form that district, in consultation with the taxation and 8 9 revenue department, in the calendar year preceding the 10 formation of the tax increment development district or, when 11 an area is added to an existing district, the amount of gross 12 receipts taxes collected in the calendar year preceding the effective date of the modification of the tax increment 13 14 development plan and designated by the governing body to be 15 available as part of the gross receipts tax increment; and 16 (2) any amount of gross receipts taxes that 17 would have been collected in such year if any applicable 18 additional gross receipts taxes imposed after that year had 19 been imposed in that year; 20 B.] A. "base property taxes" means: 21 the portion of property taxes produced (1)22 by the total of all property tax levied at the rate fixed each 23 year by each governing body levying a property tax on the 24 assessed value of taxable property within the tax increment 25 development area last certified for the year ending .223540.1 - 74 -

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1 immediately prior to the year in which a tax increment 2 development plan is approved for the tax increment development 3 area, or, when an area is added to an existing tax increment development area, "base property taxes" means that portion of 4 5 property taxes produced by the total of all property tax 6 levied at the rate fixed each year by each governing body 7 levying a property tax upon the assessed value of taxable 8 property within the tax increment development area on the date 9 of the modification of the tax increment development plan and 10 designated by the governing body to be available as part of 11 the property tax increment; and

(2) any amount of property taxes that would have been collected in such year if any applicable additional property taxes imposed after that year had been imposed in that year;

B. "base sales taxes" means:

(1) the total amount of sales taxes

 collected within a tax increment development district, as

 estimated by the governing body that adopted a resolution to

 form that district, in consultation with the taxation and

 revenue department, in the calendar year preceding the

 formation of the tax increment development district or, when

 an area is added to an existing district, the amount of sales

 taxes collected in the calendar year preceding the effective

 date of the modification of the tax increment development plan

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1 and designated by the governing body to be available as part 2 of the sales tax increment; and 3 (2) any amount of sales taxes that would 4 have been collected in such year if any applicable additional 5 sales taxes imposed after that year had been imposed in that 6 year; 7 C. "county option [gross receipts] sales taxes" 8 means [gross receipts] sales taxes imposed by counties 9 pursuant to the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and 10 Use Taxes Act and designated by the governing body of the 11 county to be available as part of the [gross receipts] sales 12 tax increment; 13 "district" means a tax increment development D. 14 district; 15 "district board" means a board formed in Ε. 16 accordance with the provisions of the Tax Increment for 17 Development Act to govern a tax increment development 18 district: 19 F. "enhanced services" means public services 20 21 higher level or to a greater degree than otherwise available

provided by a municipality or county within the district at a higher level or to a greater degree than otherwise available to the land located in the district from the municipality or county, including such services as public safety, fire protection, street or sidewalk cleaning or landscape maintenance in public areas; provided that "enhanced services" .223540.1

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1 does not include the basic operation and maintenance related 2 to infrastructure improvements financed by the district 3 pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act; "governing body" means the city council or city 4 G. 5 commission of a city, the board of trustees or council of a 6 town or village or the board of county commissioners of a 7 county; [H. "gross receipts tax increment" means the gross 8 9 receipts taxes collected within a tax increment development 10 district in excess of the base gross receipts taxes collected 11 in the district; 12 I. "gross receipts tax increment bonds" means 13 bonds issued by a district in accordance with the Tax 14 Increment for Development Act, the pledged revenue for which 15 is a gross receipts tax increment; 16 J.] H. "local government" means a municipality or 17 county; 18 [K.] I. "municipal option [gross receipts] sales 19 taxes" means those [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> taxes imposed by 20 municipalities pursuant to the Municipal Local Option [Gross 21 Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act and designated by the 22 governing body of the municipality to be available as part of 23 the [gross receipts] sales tax increment; 24 [L.] J. "municipality" means an incorporated city, 25 town or village; .223540.1

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1 [M.] K. "new full-time economic base job" means a 2 job: 3 that is primarily performed in New (1)4 Mexico: 5 that is held by an employee who is hired (2) 6 to work an average of at least thirty-two hours per week for 7 at least forty-eight weeks per year; 8 that is: (3) 9 (a) involved, directly or in a 10 supervisory capacity, with the production of: 1) a service; 11 provided that the majority of the revenue generated from the 12 service is from sources outside the state; or 2) tangible or 13 intangible personal property for sale; or 14 (b) held by an employee that is 15 employed at a regional, national or international headquarters 16 operation or at an operation that primarily provides services 17 for other operations of the qualifying entity that are located 18 outside the state: and 19 (4) that is not directly involved with 20 natural resources extraction or processing, on-site services 21 where the customer is present for the delivery of the service, 22 retail, construction or agriculture except for value-added 23 processing performed on agricultural products that would then 24 be sold for wholesale or retail consumption; 25 [N.] L. "owner" means a person owning real .223540.1

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property within the boundaries of a district;

[0.] M. "person" means an individual, corporation, association, partnership, limited liability company or other legal entity;

[P.] N. "project" means a tax increment development project;

[Q.] O. "property tax increment" means all property tax collected on real property within the designated tax increment development area that is in excess of the base property tax until termination of the district and distributed to the district in the same manner as distributions are made 12 under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act;

[R.] P. "property tax increment bonds" means bonds issued by a district in accordance with the Tax Increment for Development Act, the pledged revenue for which is a property tax increment;

[S.] Q. "public improvements" means on-site improvements and off-site improvements that directly or indirectly benefit a tax increment development district or facilitate development within a tax increment development area and that are dedicated to the governing body in which the "Public improvements" includes: district lies.

sanitary sewage systems, including (1)collection, transport, treatment, dispersal, effluent use and discharge;

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1 (2) drainage and flood control systems, 2 including collection, transport, storage, treatment, 3 dispersal, effluent use and discharge; 4 (3) water systems for domestic, commercial, 5 office, hotel or motel, industrial, irrigation, municipal or fire protection purposes, including production, collection, 6 7 storage, treatment, transport, delivery, connection and 8 dispersal; 9 highways, streets, roadways, bridges, (4) 10 crossing structures and parking facilities, including all 11 areas for vehicular use for travel, ingress, egress and 12 parking; trails and areas for pedestrian, 13 (5) 14 equestrian, bicycle or other non-motor vehicle use for travel, 15 ingress, egress and parking; 16 pedestrian and transit facilities, (6) 17 parks, recreational facilities and open space areas for the 18 use of members of the public for entertainment, assembly and 19 recreation; 20 landscaping, including earthworks, (7) 21 structures, plants, trees and related water delivery systems; 22 public buildings, public safety (8) 23 facilities and fire protection and police facilities; 24 (9) electrical generation, transmission and 25 distribution facilities; .223540.1 - 80 -

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1	(10) natural gas distribution facilities;
2	(11) lighting systems;
3	(12) cable or other telecommunications lines
4	and related equipment;
5	(13) traffic control systems and devices,
6	including signals, controls, markings and signage;
7	(14) school sites and facilities with the
8	consent of the governing board of the public school district
9	for which the facility is to be acquired, constructed or
10	renovated;
11	(15) library and other public educational or
12	cultural facilities;
13	(16) equipment, vehicles, furnishings and
14	other personal property related to the items listed in this
15	subsection;
16	(17) inspection, construction management,
17	planning and program management and other professional
18	services costs incidental to the project;
19	(18) workforce housing; and
20	(19) any other improvement that the
21	governing body determines to be for the use or benefit of the
22	public;
23	R. "sales tax increment" means the sales taxes
24	collected within a tax increment development district in
25	excess of the base sales taxes collected in the district;
	.223540.1
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1	S. "sales tax increment bonds" means bonds issued
2	by a district in accordance with the Tax Increment for
3	Development Act, the pledged revenue for which is a sales tax
4	<pre>increment;</pre>
5	T. "state [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax" means the
6	[gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax imposed pursuant to the [Gross
7	Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, but does not
8	include that portion distributed to municipalities pursuant to
9	Sections 7-1-6.4 and 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978 or to counties
10	pursuant to Section 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978;
11	U. "sustainable development" means land
12	development that achieves sustainable economic and social
13	goals in ways that can be supported for the long term by
14	conserving resources, protecting the environment and ensuring
15	human health and welfare using mixed-use, pedestrian-oriented,
16	multimodal land use planning;
17	V. "tax increment development area" means the land
18	included within the boundaries of a tax increment development
19	district;
20	W. "tax increment development district" means a
21	district formed for the purposes of carrying out tax increment
22	development projects;
23	X. "tax increment development plan" means a plan
24	for the undertaking of a tax increment development project;
25	Y. "tax increment development project" means
	.223540.1
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1 activities undertaken within a tax increment development area 2 to enhance the sustainability of the local, regional or 3 statewide economy; to support the creation of jobs, schools 4 and workforce housing; and to generate tax revenue for the 5 provision of public improvements and may include: 6 (1) acquisition of land within a designated 7 tax increment development area or a portion of that tax 8 increment development area; 9 demolition and removal of buildings and (2) 10 improvements and installation, construction or reconstruction 11 of streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds and improvements 12 necessary to carry out the objectives of the Tax Increment for 13 Development Act; 14 (3) installation, construction or 15 reconstruction of streets, water utilities, sewer utilities, 16 parks, playgrounds and other public improvements necessary to 17 carry out the objectives of the Tax Increment for Development 18 Act: 19 (4)disposition of property acquired or held 20 by a tax increment development district as part of the 21 undertaking of a tax increment development project at the fair 22 market value of such property for uses in accordance with the 23 Tax Increment for Development Act; 24 (5) payments for professional services 25 contracts necessary to implement a tax increment development

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1 plan or project;

2	(6) borrowing to purchase land, buildings or
3	infrastructure in an amount not to exceed the revenue stream
4	that may be derived from the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax
5	increment or the property tax increment estimated to be
6	received by a tax increment development district; and
7	(7) grants for public improvements essential
8	to the location or expansion of a business;
9	Z. "taxing entity" means the governing body of a
10	political subdivision of the state, the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u>
11	tax increment or property tax increment of which may be used
12	for a tax increment development project; and
13	AA. "workforce housing" means decent, safe and
14	sanitary dwellings, apartments, single-family dwellings or
15	other living accommodations that are affordable for persons or
16	families earning less than eighty percent of the median income
17	within the county in which the tax increment development
18	project is located; provided that an owner-occupied housing
19	unit is affordable to a household if the expected sales price
20	is reasonably anticipated to result in monthly housing costs
21	that do not exceed thirty-three percent of the household's
22	gross monthly income; provided that:
23	(1) determination of mortgage amounts and
24	payments is to be based on down payment rates and interest

(1) determination of mortgage amounts and payments is to be based on down payment rates and interest rates generally available to lower- and moderate-income .223540.1

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(2) a renter-occupied housing unit is affordable to a household if the unit's monthly housing costs, including rent and basic utility and energy costs, do not exceed thirty-three percent of the household's gross monthly income."

SECTION 25. Section 5-15-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"5-15-4. RESOLUTION FOR FORMATION OF A DISTRICT.--

A tax increment development plan may be Α. approved by the governing body of the municipality or county within which tax increment development projects are proposed. Upon filing with the clerk of the governing body of an approved tax increment development plan and upon receipt of a petition bearing the signatures of the owners of at least fifty percent of the real property located within a proposed tax increment development area, the governing body may adopt a resolution declaring its intent to form a tax increment development district. Prior to the formation of a district, the owner or developer of the real property located within an area proposed to be designated as a tax increment development area may enter into an agreement with the governing body concerning the improvement of specific property within the district, and that agreement may be used to establish obligations of the owner or developer and the governing body .223540.1

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2 financial responsibilities and other matters relating to the 3 development, improvement and use of real property within the 4 district. 5 A governing body may adopt a resolution on its Β. own motion upon its finding that a need exists for the 6 7 formation of a district. 8 The resolution to form a district shall С. 9 include: 10 the area or areas to be included within (1)11 the boundaries of the district; 12 the purposes for which the district is (2) 13 to be formed; 14

concerning the zoning, subdivision, improvement, impact fees,

14 (3) a statement that a tax increment
15 development plan is on file with the clerk of the governing
16 body and that the plan includes a map depicting the boundaries
17 of the tax increment development area and the real property
18 proposed to be included in the area;

(4) the rate of any proposed property taxlevy;

(5) identification of [gross receipts] sales tax increment and property tax increment financing mechanisms proposed;

(6) identification of [gross receipts] sales
tax increments and property tax increments proposed to secure
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1 proposed [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds or 2 property tax increment bonds; 3 requirement of a public hearing for the (7) 4 formation of the district and notice of the hearing; 5 a statement that formation of a district (8) 6 may result in the use of [gross receipts] sales tax increments 7 or property tax increments to pay the costs of construction of public improvements made by the district; and 8 9 (9) a reference to the Tax Increment for 10 Development Act. 11 D. A resolution may direct that, prior to holding 12 a hearing on formation of a district, petitioners for the 13 formation of a district prepare a study of the feasibility, 14 the financing and the estimated costs of improvements, 15 services and benefits to result from the formation of the 16 proposed district. The governing body may require those 17 petitioners to deposit with the clerk or treasurer of the 18 governing body an amount equal to the estimated costs of 19 conducting the study and other estimated formation costs. The 20 deposit shall be reimbursed from the proceeds from the sale of 21 bonds issued by the tax increment development district if the 22 district is formed and if [gross receipts] sales tax increment 23 bonds or property tax increment bonds are issued by that 24 district pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act. 25 A resolution adopted pursuant to this section Ε.

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shall direct that a public hearing on formation of the district be scheduled and that notice of the hearing be mailed and published.

F. A governing body of the municipality or county within which tax increment development projects are proposed that adopts a resolution to form a district shall notify the secretary of taxation and revenue, the secretary of finance and administration and the director of the legislative finance committee of the governing body's action within ten days following the date on which the resolution was adopted. A copy of the adopted resolution shall be included in the notice sent pursuant to this subsection. All resolution materials, including fiscal and economic studies, shall also be available electronically to the public."

SECTION 26. Section 5-15-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 5) is amended to read:

"5-15-5. CONTENTS OF TAX INCREMENT DEVELOPMENT PLAN.--A tax increment development plan shall include:

A. a map depicting the geographical boundaries of the area proposed for inclusion within the tax increment development area;

B. the estimated time necessary to complete the tax increment development project;

C. a description and the estimated cost of all public improvements proposed for the tax increment development .223540.1

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project;

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2 D. whether it is proposed to use [gross receipts] 3 sales tax increment bonds or property tax increment bonds or 4 both to finance all or part of the public improvements; the estimated annual [gross receipts] sales tax 5 Ε. increment to be generated by the tax increment development 6 7 project and the portion of that [gross receipts] sales tax 8 increment to be allocated during the time necessary to 9 complete the payment of the tax increment development project; 10 F. the estimated annual property tax increment to 11 be generated by the tax increment development project and the 12 portion of that property tax increment to be allocated during 13 the time necessary to complete the payment of the tax 14 increment development project; 15 the general proposed land uses for the tax G. 16 increment development project; 17 the number and types of jobs expected to be н. 18 created by the tax increment development project; 19 Τ. the amount and characteristics of workforce 20 housing expected to be created by the tax increment 21 development project; 22 the location and characteristics of public J. 23 school facilities expected to be created, improved, 24 rehabilitated or constructed by the tax increment development 25 project; .223540.1

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1 Κ. a description of innovative planning 2 techniques, including mixed-use transit-oriented development, 3 traditional neighborhood design or sustainable development 4 techniques, that are deemed by the governing body to be 5 beneficial and that will be incorporated into the tax increment development project; and 6 7 L. the amount and type of private investment in each tax increment development project." 8 9 SECTION 27. Section 5-15-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, 10 Chapter 75, Section 12) is amended to read: 11 "5-15-12. DISTRICT POWERS--LIMITATIONS.--12 In addition to other express or implied Α. 13 authority granted by law, a district shall have the power to: 14 enter into contracts or expend money for (1) 15 any public purpose with respect to the district; 16 enter into agreements with a (2) 17 municipality, county or other local government entity in 18 connection with real property located within the district; 19 (3) enter into an intergovernmental 20 agreement in accordance with the Joint Powers Agreements Act 21 for the planning, design, inspection, ownership, control, 22 maintenance, operation or repair of public infrastructure or 23 the provision of enhanced services by the municipality or 24 county in which the district lies or for any other purpose 25 authorized by the Tax Increment for Development Act; .223540.1

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1 (4) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of 2 district property if the sale, lease or conveyance is not a 3 violation of the terms of any contract or bond covenant of the 4 district; 5 (5)reimburse a municipality or county in which the tax increment development district is located for 6 7 providing services within the tax increment development area; 8 operate, maintain and repair public (6) 9 infrastructure until dedicated to the governing body; 10 employ staff, counsel, advisors and (7) 11 consultants; 12 reimburse a municipality or county in (8) which the district is located for staff and consultant 13 14 services and support facilities supplied by the municipality 15 or county; 16 (9) accept gifts or grants and incur and 17 repay loans for a public purpose; 18 (10)enter into an agreement with an owner 19 concerning the advance of money by an owner for a public 20 purpose or the granting of real property by the owner for a 21 public purpose; 22 levy property taxes in accordance with (11)23 election requirements of the Tax Increment for Development Act 24 for a public purpose on real property located in the district; 25 (12) pay the financial, legal and .223540.1

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1 administrative costs of the district;

Development Act; and

2 (13) enter into contracts, agreements and trust indentures to obtain credit enhancement or liquidity 3 support for its bonds and process the issuance, registration, 4 5 transfer and payment of its bonds and the disbursement and 6 investment of proceeds of the bonds in accordance with the 7 provisions for investment of funds by municipal treasurers; 8 borrow money within the limits of the (14) 9 Tax Increment for Development Act to fund the construction, 10 operation and maintenance of public improvements until 11 dedicated to the governing body or for any other lawful public 12 purposes related to the purposes of the Tax Increment for

(15) use public easements and rights of way in or across public property, roadways, highways, streets or other thoroughfares and other public easements and rights of way of the district, municipality or county.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Procurement Code or local procurement requirements that may otherwise be applicable to the municipality or county in which the district is located, the district board may enter into contracts to carry out any of the tax increment development district's authorized powers, including the planning, design, engineering, financing, construction and acquisition of public improvements for the district, with a contractor, an owner or .223540.1

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other person or entity, on such terms and with such persons as 2 the district board determines to be appropriate.

3 C. A district shall not have the power of eminent 4 domain for any purpose.

A casino shall not be located in a district, D. and a district shall not use the proceeds of property tax 7 increment bonds or [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds to finance public improvements for a casino." 8

SECTION 28. Section 5-15-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 15, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 274, Section 8 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 275, Section 2) is amended to read:

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING--[GROSS RECEIPTS] "5-15-15. SALES TAX INCREMENT TO SECURE BONDS .--

A tax increment development plan, as originally Α. approved or as later modified, may contain a provision that [gross receipts] sales tax increments collected within the tax increment development area after the effective date of approval of the tax increment development plan may be dedicated for the purpose of securing [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act.

A municipality may dedicate a portion of [a B. gross receipts tax increment from] any of the following [taxes] to pay the principal of, the interest on and any .223540.1 - 93 -

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1 premium due in connection with the bonds of, loans or advances 2 to, or any indebtedness incurred by, whether funded, refunded, 3 assumed or otherwise, the authority for financing or 4 refinancing, in whole or in part, a tax increment development 5 project within the tax increment development area: an increment of a municipal option 6 (1) 7 [gross receipts] sales tax that is dedicated by the ordinance 8 imposing the increment to the tax increment development 9 project; and 10 (2)an amount distributed to municipalities 11 pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.4 and 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978. 12 A county may dedicate a portion of [a gross C. 13 receipts tax increment from] any of the following [taxes] to 14 pay the principal of, the interest on and any premium due in 15 connection with the bonds of, loans or advances to or any 16 indebtedness incurred by, whether funded, refunded, assumed or 17 otherwise, the district for financing or refinancing, in whole 18 or in part, a tax increment development project within the tax 19 increment development area: 20 an increment of a county option [gross (1)21 receipts] sales tax that is dedicated by the ordinance 22 imposing the increment to the tax increment development 23 project; and 24 the amount distributed to counties (2)25 pursuant to Section 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978. .223540.1

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1 D. Subject to the provisions of Subsection G of 2 this section, the state board of finance may dedicate a [gross 3 receipts] sales tax increment attributable to the state [gross 4 receipts] sales tax to pay the financing and refinancing 5 costs, the principal of, the interest on and any premium due in connection with [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds 6 7 issued to finance a tax increment development project within 8 the tax increment development area; provided that: 9 beginning July 1, 2029 the increment (1) 10 from the state [gross receipts] sales tax is no more than the 11 average of: 12 the increment from municipal option (a) [gross receipts] sales taxes dedicated by resolution by the 13 14 municipality, if the district is located in a municipality; 15 and 16 the increment from county option (b) 17 [gross receipts] sales taxes dedicated by resolution by the 18 county; 19 (2)the state board of finance has adopted a 20 resolution dedicating an increment attributable to the state 21 [gross receipts] sales tax for the purpose of securing [gross 22 receipts] sales tax increment bonds pursuant to Subsection G 23 of this section; and 24 the dedication shall be conditioned on (3) 25 the [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds being issued no .223540.1 - 95 -

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later than four years after the state board of finance has adopted the resolution dedicating the increment.

3 The [gross receipts] sales tax increment Ε. 4 generated by the imposition of municipal or county option 5 [gross receipts] sales taxes specified by statute for particular purposes may nonetheless be dedicated for the 6 7 purposes of the Tax Increment for Development Act if intent to 8 do so is set forth in the tax increment development plan 9 approved by the governing body, if the purpose for which the 10 increment is intended to be used is consistent with the 11 purposes set forth in the statute authorizing the municipal or 12 county option [gross receipts] sales tax.

F. An imposition of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment attributable to a [gross receipts] sales tax by a taxing entity may be dedicated for the purpose of securing [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds with the agreement of the taxing entity, evidenced by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of that taxing entity. A taxing entity shall not agree to dedicate for the purposes of securing [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds more than seventy-five percent of its [gross receipts] sales tax increment attributable to [gross receipts] sales taxes by the taxing entity. A resolution of the taxing entity to dedicate a [gross receipts] sales tax increment or to increase the dedication of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment shall .223540.1

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1 become effective only on January 1 or July 1 of the calendar
2 year.

The state board of finance shall condition a 3 G. 4 dedication of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment 5 attributable to the state [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax on the 6 approval required pursuant to Section 5-15-21 NMSA 1978 and 7 that the initial [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds 8 issuance secured by a portion of the [gross receipts] sales 9 tax increment attributable to the state [gross receipts] sales 10 tax shall be issued no later than four years after the state 11 board of finance has adopted the resolution making the 12 dedication. Subject to the limitations provided in Subsection 13 D of this section, the state board of finance shall not agree 14 to dedicate more than seventy-five percent of the [gross 15 receipts] sales tax increment attributable to the state [gross 16 receipts] sales tax within the district. The resolution of 17 the state board of finance shall become effective on January 1 18 or July 1 of the calendar year following the notification 19 period pursuant to Section 5-15-27 NMSA 1978 and shall find 20 that:

(1) the state board of finance has reviewed
 the request for the use of the state [gross receipts] sales
 tax;

(2) based upon review by the state board of finance of the applicable tax increment development plan, the
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dedication by the state board of finance of a portion of the [gross receipts] sales tax increment within the district for use in meeting the required goals of the tax increment plan is reasonable and in the best interest of the state; and

based upon the review by the state board (3) of finance, the use of the state [gross receipts] sales tax is likely to stimulate the creation of jobs, economic opportunities and general revenue for the state through the addition of new businesses to the state and the expansion of existing businesses within the state; provided that, when reviewing the applicable tax increment development plan to create jobs and economic opportunities, the state board of finance shall prioritize in its consideration net, new fulltime economic base jobs that would not have occurred on a similar scale and time line but for the use of the state [gross receipts] sales tax increment. The benefit to be evaluated is the marginal benefit of the speed-up in time or the incremental change in job creation above expected normal growth and shall exclude retail jobs, call center jobs and service jobs where the customer is typically on site.

H. The governing body of the jurisdiction in which a tax increment development district has been established shall timely notify the assessor of the county in which the district has been established, the taxation and revenue department and the local government division of the department .223540.1

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1 of finance and administration when: 2 a tax increment development plan has (1) 3 been approved that contains a provision for the allocation of 4 a [gross receipts] sales tax increment; 5 any outstanding bonds of the district (2) 6 have been paid off; and 7 (3) the purposes of the district have otherwise been achieved." 8 9 SECTION 29. Section 5-15-15.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 10 2019, Chapter 275, Section 3) is amended to read: 11 "5-15-15.1. FILING FEE FOR EVALUATING USE OF STATE 12 [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX INCREMENT.--Prior to approval of a 13 dedication of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment 14 attributable to the state [gross receipts] sales tax by the 15 state board of finance pursuant to Section 5-15-15 NMSA 1978, 16 a tax increment development district shall submit a filing fee 17 to the state board of finance to pay the reasonable costs, as 18 determined by the department of finance and administration, of 19 evaluating the tax increment development plan and the 20 district's requested use of a state [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax 21 increment." 22 SECTION 30. Section 5-15-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, 23 Chapter 75, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"5-15-16. BONDING AUTHORITY--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX INCREMENT.--

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A. A district may issue [gross receipts] sales tax increment revenue bonds, the pledged revenue for which is a [gross receipts] sales tax increment dedicated in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Increment for Development Act, for any one or more of the purposes authorized by that act.

A district may pledge irrevocably the revenue Β. from a [gross receipts] sales tax increment received by the district to the payment of the interest on and principal of the [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds for any of the purposes authorized in the Tax Increment for Development Act. A law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal or county [gross receipts] sales tax or that affects the municipal or county [gross receipts] sales tax shall not be repealed, amended or otherwise directly or indirectly modified in any manner to adversely impair any outstanding [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds that may be secured by a pledge of any municipal or county option [gross receipts] sales tax increment, unless those outstanding bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made for those bonds.

C. Revenues in excess of the annual principal and interest due on [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds secured by a pledge of [gross receipts] sales tax increment revenue may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account. The district may appoint a commercial bank trust department to .223540.1

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1 act as paying agent or trustee of the [gross receipts] sales 2 tax increment revenue and to administer the payment of 3 principal of and interest on the bonds. 4 D. Except as otherwise provided in the Tax 5 Increment for Development Act, [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds: 6 7 may have interest, principal value or (1) any part thereof payable at intervals or at maturity as may be 8 determined by the governing body; 9 10 may be subject to a prior redemption at (2) 11 the district's option at a time and upon terms and conditions, 12 with or without the payment of a premium, as determined by the 13 district board; 14 may mature at any time not exceeding (3) 15 twenty-five years after the date of issuance; 16 may be serial in form and maturity, may (4) 17 consist of one bond payable at one time or in installments or 18 may be in another form determined by the district board; 19 (5) shall be sold for cash at, above or 20 below par and at a price that results in a net effective 21 interest rate that does not exceed the maximum permitted by 22 the Public Securities Act and the Public Securities Short-Term 23 Interest Rate Act; and 24 (6) may be sold at public or negotiated 25 sale. .223540.1 - 101 -

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1 Ε. At a regular or special meeting, the district 2 board may adopt a resolution that: 3 declares the necessity for issuing (1)4 [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds; 5 (2) authorizes the issuance of [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds by an affirmative vote of 6 7 a majority of all the members of the district board; and 8 designates the sources of [gross (3) 9 receipts] sales increments thereof to be pledged to the 10 repayment of the [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds." 11 SECTION 31. Section 5-15-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, 12 Chapter 75, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read: 13 "5-15-20. GENERAL BONDING AUTHORITY OF A TAX INCREMENT 14 DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT--OTHER LIMITATIONS.--15 A district board shall not issue bonds against Α. 16 [gross receipts] sales tax increments attributable to: 17 the state [gross receipts] sales tax (1) 18 without: 19 (a) the state board of finance adopting 20 a resolution dedicating a [gross receipts] sales tax increment 21 attributable to the state [gross receipts] sales tax for the 22 purpose of securing the [gross receipts] sales tax increment 23 bonds pursuant to Subsection G of Section 5-15-15 NMSA 1978; 24 and 25 (b) the approval required by Section .223540.1

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5-15-21 NMSA 1978; and

(2) a [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by a taxing entity without the agreement of the taxing entity as evidenced by a resolution adopted pursuant to Subsection B or C of Section 5-15-15 NMSA 1978.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a district board shall not issue bonds against either [gross receipts] sales tax increments or property tax increments without the express written authorization of the department of finance and administration, as evidenced by a letter signed by the secretary of finance and administration. A district formed and approved by a class A county or by a municipality within a class A county if the municipality has a population of more than sixty-five thousand persons, according to the most recent federal decennial census, is not required to obtain express written authorization of the department of finance and administration for the issuance of [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds or property tax increment bonds.

C. Prior to the issuance of indebtedness evidenced by the [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds or property tax increment bonds issued by a district pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act, the property owners within the district shall contribute a minimum of twenty percent of the initial public infrastructure costs, which may be reimbursed .223540.1 with proceeds of [gross receipts] sales tax increment or property tax increment bonds; unless the project to be financed with [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds or property tax increment bonds is a metropolitan redevelopment project pursuant to the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code.

D. The amount of indebtedness evidenced by the [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds or property tax increment bonds issued pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act shall not exceed the estimated cost of the public improvements plus all costs connected with the public infrastructure purposes and the issuance and sale of bonds, including, without limitation, formation costs, credit enhancement and liquidity support fees and costs.

E. The indebtedness evidenced by the [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds or property tax increment bonds shall not affect the general obligation bonding capacity of the municipality or county in which the tax increment development district is located.

F. The indebtedness evidenced by the [gross receipts] sales tax increment bonds or property tax increment bonds shall be payable only from the special funds into which are deposited the [gross receipts] sales tax increments and property tax increments as set forth in the Tax Increment for Development Act.

G. Bonds issued by a tax increment development .223540.1

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district shall not be a general obligation of the state, the county or the municipality in which the tax increment development district is located and shall not pledge the full faith and credit of the state, the county or the municipality in which the tax increment development district is located."

SECTION 32. Section 5-15-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 21, as amended) is amended to read:

"5-15-21. APPROVAL REQUIRED FOR ISSUANCE OF BONDS AGAINST STATE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX INCREMENTS.--

A. In addition to all other requirements of the Tax Increment for Development Act, prior to a district board issuing bonds that are issued in whole or in part against a [gross receipts] sales tax increment attributable to the state [gross receipts] sales tax within a district and before a distribution attributable to the state [gross receipts] sales tax is made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.54 NMSA 1978, the New Mexico finance authority shall review the proposed issuance of the bonds and determine that the proceeds of the bonds will be used for a tax increment development project in accordance with the district's tax increment development plan and present the proposed issuance of the bonds to the legislature for approval.

B. The issuance of the bonds and the maximum amount of bonds to be issued shall be specifically authorized by law."

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SECTION 33. Section 5-15-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 23) is amended to read:

3 "5-15-23. PROTECTION FROM IMPAIRMENT.--If the 4 provisions set forth in the Tax Increment for Development Act 5 impair the ability of a municipality, county or other public 6 body to meet its principal or interest payment obligations for 7 revenue bonds or general obligation bonds outstanding prior to 8 the effective date of the Tax Increment for Development Act 9 that are secured by the pledge of all or part of the 10 municipality, county or other public body's revenue [gross 11 receipts] from sales tax or property tax, then the amount 12 otherwise payable to the district pursuant to the Tax 13 Increment for Development Act shall be paid instead to the 14 municipality, county or public body in an amount sufficient to 15 meet any required payment."

SECTION 34. Section 5-15-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 24) is amended to read:

"5-15-24. TAX INCREMENT ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES.--A district board shall separately account for all revenues and indebtedness based on [gross receipts] sales tax increments and property tax increments. The district board shall individually account for all [gross receipts] sales tax increments."

SECTION 35. Section 5-15-25.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 11, Section 1) is amended to read: .223540.1 - 106 -

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1 "5-15-25.1. BASE YEAR REVISION--RESOLUTION--COMMENT 2 PERIOD--SUBMISSION OF MATERIALS.--3 A district may revise the base year that the Α. 4 district uses to determine its [gross receipts] sales tax 5 increment. To initiate the process of revising its base year, 6 a district board shall: 7 adopt a resolution declaring that (1) intent; and 8 9 (2) forward copies of the adopted resolution 10 to the secretary of taxation and revenue, the secretary of 11 finance and administration, the developer and the local 12 governments that have dedicated a tax increment to the 13 district. 14 Β. The taxation and revenue department, the 15 department of finance and administration, the developer and 16 the local governments that have dedicated a tax increment to

the district may submit written comments to the district with copies sent to the state board of finance for fifteen days after receiving a copy of a district board's resolution indicating the board's intent to revise the base year used to determine the district's [gross receipts] sales tax increment.

C. No more than forty-five days after adopting the resolution declaring the intent to revise the base year that the district uses to determine its [gross receipts] sales tax increment, the district board shall submit to the state board .223540.1

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1	of finance and send copies to the developer and any local
2	government that has dedicated a tax increment to the district:
3	(1) a copy of the resolution;
4	(2) all comments on the matter that the
5	district received from the taxation and revenue department,
6	the department of finance and administration, the developer
7	and the local governments that have dedicated a tax increment
8	to the district; and
9	(3) any other related documentation.
10	D. As used in this section, "developer" means the
11	owner or developer who has entered into an agreement pursuant
12	to Subsection A of Section 5-15-4 NMSA 1978 with the governing
13	body that formed the district or the owner's or developer's
14	successors or assigns."
15	SECTION 36. Section 5-15-25.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
16	2014, Chapter 11, Section 2) is amended to read:
17	"5-15-25.2. BASE YEAR REVISIONAPPROVAL
18	A. The state board of finance may approve the
19	revision of the base year used to determine a district's
20	[gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax increment:
21	(1) once during the lifetime of the
22	district;
23	(2) if the revised year is a calendar year
24	that is completed;
25	(3) if no [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax
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increment bonds attributable to the district have been issued;

(4) if there is no unresolved objection to the revision by the developer or by a local government that has dedicated a tax increment to the district; and

5 (5) upon a finding that the revision is6 reasonable and in the best interest of the state.

B. If the state board of finance approves the revision of the base year used to determine a district's [gross receipts] sales tax increment, the state board of finance shall notify the district, the secretary of taxation and revenue, the developer and the local governments that have dedicated a tax increment to the district.

C. As used in this section, "developer" means the owner or developer who has entered into an agreement pursuant to Subsection A of Section 5-15-4 NMSA 1978 with the governing body that formed the district or the owner's or developer's successors or assigns."

SECTION 37. Section 5-15-25.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 11, Section 3) is amended to read:

"5-15-25.3. BASE YEAR REVISION--EFFECT.--

A. Upon notice of the approval of a revision of the base year used to determine a district's [gross receipts] sales tax increment, the district shall:

(1) return to the taxation and revenue
 department any [gross receipts] sales tax increment credited
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1 to the period between the time that the revenue collection 2 began and the end of the revised base year and distributed to 3 the district; 4 (2) update the district tax increment 5 development plan to reflect the revision; and 6 (3) file with the clerk of the governing 7 body that formed the district the revised tax increment 8 development plan. 9 Upon receipt of the revenue identified in Β. 10 Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section, the taxation and revenue department shall remit to the taxing entities that 11 12 have dedicated a [gross receipts] sales tax increment to the 13 district an amount of that revenue in proportion to the amount 14 of [gross receipts] sales tax increment attributable to their 15 dedication." 16 SECTION 38. Section 5-15-27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, 17 Chapter 75, Section 27, as amended) is amended to read: 18 "5-15-27. DEDICATION OF [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX 19 INCREMENT -- NOTICE TO TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT .--20 Α. If the state board of finance or a taxing 21 entity approves a dedication or increase in the dedication of 22 a [gross receipts] sales tax increment to a district, the 23 state board of finance or the taxing entity shall notify the 24 taxation and revenue department of that approval at least one 25 hundred twenty days before the effective date of the .223540.1 - 110 -

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dedication or increase in the dedication; provided that the effective date of the dedication by the state board of finance is on or after the date the bonds are approved by the legislature pursuant to Section 5-15-21 NMSA 1978.

B. In regard to a dedication of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment attributable to the state [gross receipts] sales tax, if the approval required pursuant to Section 5-15-21 NMSA 1978 has not occurred when the notice pursuant to Subsection A of this section is made, the state board of finance shall include in the notice that legislative approval is needed prior to a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.54 NMSA 1978 attributable to the state [gross receipts] sales tax can be made. Upon approval pursuant to Section 5-15-21 NMSA 1978, the state board of finance shall notify the department of the approval."

SECTION 39. Section 5-15-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 275, Section 8) is amended to read:

"5-15-29. REPORT REQUIRED.--On September 1 of each year, the district board of a district that receives a distribution of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment attributable to the state [gross receipts] sales tax shall submit a report to the state board of finance and the legislative finance committee that includes the estimated capital investment in the district, the estimated total net new jobs and new full-time economic base jobs created in the .223540.1

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1 district and the total revenues distributed to the district in 2 each previous fiscal year." SECTION 40. Section 5-16-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, 3 4 Chapter 15, Section 3) is amended to read: 5 "5-16-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Regional 6 Spaceport District Act: 7 "authority" means the spaceport authority Α. 8 created pursuant to the Spaceport Development Act; 9 Β. "board" means the board of directors of a 10 district; "bond" means a revenue bond issued by the 11 C. 12 authority on behalf of a district; 13 "combination" means two or more governmental D. 14 units that exercise joint authority; "district" means a regional spaceport district 15 Ε. 16 that is a political subdivision of the state created pursuant 17 to the Regional Spaceport District Act; 18 F. "governmental unit" means the state, a county 19 or a municipality of the state or an Indian nation, tribe or 20 pueblo located within the boundaries of the state; 21 G. "project" means any land, building or other 22 improvements acquired as part of a spaceport or associated 23 with a spaceport or to aid commerce in connection with a 24 spaceport and all real and personal property deemed necessary 25 in connection with the spaceport; .223540.1 - 112 -

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"revenues" means municipal regional spaceport 1 н. 2 [gross receipts] sales tax revenues and county regional 3 spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax revenues; and 4 "spaceport" means any facility in New Mexico at I. 5 which space vehicles may be launched or landed, including all 6 facilities and support infrastructure related to launch, 7 landing or payload processing." 8 SECTION 41. Section 5-16-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, 9 Chapter 15, Section 13) is amended to read: 10 "5-16-13. USE OF REVENUE BY GOVERNMENTAL UNITS.--[Each 11 governmental unit that is a county or municipality and is a 12 member of a combination shall have enacted a municipal 13 regional spaceport gross receipts tax or a county regional 14 spaceport gross receipts tax prior to December 31, 2008.] At 15 least seventy-five percent of the municipal regional spaceport 16 [gross receipts] sales tax or county regional spaceport [gross 17 receipts] sales tax revenues received by each governmental 18 unit must be used by the district for the financing, planning, 19 designing, engineering and construction of a regional 20 spaceport. No more than twenty-five percent of the municipal 21 regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax or county 22 regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax revenues may be 23 used by the governmental unit enacting the tax for spaceport-24 related projects as approved by resolution of the governmental 25 unit."

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SECTION 42. Section 6-14-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 10, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"6-14-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public Securities Act:

A. "net effective interest rate" means the interest rate of public securities, compounded semiannually, necessary to discount the scheduled debt service payments of principal and interest to the date of the public securities and to the price paid to the public body for the public securities, excluding any interest accrued to the date of delivery and based upon a year with the same number of days as the number of days for which interest is computed on the public securities;

B. "public body" means this state or any department, board, agency or instrumentality of the state, any county, city, town, village, school district, other district, educational institution or any other governmental agency or political subdivision of the state; and

C. "public securities" means any bonds, notes, warrants or other obligations now or hereafter authorized to be issued by any public body pursuant to the provisions of any general or special law enacted by the legislature, but does not include bonds, notes, warrants or other obligations issued pursuant to:

(1) the Industrial Revenue Bond Act;

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1 (2) the County Improvement District Act; 2 (3) Sections 3-33-1 through 3-33-43 NMSA 3 1978; 4 (4) the Pollution Control Revenue Bond Act; 5 (5) the County Pollution Control Revenue 6 Bond Act; 7 (6) the County Industrial Revenue Bond Act; 8 the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code; (7) 9 the Supplemental Municipal [Gross (8) 10 Receipts] Sales Tax Act; 11 (9) the Hospital Equipment Loan Act; or 12 the New Mexico Finance Authority Act." (10)13 SECTION 43. Section 6-21-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 14 1994, Chapter 145, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 15 "6-21-6.1. PUBLIC PROJECT REVOLVING FUND--16 APPROPRIATIONS TO OTHER FUNDS .--17 At the end of each fiscal year, after all debt Α. 18 service charges, replenishment of reserves and administrative 19 costs on all outstanding bonds, notes or other obligations 20 payable from the public project revolving fund are satisfied, 21 an aggregate amount not to exceed thirty-five percent of the 22 governmental [gross receipts] sales tax proceeds distributed 23 to the public project revolving fund in the preceding fiscal 24 year less all debt service charges and administrative costs of 25 the authority paid in the preceding fiscal year on bonds .223540.1

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1 issued pursuant to this section may be appropriated by the 2 legislature from the public project revolving fund to: 3 the following funds for local (1)4 infrastructure financing: 5 the wastewater facility (a) 6 construction loan fund for purposes of the Wastewater Facility 7 Construction Loan Act; 8 (b) the rural infrastructure revolving 9 loan fund for purposes of the Rural Infrastructure Act; 10 the solid waste facility grant fund (c) 11 for purposes of the Solid Waste Act; 12 the drinking water state revolving (d) 13 loan fund for purposes of the Drinking Water State Revolving 14 Loan Fund Act; 15 (e) the water and wastewater project 16 grant fund for purposes specified in the New Mexico Finance 17 Authority Act; or 18 (f) the local government planning fund 19 for purposes specified in the New Mexico Finance Authority 20 Act; or 21 the cultural affairs facilities (2)22 infrastructure fund. 23 The authority and the department of finance and Β. 24 administration in coordination with the New Mexico finance 25 authority oversight committee may recommend annually to each .223540.1 - 116 -

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regular session of the legislature amounts to be appropriated to the funds listed in Subsection A of this section."

SECTION 44. Section 6-21C-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 199, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"6-21C-5. STATE BUILDING BONDING FUND CREATED--MONEY IN THE FUND PLEDGED.--

A. The "state building bonding fund" is created as a special fund within the New Mexico finance authority. The fund shall be administered by the New Mexico finance authority as a special account. The fund shall consist of money appropriated and transferred to the fund and [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax revenues distributed to the fund by law. Earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund. Balances in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the fund, except as provided in this section.

B. Money in the state building bonding fund is pledged for the payment of principal and interest on all building bonds issued pursuant to the State Building Bonding Act. Money in the fund is appropriated:

(1) to the New Mexico finance authority for the purpose of paying debt service, including redemption premiums, on the building bonds and the expenses incurred in the issuance, payment and administration of the bonds; and

(2) if specifically authorized in the law authorizing the acquisition of a building, to the facilities.223540.1

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management division of the general services department for expenditures for required maintenance and repairs of that building but only if the authority determines that money in the fund is sufficient to meet the requirements of Paragraph (1) of this subsection.

C. On the last day of January and July of each year, the New Mexico finance authority shall estimate the amount needed to make debt service and other payments during the next twelve months from the state building bonding fund on the building bonds issued pursuant to the State Building Bonding Act plus the amount that may be needed for any required reserves and, if specifically authorized in the law authorizing the acquisition of a building, the amount that may be needed for required maintenance and repairs of that building. The New Mexico finance authority shall transfer to the general fund any balance in the state building bonding fund above the estimated amounts.

D. Any balance remaining in the state building bonding fund shall be transferred to the general fund upon certification by the New Mexico finance authority that:

(1) the director of the facilities management division of the general services department and the New Mexico finance authority have agreed that the building bonds issued pursuant to the State Building Bonding Act have been retired, that no additional obligations of the state .223540.1

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building bonding fund exist and that no additional expenditures from the fund are necessary; or

(2) a court of jurisdiction has ruled that the building bonds have been retired, that no additional obligations of the state building bonding fund exist and that no additional expenditures from the fund are necessary.

E. The building bonds issued pursuant to the State Building Bonding Act shall be payable solely from the state building bonding fund or, with the approval of the bondholders, such other special funds as may be provided by law and do not create an obligation or indebtedness of the state within the meaning of any constitutional provision. No breach of any contractual obligation incurred pursuant to that act shall impose a pecuniary liability or a charge upon the general credit or taxing power of the state, and the bonds are not general obligations for which the state's full faith and credit is pledged.

F. The state does hereby pledge that the state building bonding fund shall be used only for the purposes specified in this section and pledged first to pay the debt service on the building bonds issued pursuant to the State Building Bonding Act. The state further pledges that any law authorizing the distribution of taxes or other revenues to the state building bonding fund or authorizing expenditures from the fund shall not be amended or repealed or otherwise .223540.1 modified so as to impair the bonds to which the state building bonding fund is dedicated as provided in this section."

SECTION 45. Section 6-21D-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 176, Section 5) is amended to read:

"6-21D-5. ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDING FUND--PLEDGE OF MONEY IN THE FUND.--

A. The "energy efficiency and renewable energy bonding fund" is created as a special fund within the authority. The fund shall be administered by the authority as a special account. The fund shall consist of [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax revenues distributed to the fund by law, money transferred to the fund pursuant to the provisions of the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act and other transfers and appropriations made to the fund. Earnings of the fund shall be credited to the fund. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance in the energy efficiency and renewable energy bonding fund shall revert to the general fund at the end of a fiscal year.

B. Money in the fund shall be pledged irrevocably by the authority for the payment of principal and interest on all bonds issued pursuant to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act. Money in the fund is appropriated to the authority for the purpose of paying debt service, including redemption premiums, on the bonds and the expenses incurred in the issuance, payment and administration .223540.1

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2 C. On the last day of January and July of each 3 year, the authority shall estimate the amount needed to make debt service payments on the bonds issued pursuant to the 4 5 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act plus the 6 amount that may be needed for any required reserves, 7 administrative expenses or the obligations coming due during 8 the next twelve months from the fund. Amounts that revert to 9 the general fund from the energy efficiency and renewable 10 energy bonding fund may be appropriated by the legislature to 11 the department for the purposes of carrying out the provisions 12 of the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act.

D. Upon payment or defeasance of all principal, interest and other expenses or obligations related to the bonds, the authority shall certify to the public education department, the department of finance and administration and the secretary of taxation and revenue that all obligations for the bonds issued pursuant to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act have been discharged and shall direct that distributions cease to the fund pursuant to that act and the Tax Administration Act.

E. The bonds issued pursuant to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act shall be payable solely from the fund or such other special funds as may be provided by law and do not create an obligation or .223540.1

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indebtedness of the state within the meaning of any constitutional provision. A breach of any contractual obligation incurred pursuant to that act shall not impose a pecuniary liability or a charge upon the general credit or taxing power of the state, and the bonds are not general obligations for which the state's full faith and credit is pledged.

F. The state does hereby pledge that the fund shall be used only for the purposes specified in this section and pledged first to pay the debt service on the bonds issued pursuant to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act. The state further pledges that any law authorizing the distribution of taxes or other revenues to the fund or authorizing expenditures from the fund shall not be amended or repealed or otherwise modified so as to impair the bonds to which the fund is dedicated as provided in this section."

SECTION 46. Section 6-23-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 231, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"6-23-8. MUNICIPALITIES--USE OF CERTAIN REVENUES AUTHORIZED.--Upon adoption of an ordinance or resolution by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the governing body at any regular or special meeting of the governing body called for this purpose, a municipality may pledge utility cost savings, conservation-related cost savings or any or all revenues not otherwise pledged or obligated from [gross .223540.1

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1 receipts] sales taxes received by the municipality pursuant to 2 [Section] Sections 7-1-6.4 [NMSA 1978] and [Section] 7-1-6.12 3 NMSA 1978 for payments pursuant to a guaranteed utility 4 savings contract with a qualified provider and any installment 5 payment contract or lease-purchase agreement pursuant to that 6 guaranteed utility savings contract. The ordinance or 7 resolution shall declare the necessity for the guaranteed 8 utility savings contract and related contracts or agreements 9 and shall designate the source of the pledged revenues. Any 10 revenues pledged for such contract payments shall be deposited 11 in a special fund, and the municipality shall not use any 12 other revenues to make such payments. At the end of each 13 fiscal year, any money remaining in the special fund after 14 payment obligations are met may be transferred to any other 15 fund of the municipality."

SECTION 47. Section 6-23-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 231, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"6-23-9. COUNTIES--USE OF CERTAIN REVENUES

AUTHORIZED.--Upon adoption of an ordinance or resolution by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board of county commissioners at any regular or special meeting of the board called for this purpose, a county may pledge utility cost savings, conservation-related cost savings or any or all of the revenue not otherwise pledged or obligated from the [first one-eighth of one percent increment and of one-half of .223540.1

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the revenue from the third one-eighth of one percent increment of the] county [gross receipts] sales tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 and any or all of the revenue from the distribution related to [the first one-eighth of one percent increment made pursuant to] Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978 for the purpose of making payments pursuant to a guaranteed utility savings contract with a qualified provider or any installment payment contract or lease-purchase agreement pursuant to that guaranteed utility savings The ordinance or resolution shall declare the contract. necessity for the guaranteed utility savings contract and related contracts or agreements and shall designate the source of the pledged revenues. Any revenues pledged for such contract payments shall be deposited in a special fund and the county shall not use any other county or state revenue to make such payments. At the end of each fiscal year, any money remaining in the special fund after the payment obligations are met may be transferred to any other fund of the county."

SECTION 48. Section 6-25-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 349, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read: "6-25-7. PROJECT REVENUE BONDS .--

The authority may issue project revenue bonds Α. on behalf of an eligible entity to provide funds for a project. Project revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act shall not be a .223540.1

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1 general obligation of the authority or the state within the 2 meaning of any provision of the constitution of New Mexico and 3 shall never give rise to a pecuniary liability of the authority or the state or a charge against the general credit 4 5 or taxing powers of the state. Project revenue bonds shall be 6 payable from the revenue derived from a project being financed 7 by the bonds and from other revenues pledged by an eligible 8 entity and may be secured in such manner as provided in the 9 Statewide Economic Development Finance Act and as determined 10 by the authority. Project revenue bonds may be executed and 11 delivered at any time, may be in such form and denominations, 12 may be payable in installments and at times not exceeding 13 thirty years from their date of delivery, may bear or accrete 14 interest at a rate or rates and may contain such provisions 15 not inconsistent with the Statewide Economic Development 16 Finance Act, all as provided in the resolution and proceedings 17 of the authority authorizing issuance of the bonds. Project 18 revenue bonds issued by the authority pursuant to the 19 Statewide Economic Development Finance Act may be sold at 20 public or private sale in such manner and from time to time as 21 may be determined by the authority, and the authority may pay 22 all expenses that the authority may determine necessary in 23 connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the 24 bonds. All project revenue bonds issued pursuant to the 25 Statewide Economic Development Finance Act shall be .223540.1

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1 negotiable.

2 Β. The principal of and interest on project 3 revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Statewide Economic 4 Development Finance Act shall be secured by a pledge of the 5 revenues of the project being financed with the proceeds of the bonds, may be secured by a mortgage of all or a part of 6 7 the project being financed or other collateral pledged by an 8 eligible entity and may be secured by the lease of such 9 project, which collateral and lease may be assigned, in whole 10 or in part, by the department to the authority or to third parties to carry out the purposes of the Statewide Economic 11 12 Development Finance Act. The resolution of the authority 13 pursuant to which the project revenue bonds are authorized to 14 be issued or any such mortgage may contain any agreement and 15 provisions customarily contained in instruments securing 16 bonds, including provisions respecting the fixing and 17 collection of all revenues from any project to which the 18 resolution or mortgage pertains, the terms to be incorporated 19 in the lease of the project, the maintenance and insurance of 20 the project, the creation and maintenance of special funds 21 from the revenues of the project and the rights and remedies 22 available in event of default to the bondholders or to the 23 trustee under a mortgage, all as determined by the authority 24 or the department and as shall not be in conflict with the 25 Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; provided, however, .223540.1

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that, in making any such agreements or provisions, the authority and the department may not obligate themselves except with respect to the project and application of the revenues from the project, and except as expressly permitted by the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, and shall not have the power to incur a pecuniary liability or a charge or to pledge the general credit or taxing power of the state. The resolution authorizing the issuance of project revenue bonds may provide procedures and remedies in the event of default in payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds or in the performance of any agreement. No breach of any such agreement shall impose any pecuniary liability upon the authority, the department or the state or any charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the state.

C. The authority may arrange for such other guarantees, insurance or other credit enhancements or additional security provided by an eligible entity as determined by the authority for the project revenue bonds and may provide for the payment of the costs from the proceeds of the bonds or may require payment of the costs by the eligible entity on whose behalf the bonds are issued.

D. Project revenue bonds issued to finance a project may also be secured by pledging a portion of the qualifying municipal or county [gross receipts] sales tax revenues by the municipality or county in which the project is .223540.1

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located, as permitted by the Local Economic Development Act.

E. The project revenue bonds and the income from the bonds, all mortgages or other instruments executed as security for the bonds, all lease agreements made pursuant to the provisions of the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act and revenue derived from any sale or lease of a project shall be exempt from all taxation by the state or any political subdivision of the state. The authority may issue project revenue bonds the interest on which is exempt from taxation under federal law.

F. In any calendar year, no more than fifteen percent of the state ceiling allocated pursuant to the Private Activity Bond Act may be used for projects financed pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act."

SECTION 49. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) 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;

24 (3) Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through
25 Entity Withholding Tax Act;

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1	(4) [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales</u>
2	and Use Tax Act, Interstate Telecommunications [Gross
3	Receipts] Sales Tax Act and Leased Vehicle [Gross Receipts]
4	<u>Sales</u> Tax Act;
5	(5) Liquor Excise Tax Act;
6	(6) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;
7	(7) any municipal local option [gross
8	receipts] <u>sales</u> tax or municipal [compensating] <u>use</u> tax;
9	(8) any county local option [gross receipts]
10	<u>sales</u> tax or county [compensating] <u>use</u> tax;
11	(9) Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;
12	(10) Gasoline Tax Act;
13	(11) petroleum products loading fee, which
14	fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax
15	Administration Act;
16	(12) Alternative Fuel Tax Act;
17	(13) Cigarette Tax Act;
18	(14) Estate Tax Act;
19	(15) Railroad Car Company Tax Act;
20	(16) Investment Credit Act, rural job tax
21	credit, Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit
22	Act, Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit
23	Act, Film Production Tax Credit Act, Affordable Housing Tax
24	Credit Act and high-wage jobs tax credit;
25	(17) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;
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1	(18) Uniform Division of Income for Tax
2	Purposes Act;
3	(19) Multistate Tax Compact;
4	(20) Tobacco Products Tax Act;
5	(21) the telecommunications relay service
6	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which
7	surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the
8	Tax Administration Act;
9	(22) the Insurance Premium Tax Act;
10	(23) the Health Care Quality Surcharge Act;
11	and
12	(24) the Cannabis Tax Act;
13	B. the administration and enforcement of the
14	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as
15	they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
16	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
17	(2) Severance Tax Act;
18	(3) any severance surtax;
19	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
20	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
21	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
22	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax
23	Act;
24	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
25	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad
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1 Valorem Tax Act; 2 (10)Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act; 3 any advance payment required to be made (11)by any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment 4 5 shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax 6 Administration Act; 7 Enhanced Oil Recovery Act; (12) 8 (13)Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production 9 Incentive Act; and 10 intergovernmental production tax credit (14)11 and intergovernmental production equipment tax credit; 12 C. the administration and enforcement of the 13 following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or 14 may hereafter be amended: 15 Weight Distance Tax Act; (1)16 the workers' compensation fee authorized (2) 17 by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a 18 tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act; 19 (3) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995); 20 (4) 911 emergency surcharge and the network 21 and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered 22 taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act; 23 the solid waste assessment fee (5)24 authorized by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be 25 considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act; .223540.1 - 131 -

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1 (6) the water conservation fee imposed by 2 Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax 3 for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and 4 (7) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the 5 Gaming Control Act; and the administration and enforcement of all other 6 D. 7 laws, with respect to which the department is charged with 8 responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but 9 only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with 10 the Tax Administration Act." 11 SECTION 50. Section 7-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, 12 Chapter 248, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 270, 13 Section 2 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 274, Section 10) is 14 amended to read: 15 "7-1-3. DEFINITIONS.--Unless the context clearly 16 indicates a different meaning, the definitions of words and 17 phrases as they are stated in this section are to be used, and 18 whenever in the Tax Administration Act these words and phrases 19 appear, the singular includes the plural and the plural 20 includes the singular: 21 "automated clearinghouse transaction" means an Α. 22 electronic credit or debit transmitted through an automated 23 clearinghouse payable to the state treasurer and deposited 24 with the fiscal agent of New Mexico; 25 Β. "business location" means the location where a

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<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1 taxpayer's gross receipts and deductions are required to be 2 reported pursuant to Section 7-1-14 NMSA 1978;

"department" means the taxation and revenue C. department, the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

"electronic payment" means a payment made by D. automated clearinghouse deposit, any funds wire transfer system or a credit card, debit card or electronic cash 10 transaction through the internet;

Ε. "employee of the department" means any employee of the department, including the secretary, or any person acting as agent or authorized to represent or perform services for the department in any capacity with respect to any law made subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act;

"financial institution" means any state or F. federally chartered, federally insured depository institution;

"hearing officer" means a person who has been G. designated by the chief hearing officer to serve as a hearing officer and who is:

> the chief hearing officer; (1)

(2) an employee of the administrative hearings office; or

(3) a contractor of the administrative .223540.1

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"Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal 2 н. 3 Revenue Code of 1986, as that code may be amended or its 4 sections renumbered;

"levy" means the lawful power, hereby invested I. in the secretary, to take into possession or to require the present or future surrender to the secretary or the 8 secretary's delegate of any property or rights to property 9 belonging to a delinquent taxpayer;

"local option [gross receipts] sales tax" means J. a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon a taxpayer's gross receipts, as that term is defined in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax;

"managed audit" means a review and analysis Κ. conducted by a taxpayer under an agreement with the department to determine the taxpayer's compliance with a tax administered pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and the presentation of the results to the department for assessment of tax found to be due:

"net receipts" means the total amount of money L. paid by taxpayers to the department in a month pursuant to a tax or tax act less any refunds disbursed in that month with respect to that tax or tax act;

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1 М. "overpayment" means an amount paid, pursuant to 2 any law subject to administration and enforcement under the 3 provisions of the Tax Administration Act, by a person to the 4 department or withheld from the person in excess of tax due 5 from the person to the state at the time of the payment or at the time the amount withheld is credited against tax due; 6 7 Ν. "paid" includes the term "paid over"; 0. "pay" includes the term "pay over"; 8 9 Ρ. "payment" includes the term "payment over"; 10 "person" means any individual, estate, trust, Q. 11 receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, 12 firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited 13 liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate, other 14 association or gas, water or electric utility owned or 15 operated by a county or municipality; "person" also means, to 16 the extent permitted by law, a federal, state or other 17 governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, department or 18 instrumentality thereof; and "person", as used in Sections 19 7-1-72 through 7-1-74 NMSA 1978, also includes an officer or 20 employee of a corporation, a member or employee of a 21 partnership or any individual who, as such, is under a duty to 22 perform any act in respect of which a violation occurs; 23 "property" means property or rights to R.

S. "property or rights to property" means any .223540.1

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property;

1 tangible property, real or personal, or any intangible
2 property of a taxpayer;

T. "return" means any tax or information return, application or form, declaration of estimated tax or claim for refund, including any amendments or supplements to the return, required or permitted pursuant to a law subject to administration and enforcement pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and filed with the secretary or the secretary's delegate by or on behalf of any person;

U. "return information" means a taxpayer's name, address, government-issued identification number and other identifying information; any information contained in or derived from a taxpayer's return; any information with respect to any actual or possible administrative or legal action by an employee of the department concerning a taxpayer's return, such as audits, managed audits, denial of credits or refunds, assessments of tax, penalty or interest, protests of assessments or denial of refunds or credits, levies or liens; or any other information with respect to a taxpayer's return or tax liability that was not obtained from public sources or that was created by an employee of the department; but "return information" does not include statistical data or other information that cannot be associated with or directly or indirectly identify a particular taxpayer;

V. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and .223540.1
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revenue and, except for purposes of Subsection B of Section 7-1-4 NMSA 1978, also includes the deputy secretary or a division director or deputy division director delegated by the secretary;

5 W. "secretary or the secretary's delegate" means
6 the secretary or any employee of the department exercising
7 authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the
8 secretary;

9 X. "security" means money, property or rights to10 property or a surety bond;

Y. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico and any territory or possession of the United States;

Z. "tax" means the total amount of each tax imposed and required to be paid, withheld and paid or collected and paid under provision of any law made subject to administration and enforcement according to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act, including the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto; "tax" also means any amount of any abatement of tax made or any credit, rebate or refund paid or credited by the department under any law subject to administration Act to any person contrary to law, including the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto;

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1 AA. "tax return preparer" means a person who 2 prepares for others for compensation or who employs one or 3 more persons to prepare for others for compensation any return of income tax, a substantial portion of any return of income 4 5 tax, any claim for refund with respect to income tax or a substantial portion of any claim for refund with respect to 6 7 income tax; provided that a person shall not be a "tax return 8 preparer" merely because such person: 9 furnishes typing, reproducing or other (1)10 mechanical assistance; 11 (2)is an employee who prepares an income 12 tax return or claim for refund with respect to an income tax 13 return of the employer, or of an officer or employee of the 14 employer, by whom the person is regularly and continuously 15 employed; or 16 prepares as a trustee or other fiduciary (3) 17 an income tax return or claim for refund with respect to 18 income tax for any person; and 19 BB. "taxpayer" means a person liable for payment 20 of any tax; a person responsible for withholding and payment 21 or for collection and payment of any tax; a person to whom an 22 assessment has been made, if the assessment remains unabated 23 or the amount thereof has not been paid; or a person who 24 entered into a special agreement pursuant to Section 7-1-21.1 25 NMSA 1978 to assume the liability of [gross receipts] sales .223540.1 - 138 -

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tax or governmental [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax of another person and the special agreement was approved by the secretary pursuant to the Tax Administration Act."

SECTION 51. Section 7-1-6.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.2. DISTRIBUTION--SMALL CITIES ASSISTANCE FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the small cities assistance fund in an amount equal to fifteen percent of the net receipts attributable to the [compensating] use tax."

SECTION 52. Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.4. DISTRIBUTION--MUNICIPALITY FROM [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this 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, except net receipts attributable to a nonprofit hospital licensed by the department of health, for the month attributable to the [gross receipts] sales tax from business locations:

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1	(1) within that municipality;
2	(2) on land owned by the state, commonly
3	known as the "state fairgrounds", within the exterior
4	boundaries of that municipality;
5	(3) outside the boundaries of any
6	municipality on land owned by that municipality; and
7	(4) on an Indian reservation or pueblo grant
8	in an area that is contiguous to that municipality and in
9	which the municipality performs services pursuant to a
10	contract between the municipality and the Indian tribe or
11	Indian pueblo if:
12	(a) the contract describes an area in
13	which the municipality is required to perform services and
14	requires the municipality to perform services that are
15	substantially the same as the services the municipality
16	performs for itself; and
17	(b) the governing body of the
18	municipality has submitted a copy of the contract to the
19	secretary.
20	B. If the reduction made by Laws 1991, Chapter 9,
21	Section 9 to the distribution under this section impairs the
22	ability of a municipality to meet its principal or interest
23	payment obligations for revenue bonds outstanding prior to
24	July 1, 1991 that are secured by the pledge of all or part of
25	the municipality's revenue from the distribution made under
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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] sales tax increment dedicated by a municipality pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act.

D. As used in this section, "nonprofit hospital" means a hospital that has been granted exemption from federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code."

SECTION 53. Section 7-1-6.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 10 and Laws 1983, Chapter 214, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.5. DISTRIBUTION--SMALL COUNTIES ASSISTANCE FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the small counties assistance fund in an amount equal to ten percent of the net receipts attributable to the [compensating] use tax."

SECTION 54. Section 7-1-6.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, .223540.1

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Chapter 5, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

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"7-1-6.7. DISTRIBUTIONS--STATE AVIATION FUND.--

A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to four and seventy-nine hundredths percent of the taxable gross receipts attributable to the sale of fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department.

B. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to twenty-six hundredths percent of gasoline taxes, exclusive of penalties and interest, collected pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act.

C. From July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2031, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to fortysix thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] sales tax distributable to the general fund.

D. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund from the net receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] sales tax distributable to the general fund in an amount equal to:

(1) eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000)
monthly from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008;
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1 (2) one hundred sixty-seven thousand dollars 2 (\$167,000) monthly from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009; 3 and 4 two hundred fifty thousand dollars (3) 5 (\$250,000) monthly after July 1, 2009." SECTION 55. Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 6 7 1983, Chapter 211, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read: 8 "7-1-6.12. TRANSFER--REVENUES FROM MUNICIPAL LOCAL 9 OPTION [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES AND [COMPENSATING] USE TAXES.--10 A transfer pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA Α. 11 1978 shall be made to each municipality for which the 12 department is collecting a local option [gross receipts] sales 13 tax and municipal [compensating] use tax imposed by that 14 municipality in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease 15 made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the net 16 receipts attributable to the local option [gross receipts] 17 sales tax and municipal [compensating] use tax imposed by that 18 municipality, less any deduction for administrative cost 19 determined and made by the department pursuant to the 20 provisions of the act authorizing imposition by that 21 municipality of the local option [gross receipts] sales tax 22 and municipal [compensating] use tax and any additional 23 administrative fee withheld pursuant to Section 7-1-6.41 NMSA 24 1978.

B. A transfer pursuant to this section may be .223540.1

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adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment dedicated by a municipality pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act.

C. A transfer pursuant to this section shall be adjusted for a distribution made to the Local Economic Development Act fund pursuant to Section [5 of this 2021 act] <u>7-1-6.67 NMSA 1978</u> and with respect to the amount dedicated by a municipality pursuant to Subsection B of Section [2 of this <u>2021 act</u>] 5-10-17 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 56. Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read: "7-1-6.13. TRANSFER--REVENUES FROM COUNTY LOCAL OPTION

[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES AND [COMPENSATING] USE TAXES.--

A. A transfer pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to each county for which the department is collecting a local option [gross receipts] sales tax and county [compensating] use tax imposed by that county in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the net receipts attributable to the local option [gross receipts] sales tax and county [compensating] use tax imposed by that county, less any deduction for administrative cost determined and made by the department pursuant to the provisions of the act authorizing imposition by that county of the local option .223540.1

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1 [gross receipts] sales tax and county [compensating] use tax 2 and any additional administrative fee withheld pursuant to Section 7-1-6.41 NMSA 1978. 3 4 B. A transfer pursuant to this section may be 5 adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a [gross 6 7 receipts] sales tax increment dedicated by a county pursuant 8 to the Tax Increment for Development Act. 9 C. A transfer pursuant to this section shall be 10 adjusted for a distribution made to the Local Economic 11 Development Act fund pursuant to Section [5 of this 2021 act] 12 7-1-6.67 NMSA 1978 and with respect to the amount dedicated by 13 a county pursuant to Subsection B of Section [2 of this 2021] 14 act] 5-10-17 NMSA 1978." 15 SECTION 57. Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 16 1983, Chapter 211, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read: 17 "7-1-6.15. ADJUSTMENTS OF DISTRIBUTIONS OR TRANSFERS TO 18 MUNICIPALITIES OR COUNTIES.--19 Α. The provisions of this section apply to: 20 (1) any distribution to a municipality 21 pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4, 7-1-6.36 or 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978; 22 any transfer to a municipality with (2) 23 respect to any local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed 24 by that municipality; 25 any transfer to a county with respect to (3) .223540.1

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1 any local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by that 2 county; 3 any distribution to a county pursuant to (4) 4 Section 7-1-6.16 or 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978; 5 any distribution to a municipality or a (5)6 county of gasoline taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.9 NMSA 7 1978; 8 any transfer to a county with respect to (6) 9 any tax imposed in accordance with the Local Liquor Excise Tax 10 Act; 11 (7) any distribution to a county from the 12 county government road fund pursuant to Section 7-1-6.26 NMSA 13 1978; 14 (8) any distribution to a municipality of 15 gasoline taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978; 16 [(9) any distribution to a municipality of 17 compensating taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.55 NMSA 1978]; 18 and 19 [(10)] (9) any distribution to a 20 municipality or a county of cannabis excise taxes pursuant to 21 the Cannabis Tax Act. 22 Before making a distribution or transfer B. 23 specified in Subsection A of this section to a municipality or 24 county for the month, amounts comprising the net receipts 25 shall be segregated into two mutually exclusive categories. .223540.1 - 146 -

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One category shall be for amounts relating to the current month, and the other category shall be for amounts relating to prior periods. The total of each category for a municipality or county shall be reported each month to that municipality or county. If the total of the amounts relating to prior periods is less than zero and its absolute value exceeds the greater of one hundred dollars (\$100) or an amount equal to twenty percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that municipality or county, then the following procedures shall be carried out:

(1) all negative amounts relating to any period prior to the three calendar years preceding the year of the current month, net of any positive amounts in that same time period for the same taxpayers to which the negative amounts pertain, shall be excluded from the total relating to prior periods. Except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, the net receipts to be distributed or transferred to the municipality or county shall be adjusted to equal the amount for the current month plus the revised total for prior periods; and

(2) if the revised total for prior periods determined pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection is negative and its absolute value exceeds the greater of one hundred dollars (\$100) or an amount equal to twenty percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that .223540.1

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1 municipality or county, the revised total for prior periods 2 shall be excluded from the distribution or transfers and the 3 net receipts to be distributed or transferred to the 4 municipality or county shall be equal to the amount for the 5 current month.

C. The department shall recover from a municipality or county the amount excluded by Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section. This amount may be referred to as the "recoverable amount".

D. Prior to or concurrently with the distribution or transfer to the municipality or county of the adjusted net receipts, the department shall notify the municipality or county whose distribution or transfer has been adjusted pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section:

(1) that the department has made such an adjustment, that the department has determined that a specified amount is recoverable from the municipality or county and that the department intends to recover that amount from future distributions or transfers to the municipality or county;

(2) that the municipality or county hasninety days from the date notice is made to enter into amutually agreeable repayment agreement with the department;

(3) that if the municipality or county takes no action within the ninety-day period, the department will .223540.1

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1 recover the amount from the next six distributions or 2 transfers following the expiration of the ninety days; and 3 that the municipality or county may (4) inspect, pursuant to Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978, an application 4 5 for a claim for refund that gave rise to the recoverable 6 amount, exclusive of any amended returns that may be attached 7 to the application. 8 No earlier than ninety days from the date Ε. 9 notice pursuant to Subsection D of this section is given, the 10 department shall begin recovering the recoverable amount from 11 a municipality or county as follows: 12 the department may collect the (1) 13 recoverable amount by: 14 decreasing distributions or (a) 15 transfers to the municipality or county in accordance with a 16 repayment agreement entered into with the municipality or 17 county; or 18 (b) except as provided in Paragraphs 19 (2) and (3) of this subsection, if the municipality or county 20 fails to act within the ninety days, decreasing the amount of 21 the next six distributions or transfers to the municipality or 22 county following expiration of the ninety-day period in 23 increments as nearly equal as practicable and sufficient to 24 recover the amount; 25 (2) if, pursuant to Subsection B of this .223540.1

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section, the secretary determines that the recoverable amount is more than fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts for that municipality or county, the secretary:

(a) shall recover only up to fifty
percent of the average distribution or transfer of net
receipts for that municipality or county; and

8 (b) may, in the secretary's discretion,
9 waive recovery of any portion of the recoverable amount,
10 subject to approval by the state board of finance; and

(3) if, after application of a refund claim, audit adjustment, correction of a mistake by the department or other adjustment of a prior period, but prior to any recovery of the department pursuant to this section, the total net receipts of a municipality or county for the twelve-month period beginning with the current month are reduced or are projected to be reduced to less than fifty percent of the average distribution or transfer of net receipts, the secretary may waive recovery of any portion of the recoverable amount, subject to approval by the state board of finance.

F. No later than ninety days from the date notice pursuant to Subsection D of this section is given, the department shall provide the municipality or county adequate opportunity to review an application for a claim for refund that gave rise to the recoverable amount, exclusive of any .223540.1

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amended returns that may be attached to the application, pursuant to Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978.

G. On or before September 1 of each year beginning in 2016, the secretary shall report to the state board of finance and the legislative finance committee the total recoverable amount waived pursuant to Subparagraph (b) of Paragraph (2) and Paragraph (3) of Subsection E of this section for each municipality and county in the prior fiscal year.

Η. The secretary is authorized to decrease a distribution or transfer to a municipality or county upon 12 being directed to do so by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or to redirect a distribution or transfer to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement of the municipality or county and the New Mexico finance authority. Upon direction to decrease a distribution or transfer or notice to redirect a distribution or transfer to a municipality or county, the secretary shall decrease or redirect the next designated distribution or transfer, and succeeding distributions or transfers as necessary, by the amount of the state distributions intercept authorized by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or by the amount of the state distribution .223540.1

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1 intercept authorized pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution 2 passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement 3 with the New Mexico finance authority. The secretary shall 4 transfer the state distributions intercept amount to the 5 municipal or county treasurer or other person designated by 6 the secretary of finance and administration or to the New 7 Mexico finance authority pursuant to written agreement to pay 8 the debt service to avoid default on qualified local revenue 9 bonds or meet other local revenue bond, loan or other debt 10 obligations of the municipality or county to the New Mexico finance authority. A decrease to or redirection of a 11 12 distribution or transfer pursuant to this subsection that 13 arose:

(1) prior to an adjustment of a distribution or transfer of net receipts creating a recoverable amount owed to the department takes precedence over any collection of any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section, which may be made only from the net amount of the distribution or transfer remaining after application of the decrease or redirection pursuant to this subsection; and

(2) after an adjustment of a distribution or transfer of net receipts creating a recoverable amount owed to the department shall be subordinate to any collection of any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section.

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1 I. Upon the direction of the secretary of finance 2 and administration pursuant to Section 9-6-5.2 NMSA 1978, the 3 secretary shall temporarily withhold the balance of a distribution to a municipality or county, net of any decrease 4 5 or redirected amount pursuant to Subsection H of this section and any recoverable amount pursuant to Paragraph (2) of 6 7 Subsection B of this section, that has failed to submit an 8 audit report required by the Audit Act or a financial report 9 required by Subsection F of Section 6-6-2 NMSA 1978. The 10 amount to be withheld, the source of the withheld distribution 11 and the number of months that the distribution is to be 12 withheld shall be as directed by the secretary of finance and 13 administration. A distribution withheld pursuant to this 14 subsection shall remain in the tax administration suspense 15 fund until distributed to the municipality or county and shall 16 not be distributed to the general fund. An amount withheld 17 pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to the 18 municipality or county upon direction of the secretary of 19 finance and administration.

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J. As used in this section:

(1) "amounts relating to the current month" means any amounts included in the net receipts of the current month that represent payment of tax due for the current month, correction of amounts processed in the current month that relate to the current month or that otherwise relate to .223540.1

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1 obligations due for the current month;

2 "amounts relating to prior periods" (2)3 means any amounts processed during the current month that 4 adjust amounts processed in a period or periods prior to the 5 current month regardless of whether the adjustment is a 6 correction of a department error or due to the filing of 7 amended returns, payment of department-issued assessments, 8 filing or approval of claims for refund, audit adjustments or 9 other cause; 10 "average distribution or transfer (3) 11 amount" means the following amounts; provided that a 12 distribution or transfer that is negative shall not be used in 13 calculating the amounts: 14 the annual average of the total (a) 15 amount distributed or transferred to a municipality or county 16 in each of the three twelve-month periods preceding the 17 current month; 18 (b) if a distribution or transfer to a 19 municipality or county has been made for less than three 20 years, the total amount distributed or transferred in the year 21 preceding the current month; or 22 (c) if a municipality or county has not 23 received distributions or transfers of net receipts for twelve 24 or more months, the monthly average of net receipts 25 distributed or transferred to the municipality or county .223540.1

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1 preceding the current month multiplied by twelve; "current month" means the month for 2 (4) 3 which the distribution or transfer is being prepared; and 4 (5) "repayment agreement" means an agreement 5 between the department and a municipality or county under 6 which the municipality or county agrees to allow the 7 department to recover an amount determined pursuant to 8 Paragraph (2) of Subsection B of this section by decreasing 9 distributions or transfers to the municipality or county for 10 one or more months beginning with the distribution or transfer 11 to be made with respect to a designated month. No interest 12 shall be charged." 13 SECTION 58. Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 14 1983, Chapter 213, Section 27, as amended) is amended to read: 15 "7-1-6.16. COUNTY EQUALIZATION DISTRIBUTION.--

A. Beginning on September 15, 1989 and on September 15 of each year thereafter, the department shall distribute to any county that has imposed or continued in effect during the state's preceding fiscal year a county [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 an amount equal to:

(1) the product of a fraction, the numerator of which is the county's population and the denominator of which is the state's population, multiplied by the annual sum for the county; less

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1 (2) the net receipts received by the 2 department during the report year, including any increase or 3 decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, 4 attributable to the county [gross receipts] sales tax at a 5 rate of one-eighth percent; provided that for any month in the 6 report year, if no county [gross receipts] sales tax was in 7 effect in the county in the previous month, the net receipts, 8 for the purposes of this section, for that county for that 9 month shall be zero. 10 Β. If the amount determined by the calculation in 11 Subsection A of this section is zero or a negative number for 12 a county, no distribution shall be made to that county. 13 C. As used in this section: 14 "annual sum" means for each county the (1)15 sum of the monthly amounts for those months in the report year 16 that follow a month in which the county had in effect a county 17 [gross receipts] sales tax; 18 (2)"monthly amount" means an amount equal 19 to the product of: 20 the net receipts received by the (a) 21 department in the month attributable to the state [gross 22 receipts] sales tax plus five percent of the total amount of 23 deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for 24 the month plus five percent of the total amount of deductions 25 claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month; .223540.1

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and

(b) a fraction, the numerator of which is one-eighth percent and the denominator of which is the tax rate imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 in effect on the last day of the previous month;

6 (3) "population" means the most recent 7 official census or estimate determined by the United States 8 census bureau for the unit or, if neither is available, the 9 most current estimated population for the unit provided in 10 writing by the bureau of business and economic research at the 11 university of New Mexico; and

(4) "report year" means the twelve-month
period ending on the July 31 immediately preceding the date
upon which a distribution pursuant to this section is required
to be made."

SECTION 59. Section 7-1-6.36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 50, Section 13 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 13) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.36. DISTRIBUTION--INTERSTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS [GROSS_RECEIPTS] SALES_TAX.--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 thirty-five hundredths percent divided by the tax rate imposed by the Interstate .223540.1 - 157 -

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Telecommunications [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act times the net receipts for the month attributable to the interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax from business locations:

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A. within that municipality;

B. on land owned by the state, commonly known as the "state fairgrounds", within the exterior boundaries of that municipality;

C. outside the boundaries of any municipality on land owned by that municipality; and

D. 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:

(1) 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

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

SECTION 60. Section 7-1-6.38 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 145, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.38. DISTRIBUTION--GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--

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1 A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA Α. 2 1978 shall be made in amounts equal to the following 3 percentages of the net receipts attributable to the 4 governmental [gross receipts] sales tax, less the net receipts 5 attributable to a hospital licensed by the department of 6 health: 7 seventy-five percent to the public (1) 8 project revolving fund administered by the New Mexico finance 9 authority; 10 (2) twenty-four percent to the energy, 11 minerals and natural resources department; provided that 12 forty-one and two-thirds percent of the distribution is 13 appropriated to the energy, minerals and natural resources 14 department to implement the provisions of the New Mexico Youth 15 Conservation Corps Act and fifty-eight and one-third percent 16 of the distribution is appropriated to the energy, minerals 17 and natural resources department for state park and recreation 18 area capital improvements, including the costs of planning, 19 engineering, design, construction, renovation, repair, 20 equipment and furnishings; and 21 one percent to the cultural affairs (3) 22 department for capital improvements at state museums and 23 monuments administered by the cultural affairs department. 24 Β. The state pledges to and agrees with the 25 holders of any bonds or notes issued by the New Mexico finance

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authority or by the energy, minerals and natural resources 2 department and payable from the net receipts attributable to the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax distributed to the New Mexico finance authority or the energy, minerals and natural resources department pursuant to this section that the state will not limit, reduce or alter the distribution of the 7 net receipts attributable to the governmental [gross receipts] 8 sales tax to the New Mexico finance authority or the energy, minerals and natural resources department or limit, reduce or 10 alter the rate of imposition of the governmental [gross 11 receipts] sales tax until the bonds or notes together with the 12 interest thereon are fully met and discharged. The New Mexico 13 finance authority and the energy, minerals and natural resources department are authorized to include this pledge and 15 agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of the bonds or notes."

SECTION 61. Section 7-1-6.42 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 199, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.42. DISTRIBUTION--STATE BUILDING BONDING FUND--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state building bonding fund in the amount of six hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$680,000) from the net receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] sales tax [imposed by the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act]. The distribution shall be made: .223540.1

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A. after the required distribution pursuant to
 Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978;

B. contemporaneously with other distributions of net receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] sales tax for payment of debt service on outstanding bonds or to a fund dedicated for that purpose; and

C. prior to any other distribution of net receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] sales tax."

SECTION 62. 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 did not have in effect on June 30, 2019 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 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 applicable maximum distribution for the municipality.

B. For a municipality that did not have in effect on June 30, 2019 a municipal hold harmless gross receipts tax through an ordinance and has a population of at least ten .223540.1 - 161 -

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1	thousand according to the most recent federal decennial
2	census, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978
3	shall be made to the municipality in an amount, subject to any
4	increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA
5	1978, equal to the following percentages of the applicable
6	maximum distribution for the municipality:
7	(1) for a municipality that has a municipal
8	poverty level two percentage points or more above the state
9	poverty level, eighty percent;
10	(2) for a municipality that has a poverty
11	level of less than two percentage points above or below the
12	state poverty level, fifty percent; and
13	(3) for a municipality that has a poverty
14	level two percentage points or more below the state poverty
15	level:
16	(a) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior
17	to July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent;
18	(b) on or after July 1, 2023 and prior
19	to July 1, 2024, forty-two percent;
20	(c) on or after July 1, 2024 and prior
21	to July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent; and
22	(d) on or after July 1, 2025, thirty
23	percent.
24	C. For a municipality not described in Subsection
25	A or B of this section, a distribution pursuant to Section
	.223540.1 - 162 -

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1 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the municipality in an 2 amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the applicable maximum 3 distribution for the municipality multiplied by the following 4 5 percentages: on or after July 1, 2022 and prior to 6 (1)7 July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent; 8 on or after July 1, 2023 and prior to (2) 9 July 1, 2024, forty-two percent; 10 on or after July 1, 2024 and prior to (3) July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent; 11 12 on or after July 1, 2025 and prior to (4) 13 July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent; 14 (5) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior to 15 July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent; 16 on or after July 1, 2027 and prior to (6) July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; 17 18 on or after July 1, 2028 and prior to (7) 19 July 1, 2029, seven percent; and 20 on and after July 1, 2029, zero percent. (8) 21 D. A distribution pursuant to this section is in 22 lieu of revenue that would have been received by the 23 municipality but for the deductions provided by Sections 24 7-9-92 and 7-9-93 NMSA 1978. The distribution shall be 25 considered [gross receipts] sales tax revenue and shall be .223540.1 - 163 -

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used by the municipality in the same manner as [gross receipts] sales tax revenue, including payment of [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds.

Ε. If the changes made by [this 2022 act] Laws 2022, Chapter 47, Section 1 to the distributions made pursuant to this section impair the ability of a municipality to meet its principal or interest payment obligations for revenue 8 bonds that are outstanding prior to July 1, 2022 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 12 municipality shall be increased by an amount sufficient to meet the required payment; provided that the total amount 14 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, 2022.

> For the purposes of this section: F.

"business locations attributable to the (1)municipality" means business locations:

> within the municipality; (a)

(b) on land owned by the state,

outside the boundaries of the

commonly known as the "state fairgrounds", within the exterior boundaries of the municipality;

(c)

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municipality on land owned by the municipality; and

(d) 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: 1) the contract describes an area in which the municipality is required to perform services and requires 8 the municipality to perform services that are substantially the same as the services the municipality performs for itself; 10 and 2) the governing body of the municipality has submitted a 11 copy of the contract to the secretary;

> "maximum distribution" means: (2)

(a) for a municipality that did not have in effect on June 30, 2019 a municipal hold harmless gross receipts tax, the total deductions claimed pursuant to Sections 7-9-92 and 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] sales taxes in effect in the municipality for the month plus one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent; and

(b) for a municipality not described in Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, the total deductions claimed pursuant to Sections 7-9-92 and 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations attributable to .223540.1

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the municipality multiplied by the sum of the combined rate of all municipal local option gross receipts taxes in effect in the municipality on January 1, 2007 plus one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent; and

"poverty level" means the percentage of (3) persons in poverty, according to the most recent five-year American community survey, as published by the United States census bureau. For the purposes of determining the poverty level of a municipality, "poverty level" means the percentage of persons in poverty in a municipality, according to the most recent five-year American community survey, as published by the United States census bureau, that includes adequate data to make a determination as to the poverty level of the municipality.

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

SECTION 63. 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 .--

Α. For a county that did not have in effect on June 30, 2019 a county hold harmless gross receipts tax .223540.1 - 166 -

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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 the county in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the applicable maximum distribution for 7 the county.

8 For a county not described in Subsection A of Β. 9 this section, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 10 1978 shall be made to the county in an amount, subject to any 11 increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 12 1978, equal to the applicable maximum distribution multiplied 13 by the following percentages:

14 on or after July 1, 2021 and prior to (1) 15 July 1, 2022, fifty-six percent;

(2) on or after July 1, 2022 and prior to July 1, 2023, forty-nine percent;

on or after July 1, 2023 and prior to (3) July 1, 2024, forty-two percent;

20 on or after July 1, 2024 and prior to (4) 21 July 1, 2025, thirty-five percent;

(5) on or after July 1, 2025 and prior to July 1, 2026, twenty-eight percent;

24 (6) on or after July 1, 2026 and prior to 25 July 1, 2027, twenty-one percent;

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1 on or after July 1, 2027 and prior to (7) 2 July 1, 2028, fourteen percent; on or after July 1, 2028 and prior to 3 (8) July 1, 2029, seven percent; and 4 on and after July 1, 2029, zero percent. 5 (9) 6 C. A distribution pursuant to this section is in 7 lieu of revenue that would have been received by the county 8 but for the deductions provided by Sections 7-9-92 and 7-9-93 9 NMSA 1978. The distribution shall be considered [gross 10 receipts] sales tax revenue and shall be used by the county in 11 the same manner as [gross receipts] sales tax revenue, 12 including payment of [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds. 13 D. If the changes made by [this 2022 act] Laws 14 2022, Chapter 47, Section 2 to the distributions made pursuant 15 to this section impair the ability of a county to meet its 16 principal or interest payment obligations for revenue bonds 17 that are outstanding prior to July 1, 2022 and that are 18 secured by the pledge of all or part of the county's revenue 19 from the distribution made pursuant to this section, then the 20 amount distributed pursuant to this section to that county 21 shall be increased by an amount sufficient to meet the 22 required payment; provided that the total amount distributed 23 to that county pursuant to this section does not exceed the 24 amount that would have been due that county pursuant to this 25 section as it was in effect on June 30, 2022.

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1 Ε. A distribution pursuant to this section may be 2 adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment 3 development district with respect to a portion of a [gross 4 receipts] sales tax increment dedicated by a county pursuant 5 to the Tax Increment for Development Act. 6 F. For the purposes of this section, "maximum 7 distribution" means: 8 for a county that did not have in effect (1)9 on June 30, 2019 a county hold harmless gross receipts tax and 10 that has a population of less than forty-eight thousand 11 according to the most recent federal decennial census, the sum 12 of: 13 the total deductions claimed (a) 14 pursuant to Sections 7-9-92 and 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month 15 by taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in 16 the county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local 17 option [gross receipts] sales taxes in effect for the month 18 that are imposed throughout the county; and 19 (b) the total deductions claimed 20 pursuant to Sections 7-9-92 and 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month 21 by taxpayers from business locations in the county but not 22 within a municipality multiplied by the combined rate of all 23 county local option [gross receipts] sales taxes in effect for 24 the month that are imposed in the county area not within a 25 municipality; and .223540.1

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1	(2) for a county not described in Paragraph
2	(1) of this subsection, the sum of:
3	(a) the total deductions claimed
4	pursuant to Sections 7-9-92 and 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month
5	by taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in
6	the county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local
7	option gross receipts taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that
8	are imposed throughout the county; and
9	(b) the total deductions claimed
10	pursuant to Sections 7-9-92 and 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month
11	by taxpayers from business locations in the county but not
12	within a municipality multiplied by the combined rate of all
13	county local option gross receipts taxes in effect on January
14	l, 2007 that are imposed in the county area not within a
15	municipality."
16	SECTION 64. Section 7-1-6.52 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
17	2005, Chapter 104, Section 1) is amended to read:
18	"7-1-6.52. DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENTTAX ADMINISTRATION
19	SUSPENSE FUNDCREDIT FOR CERTAIN SALES OF SERVICES FOR
20	RESALEDistributions from the tax administration suspense
21	fund to the general fund of revenue attributable to the [gross
22	receipts] sales tax or to the governmental [gross receipts]
23	sales tax shall be adjusted for credits issued pursuant to the
24	[Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act for
25	receipts from the sale of services for resale."
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SECTION 65. Section 7-1-6.53 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1 2 2005, Chapter 176, Section 11) is amended to read: 3 "7-1-6.53. DISTRIBUTION--ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND 4 RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDING FUND--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--A 5 distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be 6 made to the energy efficiency and renewable energy bonding 7 fund from the net receipts attributable to the [gross 8 receipts] sales tax imposed by the [Gross Receipts and 9 Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act in an amount necessary to 10 make the required bond debt service payments pursuant to the 11 Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Bonding Act as 12 determined by the New Mexico finance authority. The 13 distribution shall be made: 14

after the required distribution pursuant to Α. Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978;

contemporaneously with other distributions of Β. net receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] sales tax for payment of debt service on outstanding bonds or to a fund dedicated for that purpose; and

C. prior to any other distribution of net receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] sales tax."

SECTION 66. Section 7-1-6.54 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 29, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.54. DISTRIBUTIONS--TAX INCREMENT DEVELOPMENT DISTRICTS.--A distribution for a tax increment development .223540.1

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1 district shall be made by the department to a special fund of 2 the district, in accordance with a notice that is filed pursuant to Section 5-15-27 NMSA 1978 with respect to a 3 4 dedication of a [gross receipts] sales tax increment, to a 5 special fund of the tax increment development district." SECTION 67. Section 7-1-6.67 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2021 6 7 (1st S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 5) is amended to read: 8 "7-1-6.67. DISTRIBUTION--LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT 9 FUND.--10 A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA Α. 11 1978 shall be made to the Local Economic Development Act fund 12 equal to the following amounts of the following taxes imposed 13 and paid on the expenses related to the construction of the 14 qualifying entity's economic development project, as 15 determined pursuant to Section [2 of this 2021 act] 5-10-17 16 NMSA 1978: 17 fifty percent of the net receipts (1) 18 attributable to state [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax and the state 19 [compensating] use tax; and 20 (2) fifty percent of the net receipts 21 attributable to the local option [gross receipts] sales tax 22 and county [compensating] use tax imposed by a county and 23 local option [gross receipts] sales tax and municipal 24 [compensating] use tax imposed by a municipality. 25 Β. As used in this section: .223540.1

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1 "economic development project" means (1) "economic development project" as used in the Local Economic 2 3 Development Act; and 4 "qualifying entity" means "qualifying (2) 5 entity" as used in the Local Economic Development Act." SECTION 68. Section 7-1-6.70 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 6 7 2022, Chapter 32, Section 1) is amended to read: 8 "7-1-6.70. DISTRIBUTION--LAND GRANT-MERCED ASSISTANCE 9 FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 10 shall be made to the land grant-merced assistance fund in an 11 amount equal to five-hundredths percent of the net receipts 12 attributable to the [gross receipts] sales tax after 13 distributions have been made pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.46 and 14 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978." 15 SECTION 69. Section 7-1-8.8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, 16 Chapter 87, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 17 "7-1-8.8. INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REVEALED TO OTHER 18 STATE AND LEGISLATIVE AGENCIES. -- An employee of the department 19 may reveal confidential return information to the following 20 agencies; provided that a person who receives the information 21 on behalf of the agency shall be subject to the penalties in 22 Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978 if the person fails to maintain the 23 confidentiality required: 24 A. a committee of the legislature for a valid

legislative purpose, return information concerning any tax or .223540.1

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fee imposed pursuant to the Cigarette Tax Act;

2 Β. the attorney general, return information 3 acquired pursuant to the Cigarette Tax Act for purposes of Section 6-4-13 NMSA 1978 and the master settlement agreement defined in Section 6-4-12 NMSA 1978;

the commissioner of public lands, return C. 7 information for use in auditing that pertains to rentals, 8 royalties, fees and other payments due the state under land 9 sale, land lease or other land use contracts;

the secretary of human services or the D. secretary's delegate under a written agreement with the department:

the last known address with date of all (1)names certified to the department as being absent parents of children receiving public financial assistance, but only for the purpose of enforcing the support liability of the absent parents by the child support enforcement division or any successor organizational unit;

(2)return information needed for reports required to be made to the federal government concerning the use of federal funds for low-income working families;

return information of low-income taxpayers (3) for the limited purpose of outreach to those taxpayers; provided that the human services department shall pay the department for expenses incurred by the department to derive .223540.1 - 174 -

1 the information requested by the human services department if 2 the information requested is not readily available in reports 3 for which the department's information systems are programmed; return information required to administer 4 (4) 5 the Health Care Quality Surcharge Act; and return information in accordance with the 6 (5) 7 provisions of the Easy Enrollment Act; 8 the department of information technology, by Ε. 9 electronic media, a database updated quarterly that contains 10 the names, addresses, county of address and taxpayer 11 identification numbers of New Mexico personal income tax 12 filers, but only for the purpose of producing the random jury 13 list for the selection of petit or grand jurors for the state 14 courts pursuant to Section 38-5-3 NMSA 1978; 15 the state courts, the random jury lists produced F. 16 by the department of information technology under Subsection E 17 of this section; 18 G. the director of the New Mexico department of 19 agriculture or the director's authorized representative, upon 20 request of the director or representative, the names and 21 addresses of all gasoline or special fuel distributors, 22 wholesalers and retailers; 23 the public regulation commission, return Η. 24 information with respect to the Corporate Income and Franchise 25 Tax Act required to enable the commission to carry out its .223540.1

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2 I. the state racing commission, return information 3 with respect to the state, municipal and county [gross 4 receipts] sales taxes paid by racetracks;

J. the gaming control board, tax returns of license applicants and their affiliates as provided in Subsection E of 7 Section 60-2E-14 NMSA 1978;

the director of the workers' compensation Κ. administration or to the director's representatives authorized for this purpose, return information to facilitate the identification of taxpayers that are delinquent or noncompliant in payment of fees required by Section 52-1-9.1 or 52-5-19 NMSA 1978;

L. the secretary of workforce solutions or the secretary's delegate, return information for use in enforcement of unemployment insurance collections pursuant to the terms of a written reciprocal agreement entered into by the department with the secretary of workforce solutions for exchange of information;

the New Mexico finance authority, information М. with respect to the amount of municipal and county [gross receipts] sales taxes collected by municipalities and counties pursuant to any local option municipal or county [gross receipts] sales taxes imposed, and information with respect to the amount of governmental [gross receipts] sales taxes paid by .223540.1

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every agency, institution, instrumentality or political subdivision of the state pursuant to Section 7-9-4.3 NMSA 1978;

the superintendent of insurance, return N. information with respect to the premium tax and the health insurance premium surtax;

the secretary of finance and administration or 0. the secretary's designee, return information concerning a credit pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit Act;

P. the secretary of economic development or the 10 secretary's designee, return information concerning a credit 11 pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit Act;

the secretary of public safety or the Q. secretary's designee, return information concerning the Weight Distance Tax Act;

the secretary of transportation or the R. secretary's designee, return information concerning the Weight Distance Tax Act;

s. the secretary of energy, minerals and natural resources or the secretary's designee, return information concerning tax credits or deductions for which eligibility is certified or otherwise determined by the secretary or the secretary's designee; and

the secretary of environment or the secretary's т. designee, return information concerning tax credits for which eligibility is certified or otherwise determined by the .223540.1 - 177 -

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secretary or the secretary's designee."

SECTION 70. Section 7-1-8.9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 243, Section 11, as amended by Laws 2015, Chapter 89, Section 2 and by Laws 2015, Chapter 100, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-1-8.9. INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REVEALED TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND THEIR AGENCIES .--

> An employee of the department may reveal to: Α.

(1) the officials or employees of a municipality of this state authorized in a written request by the municipality for a period specified in the request within 12 the twelve months preceding the request; provided that the municipality receiving the information has entered into a written agreement with the department that the information shall be used for tax purposes only and specifying that the municipality is subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978 and the penalty provisions of Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978:

(a) the names, taxpayer identification numbers and addresses of registered [gross receipts] sales taxpayers reporting gross receipts for that municipality [under the Gross Receipts and Compensating] pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Act or a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by that municipality. The department may also reveal the information described in this subparagraph quarterly or .223540.1 - 178 -

upon such other periodic basis as the secretary and the 2 municipality may agree in writing;

a range of taxable gross receipts of 3 (b) registered gross receipts paid by taxpayers from business 4 5 locations attributable to that municipality [under the Gross 6 Receipts and Compensating] pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax 7 Act or a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by 8 that municipality; provided that authorization from the federal 9 internal revenue service to reveal such information has been 10 The department may also reveal the information received. 11 described in this subparagraph quarterly or upon such other 12 periodic basis as the secretary and the municipality may agree 13 in writing; and

(c) information indicating whether persons shown on a list of businesses located within that municipality furnished by the municipality have reported gross receipts to the department but have not reported gross receipts for that municipality [under the Gross Receipts and Compensating] pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Act or a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by that municipality;

the officials or employees of a county of (2) this state authorized in a written request by the county for a period specified in the request within the twelve months preceding the request; provided that the county receiving the information has entered into a written agreement with the .223540.1

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department that the information shall be used for tax purposes only and specifying that the county is subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978 and the penalty provisions of Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978:

(a) the names, taxpayer identification numbers and addresses of registered [gross receipts] sales taxpayers reporting gross receipts either for that county in the case of a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed on a countywide basis or only for the areas of that county outside of any incorporated municipalities within that county in the case of a county local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed only in areas of the county outside of any incorporated municipalities. The department may also reveal the information described in this subparagraph quarterly or upon such other periodic basis as the secretary and the county may agree in writing;

(b) a range of taxable gross receipts of registered gross receipts paid by taxpayers from business locations attributable either to that county in the case of a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed on a countywide basis or only to the areas of that county outside of any incorporated municipalities within that county in the case of a county local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed only in areas of the county outside of any incorporated municipalities; provided that authorization from the federal internal revenue .223540.1

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service to reveal such information has been received. The department may also reveal the information described in this subparagraph quarterly or upon such other periodic basis as the secretary and the county may agree in writing;

5 in the case of a local option [gross (c) 6 receipts] sales tax imposed by a county on a countywide basis, 7 information indicating whether persons shown on a list of 8 businesses located within the county furnished by the county 9 have reported gross receipts to the department but have not 10 reported gross receipts for that county [under the Gross 11 Receipts and Compensating] pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax 12 Act or a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by 13 that county on a countywide basis; and

(d) in the case of a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by a county only on persons engaging in business in that area of the county outside of incorporated municipalities, information indicating whether persons on a list of businesses located in that county outside of the incorporated municipalities but within that county furnished by the county have reported gross receipts to the department but have not reported gross receipts for that county outside of the incorporated municipalities within that county [under the Gross Receipts and Compensating] pursuant to the Sales and Use Tax Act or a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by the county only on persons engaging in business .223540.1

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in that county outside of the incorporated municipalities; and

officials or employees of a municipality (3) or county of this state, authorized in a written request of the municipality or county, for purposes of inspection, the records of the department pertaining to an increase or decrease to a distribution or transfer made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978 for the purpose of reviewing the basis for the increase or decrease; provided that the municipality or county receiving the information has entered into a written agreement with the department that the information shall be used for tax purposes only and specifying that the municipality or county is subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978 and the penalty provisions of Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978. The authorized officials or employees may only reveal the information provided in this paragraph to another authorized official or employee, to an employee of the department, or a district court, an appellate court or a federal court in a proceeding relating to a disputed distribution and in which both the state and the municipality or county are parties.

B. The department may require that a municipal or county official or employee satisfactorily complete appropriate training on protecting confidential information prior to receiving the information pursuant to Subsection A of this section."

SECTION 71. Section 7-1-8.11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2017, .223540.1

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Chapter 63, Section 20) is amended to read:

"7-1-8.11. INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REVEALED TO A WATER AND SANITATION DISTRICT.--

A. An employee of the department may reveal to the officials and employees of a water and sanitation district of this state that has in effect a water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by the water and sanitation district upon its request for a period specified by that water and sanitation district within the twelve months preceding the request for the information by those officials and employees:

(1) the names, taxpayer identification numbers and addresses of registered [gross receipts] taxpayers reporting gross receipts for that water and sanitation district; the department may also release the information described in this paragraph quarterly or upon any other periodic basis to which the secretary and the district agree; and

(2) information indicating whether the persons shown on a list of businesses within the water and sanitation district have reported gross receipts to the department but have not reported gross receipts for that water and sanitation district.

B. The officials and employees of water and sanitation districts receiving information as provided in this section shall be subject to the confidentiality provisions of .223540.1 - 183 -

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Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978 and the penalty provisions of Section
 7-1-76 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 72. Section 7-1-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-10. RECORDS REQUIRED BY STATUTE--TAXPAYER RECORDS--ACCOUNTING METHODS--REPORTING METHODS--INFORMATION RETURNS.--

8 A. Every person required by the provisions of any
9 statute administered by the department to keep records and
10 documents and every taxpayer shall maintain books of account or
11 other records in a manner that will permit the accurate
12 computation of state taxes or provide information required by
13 the statute under which the person is required to keep records.

B. Methods of accounting shall be consistent for the same business. A taxpayer engaged in more than one business may use a different method of accounting for each business.

C. Prior to changing the method of accounting in keeping books and records for tax purposes, a taxpayer shall first secure the consent of the secretary or the secretary's delegate. If consent is not secured, the department upon audit may require the taxpayer to compute the amount of tax due on the basis of the accounting method earlier used.

D. Prior to changing the method of reporting taxes, other than for changes required by law, a taxpayer shall first .223540.1 - 184 -

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secure the consent of the secretary or the secretary's delegate. Consent shall be granted or withheld pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-4-19 NMSA 1978. If consent is not secured, the secretary or the secretary's delegate upon audit may require the taxpayer to compute the amount of tax due on the basis of the reporting method earlier used.

Upon the written application of a taxpayer and Ε. at the sole discretion of the secretary or the secretary's delegate, the secretary or the secretary's delegate may enter into an agreement with a taxpayer allowing the taxpayer to report values, gross receipts, deductions or the value of property on an estimated basis for [gross receipts and compensating] sales tax, use tax, oil and gas severance tax, oil and gas conservation tax, oil and gas emergency school tax and oil and gas ad valorem production tax purposes for a limited period of time not to exceed four years. As used in this section, "estimated basis" means a methodology that is reasonably expected to approximate the tax that will be due over the period of the agreement using summary rather than detail data or alternate valuation applications or methods, provided that:

(1) nothing in this section shall be construed to require the secretary or the secretary's delegate to enter into such an agreement; and

(2) the agreement must:

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1 specify the receipts, deductions or (a) values to be reported on an estimated basis and the methodology 2 3 to be followed by the taxpayer in making the estimates; 4 (b) state the term of the agreement and the procedures for terminating the agreement prior to its 5 6 expiration; 7 be signed by the taxpayer or the (c) 8 taxpayer's representative and the secretary or the secretary's 9 delegate; and 10 (d) contain a declaration by the 11 taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative that all statements 12 of fact made by the taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative 13 in the taxpayer's application and the agreement are true and 14 correct as to every material matter. 15 The secretary may, by regulation, require any F. 16 person doing business in the state to submit to the department 17 information reports that are considered reasonable and 18 necessary for the administration of any provision of law to 19 which the Tax Administration Act applies." 20 SECTION 73. Section 7-1-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, 21 Chapter 248, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read: 22 "7-1-11. INSPECTION OF BOOKS OF TAXPAYERS--EXCEPTION FOR 23 MARKETPLACE PROVIDERS AND MARKETPLACE SELLERS--CREDENTIALS.--24 Α. To determine the correct amount of tax due, the 25 department shall cause the records and books of account of

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1 taxpayers to be inspected or audited at such times as the 2 department deems necessary for the effective execution of the 3 department's responsibilities.

The department shall audit a marketplace 4 Β. 5 provider, but not a marketplace seller, with respect to gross 6 receipts from transactions facilitated by a marketplace 7 provider and for which the marketplace seller may claim a 8 deduction pursuant to Section [36 of this 2019 act] 7-9-117 9 NMSA 1978, unless an audit of the marketplace seller is 10 necessary to determine the correct amount of tax due, including 11 examining the marketplace seller:

12 (1) to determine compliance with Section [36 13 of this 2019 act] <u>7-9-117 NMSA 1978</u>;

(2) to determine if the marketplace provider should be relieved of liability pursuant to Subsection C of Section 7-9-5 NMSA 1978; or

(3) to enforce any other provision of the TaxAdministration Act.

C. Auditors and other officials of the department designated by the secretary are authorized to request and require the production for examination of the records and books of account of a taxpayer. Auditors and officials of the department designated by the secretary shall be furnished with credentials identifying them as such, which they shall display to any taxpayer whose books are sought to be examined. .223540.1

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D. Taxpayers shall upon request make their records and books of account available for inspection at reasonable hours to the secretary or the secretary's delegate who presents proper identification to the taxpayer.

E. If the taxpayer's records and books of account do not exist or are insufficient to determine the taxpayer's tax liability, if any, the department may use any reasonable method of estimating the tax liability, including using information about similar persons, businesses or industries to estimate the taxpayer's liability.

F. The secretary or the secretary's delegate shall develop and maintain written audit policies and procedures for all audit programs in which the department routinely conducts field audits of taxpayers, including policies and procedures concerning audit notification, scheduling, records that may be examined, analysis that may be done, sampling procedures, gathering information or evidence from third parties, policies concerning the rights of taxpayers under audit and related matters. Department audit policies and procedures shall be made available to a person who requests them, at a reasonable charge to defray the cost of preparing and distributing those policies and procedures.

G. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the department to provide the following:

(1) information that is confidential pursuant.223540.1

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1 to Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978; or 2 methods, techniques and analysis used to (2) 3 select taxpayers for audit, including the use of: 4 (a) data analytics; 5 data mining; (b) a scoring model; 6 (c) 7 (d) internal controls; and 8 metadata used to detect fraud and (e) 9 noncompliance. 10 For purposes of this section: Η. 11 (1)"data analytics" means the science of 12 examining data with the purpose of drawing conclusions about 13 the information: 14 (2) "data mining" means the process of 15 analyzing data from different perspectives and summarizing it 16 into useful information by collecting data into data sets for 17 the purpose of discovering patterns; 18 "scoring model" means a predictive model (3) 19 that can predict the chance of occurring of a fact and its 20 occurrence; 21 "methods, techniques and analysis" means a (4) 22 systematic way to accomplish a tactic, qualitative or 23 quantitative component of research and the use of a specific 24 method; 25 (5) "internal controls" means a process of .223540.1 - 189 -

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1 assuring achievement of an organization's objectives in 2 operational effectiveness and efficiency, reliable financial 3 reporting and compliance with laws, regulations and policies; 4 "marketplace provider" means a (6) 5 "marketplace provider", as that term is used in the [Gross 6 Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act; 7 "marketplace seller" means a "marketplace (7) 8 seller", as that term is used in the [Gross Receipts and 9 Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act; and 10 "metadata" means data that provides (8) 11 information about other data." 12 SECTION 74. Section 7-1-13.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, 13 Chapter 99, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 14 "7-1-13.1. METHOD OF PAYMENT OF CERTAIN TAXES DUE.--15 Payment of the taxes, including any applicable Α. 16 penalties and interest, described in Paragraph (1), (2), (3) or 17 (4) of this subsection shall be made on or before the date due 18 in accordance with Subsection B of this section if the 19 taxpayer's average tax payment for the group of taxes during 20 the preceding calendar year equaled or exceeded twenty-five 21 thousand dollars (\$25,000): 22 (1) Group 1: all taxes due under the 23 Withholding Tax Act, the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] 24 Sales and Use Tax Act, local option [gross receipts] sales and 25 use tax acts, the Interstate Telecommunications [Gross .223540.1

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1 Receipts] Sales Tax Act and the Leased Vehicle [Gross Receipts] 2 Sales Tax Act;

3 Group 2: all taxes due under the Oil and (2) 4 Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, 5 the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act and the Oil and Gas Ad 6 Valorem Production Tax Act;

(3) Group 3: the tax due under the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act; or 8

9 (4) Group 4: all taxes and fees due under the 10 Gasoline Tax Act, the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act and the 11 Petroleum Products Loading Fee Act.

For taxpayers who have more than one identification number issued by the department, the average tax payment shall be computed by combining the amounts paid under the several identification numbers.

Taxpayers who are required to make payment in Β. accordance with the provisions of this section shall make payment by one or more of the following means on or before the due date so that funds are immediately available to the state on or before the due date:

electronic payment; provided that a result (1)of the payment is that funds are immediately available to the state of New Mexico on or before the due date;

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(2) currency of the United States; check drawn on and payable at any New (3)

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Mexico financial institution provided that the check is received by the department at the place and time required by the department at least one banking day prior to the due date; or

(4) check drawn on and payable at any domestic non-New Mexico financial institution provided that the check is received by the department at the time and place required by the department at least two banking days prior to the due date.

C. If the taxes required to be paid under this section are not paid in accordance with Subsection B of this section, the payment is not timely and is subject to the provisions of Sections 7-1-67 and 7-1-69 NMSA 1978.

D. For the purposes of this section, "average tax payment" means the total amount of taxes paid with respect to a group of taxes listed under Subsection A of this section during a calendar year divided by the number of months in that calendar year containing a due date on which the taxpayer was required to pay one or more taxes in the group."

SECTION 75. Section 7-1-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 80, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-1-14. BUSINESS LOCATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF REPORTING GROSS RECEIPTS AND USE--LOCATION-CODE DATABASE AND LOCATION-RATE DATABASE.--

A. For purposes of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act, Interstate

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Telecommunications [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act, Leased
Vehicle [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act and any act authorizing
the imposition of a local option [gross receipts] sales or
[compensating] use tax, a person that has gross receipts and a
person using property or services in New Mexico in a taxable
manner shall report the gross receipts to the proper business
location as provided in this section.

B. The business location for gross receipts from the sale, lease or granting of a license to use real property located in New Mexico, and any related deductions, shall be the location of the property.

C. The business location for gross receipts from the sale or license of tangible personal property, and any related deductions, shall be at the following locations:

(1) if the property is received by the purchaser at the New Mexico business location of the seller, the location of the seller;

(2) if the property is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser, or the purchaser's donee, when known to the seller;

(3) if Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection do not apply, the location indicated by an address for the purchaser available from the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of business; .223540.1

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provided that use of the address does not constitute bad faith;

(4) if Paragraphs (1) through (3) of this subsection do not apply, the location for the purchaser obtained during consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available; provided that use of this address does not constitute bad faith; or

8 (5) if Paragraphs (1) through (4) of this
9 subsection do not apply, including a circumstance in which the
10 seller is without sufficient information to apply those
11 standards, the location from which the property was shipped or
12 transmitted.

D. The business location for gross receipts from the lease of tangible personal property, including vehicles, other transportation equipment and other mobile tangible personal property, and any related deductions, shall be the location of primary use of the property, as indicated by the address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from the lessor's records maintained in the ordinary course of business; provided that use of this address does not constitute bad faith. The primary business location shall not be altered by intermittent use at different locations, such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service calls.

E. The business location for gross receipts from .223540.1

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1 the sale, lease or license of franchises, and any related 2 deductions, shall be where the franchise is used. 3 F. The business location for gross receipts from 4 the performance or sale of the following services, and any 5 related deductions, shall be at the following locations: 6 (1)for professional services performed in New 7 Mexico, other than construction-related services, or performed outside New Mexico when the product of the service is initially 8 9 used in New Mexico, the location of the performer of the 10 service or seller of the product of the service, as 11 appropriate; 12 for construction services and (2)13 construction-related services performed for a construction 14 project in New Mexico, the location of the construction site; 15 for services with respect to the selling (3) 16 of real estate located in New Mexico, the location of the real 17 estate; 18 (4) for transportation of persons or property 19 in, into or from New Mexico, the location where the person or 20 property enters the vehicle; and 21 (5)for services other than those described in 22 Paragraphs (1) through (4) of this subsection, the location 23 where the product of the service is delivered. 24 G. Except as provided in Subsection H of this 25 section, uses of property or services subject to the .223540.1 - 195 -

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[compensating] use tax shall be reported at the business 2 location at which gross receipts would have been required to be reported had the transaction been subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax.

If a person subject to the [compensating] use Η. tax can demonstrate that the first use upon which 7 [compensating] use tax is imposed occurred at a time and place 8 different from the time and place of the purchase, then [compensating] use tax shall be reported at the business 10 location of the first use.

I. The secretary shall designate codes to identify the business locations for a person's gross receipts, or use for purchases subject to the [compensating] use tax, and deductions related to those receipts or that use shall be reported.

The secretary shall develop a location-code J. database that provides the business location codes designated pursuant to Subsection I of this section. The secretary shall also develop and provide to taxpayers a location-rate database that sets out the tax rates applicable to business locations within the state, by address, and sellers who properly rely on this database shall not be liable for any additional tax due to the use of an incorrect rate.

> Κ. As used in this section:

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(1) "business location" means the code

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1 designated by the department to identify business locations and 2 required to be used to report the gross receipts, or use for 3 purchases subject to the [compensating] use tax, and deductions 4 related to those receipts or that use; "gross receipts" means, as applicable, 5 (2)"gross receipts" as used in the [Gross Receipts and 6 7 Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act and the Leased Vehicle 8 [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act and "interstate 9 telecommunications gross receipts" in the Interstate 10 Telecommunications [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act; 11 (3) "in-person service" means a service 12 physically provided in person by the service provider, where 13 the customer or the customer's real or tangible personal 14 property upon which the service is performed is in the same 15 location as the service provider at the time the service is 16 performed; and 17 "professional service" means a service, (4) 18 other than an in-person service, that requires either an 19 advanced degree from an accredited post-secondary educational 20 institution or a license from the state to perform." 21

SECTION 76. Section 7-1-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 31, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-15. SECRETARY MAY SET TAX REPORTING AND PAYMENT INTERVALS.--The secretary may, pursuant to regulation, allow taxpayers with an anticipated tax liability of less than two .223540.1 - 197 -

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hundred dollars (\$200) a month to report and pay taxes at intervals which the secretary may specify. However, unless specifically permitted by law, an interval shall not exceed six months. The secretary may also allow direct marketers who have entered into an agreement with the department to collect and remit [compensating] use tax to report and pay on a quarterly or semi-annual basis."

SECTION 77. Section 7-1-15.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 105, Section 1) is amended to read:

10 "7-1-15.2. AGREEMENTS--COLLECTION OF [COMPENSATING] USE
11 TAX.--The department may enter into agreements with direct
12 marketers for purposes of enforcing collection of the
13 [compensating] use tax."

SECTION 78. Section 7-1-21.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2013, Chapter 87, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-1-21.1. SPECIAL AGREEMENTS--ALTERNATIVE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAXPAYER.--

A. To allow the payment of [gross receipts] sales tax by a person who is not the liable taxpayer, the secretary may approve a request by a person to assume the liability for [gross receipts] sales tax or governmental [gross receipts] sales tax owed by another provided that the person requesting approval agrees to assume the rights and responsibilities as taxpayer pursuant to the Tax Administration Act for:

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an agreement to collect and pay over taxes

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1 for persons in a business relationship, which is an agreement 2 that may be entered into by persons who wish to remit [gross 3 receipts] sales tax on behalf of another person with whom the 4 taxpayer has a business relationship; 5 an agreement to collect and pay over taxes (2)for a direct sales company: 6 7 (a) which agreement may be entered into by a direct sales company that has distributors of tangible 8 9 personal property in New Mexico; and 10 in which the direct sales company (b) 11 agrees to pay the [gross receipts] sales tax liability of the 12 distributor at the same time the company remits its own [gross 13 receipts] sales tax; and 14 a manufacturer's agreement to pay [gross (3) 15 receipts] sales tax or governmental [gross receipts] sales tax 16 on behalf of a utility company, which agreement: 17 allows a person engaged in (a) 18 manufacturing in New Mexico to pay [gross receipts] sales tax 19 or governmental [gross receipts] sales tax on behalf of a 20 utility company on receipts from sales of utilities that are: 21 1) not consumed in the manufacturing process; or 2) not 22 otherwise deductible; and 23 is only applicable to transactions (b) 24 between a manufacturer and a utility company that are 25 associated with the [gross receipts] sales tax deduction .223540.1

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pursuant to Subsection B of Section 7-9-46 NMSA 1978.

Β. To enter into the agreements authorized in this section, a person shall complete a form prescribed by the secretary and provide any additional information or documentation required by department rules or instructions that will assist in the approval of agreements listed in Subsection A of this section.

Once approved, an agreement shall be effective C. only for the period of time specified in each agreement. Any person entering into an agreement to pay tax on behalf of another person shall fulfill all of the requirements set out in the agreement. Failure to fulfill all of the requirements set out in the agreement may result in the revocation of the agreement by the department. An approved agreement may only be revoked prior to expiration by written notification to all persons who are party to the agreement and shall be applied beginning on the first day of a month that occurs at least one month following the date on which the agreement is revoked.

D. A person approved by the secretary to pay the [gross receipts] sales tax or governmental [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall be deemed to be the taxpayer with respect to that tax pursuant to the Tax Administration Act with respect to all rights and responsibilities related to that tax, except that:

(1) the person shall not be entitled to take .223540.1

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1 any credit against the tax for which the person has assumed 2 liability pursuant to this section; and 3 the person shall not claim a refund of tax (2) 4 on the basis that the person is not statutorily liable to pay 5 the tax. 6 Ε. The department shall relieve from liability and 7 hold harmless from the payment of a tax assumed by another 8 person pursuant to an agreement approved pursuant to this 9 section a taxpayer that would otherwise be liable for that 10 tax." 11 SECTION 79. Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, 12 Chapter 248, Section 31, as amended) is amended to read: 13 "7-1-29. AUTHORITY TO MAKE REFUNDS OR CREDITS.--14 In response to a claim for refund, credit or Α. 15 rebate made as provided in Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978, but before 16 a court acquires jurisdiction of the matter, the secretary or 17 the secretary's delegate may authorize payment to a person in 18 the amount of the credit or rebate claimed or refund an 19 overpayment of tax determined by the secretary or the 20 secretary's delegate to have been erroneously made by the 21 person, together with allowable interest. A payment of a 22 credit rebate claimed or a refund of tax and interest 23 erroneously paid amounting to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) 24 or more shall be made with the prior approval of the attorney 25 general, except that the secretary or the secretary's delegate .223540.1 - 201 -

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may make refunds with respect to the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act or the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act, Section 7-13-17 NMSA 1978 and the Cigarette Tax Act without the prior approval of the attorney general regardless of the amount.

B. Pursuant to the final order of the district court, the court of appeals, the supreme court of New Mexico or a federal court, from which order, appeal or review is not successfully taken, adjudging that a person has properly claimed a credit, rebate or a refund of overpaid tax, the secretary shall authorize the payment to the person of the amount thereof. After a court acquires jurisdiction but before it issues a final order, the secretary may authorize payment of a credit, rebate or refund pursuant to a closing agreement pursuant to Section 7-1-20 NMSA 1978.

C. In the discretion of the secretary, any amount of credit or rebate to be paid or tax to be refunded may be offset against any amount of tax for which the person due to receive the credit, rebate payment or refund is liable. The secretary or the secretary's delegate shall give notice to the taxpayer that the credit, rebate payment or refund will be made in this manner, and the taxpayer shall be entitled to interest pursuant to Section 7-1-68 NMSA 1978 until the tax liability is .223540.1

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credited with the credit, rebate or refund amount.

D. In an audit by the department or a managed audit covering multiple reporting periods in which both underpayments and overpayments of a tax have been made in different reporting periods, the department shall credit the tax overpayments against the underpayments; provided that the taxpayer files a claim for refund of the overpayments. An overpayment shall be applied as a credit first to the earliest underpayment and then to succeeding underpayments. An underpayment of tax to which an overpayment is credited pursuant to this section shall be deemed paid in the period in which the overpayment was made or the period to which the overpayment was credited against an underpayment, whichever is later. If the overpayments credited pursuant to this section exceed the underpayments of a tax, the amount of the net overpayment for the periods covered in the audit shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

17 When a taxpayer makes a payment identified to a Ε. 18 particular return or assessment, and the department determines 19 that the payment exceeds the amount due pursuant to that return 20 or assessment, the secretary may apply the excess to the 21 taxpayer's other liabilities pursuant to the tax acts to which 22 the return or assessment applies, without requiring the 23 taxpayer to file a claim for a refund. The liability to which 24 an overpayment is applied pursuant to this section shall be 25 deemed paid in the period in which the overpayment was made or .223540.1 - 203 -

1 the period to which the overpayment was applied, whichever is 2 later.

If the department determines, upon review of an F. original or amended income tax return, corporate income and franchise tax return, estate tax return, special fuels excise tax return or oil and gas tax return, that there has been an overpayment of tax for the taxable period to which the return 8 or amended return relates in excess of the amount due to be refunded to the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of 10 Subsection K of Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978, the department may 11 refund that excess amount to the taxpayer without requiring the 12 taxpayer to file a refund claim.

Records of refunds and credits made in excess of G. ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) shall be available for inspection by the public. The department shall keep such records for a minimum of three years from the date of the refund or credit.

н. In response to a timely refund claim pursuant to Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 and notwithstanding any other provision of the Tax Administration Act, the secretary or the secretary's delegate may refund or credit a portion of an assessment of tax paid, including applicable penalties and interest representing the amount of tax previously paid by another person on behalf of the taxpayer on the same transaction; provided that the requirements of equitable .223540.1

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1 recoupment are met. For purposes of this subsection, the 2 refund claim may be filed by the taxpayer to whom the 3 assessment was issued or by another person who claims to have 4 previously paid the tax on behalf of the taxpayer. Prior to 5 granting the refund or credit, the secretary may require a waiver of all rights to claim a refund or credit of the tax 6 7 previously paid by another person paying a tax on behalf of the 8 taxpayer.

I. If, as a result of an audit by the department or a managed audit, a person is determined to owe [gross receipts] sales tax on receipts from the sale of property or services, 12 the department may credit against the amount owed an amount of [compensating] use tax paid by the purchaser if the person can demonstrate that the purchaser timely paid the [compensating] use tax on the same property or services. The credit provided by this subsection shall not be denied solely because the purchaser cannot timely file for a refund of the [compensating] use tax paid and, if the credit is to be granted, the department shall require, for the purpose of granting the credit, that the purchaser give up any right to claim a refund of that tax."

Section 7-1-55 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, SECTION 80. Chapter 251, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

- 205 -

"7-1-55. CONTRACTOR'S BOND FOR GROSS RECEIPTS--TAX--PENALTY. --

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1 A person engaged in the construction business Α. 2 who does not have a principal place of business in New Mexico 3 and who enters into a prime construction contract to be performed in this state shall, at the time such contract is 4 5 entered into, furnish the secretary or the secretary's delegate with a surety bond, or other acceptable security, in a sum 6 7 equivalent to the gross receipts to be paid under the contract 8 multiplied by the sum of the applicable rate of the [gross 9 receipts] sales tax imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 plus the 10 applicable rate or rates of tax imposed pursuant to local 11 option [gross receipts] sales taxes to secure payment of the 12 tax imposed on the gross receipts from the contract and shall 13 obtain a certificate from the secretary or the secretary's 14 delegate that the requirements of this subsection have been 15 met.

B. If the total sum to be paid under the contract is changed by ten percent or more subsequent to the date the surety bond or other acceptable security is furnished to the secretary or the secretary's delegate, such person shall increase or decrease, as the case may be, the amount of the bond or security within fourteen days after the change.

C. If a person fails to comply with Subsection A or B of this section, the secretary or the secretary's delegate:

(1) may demand of the person by certified mailor in person that the person comply. Upon the failure of the.223540.1

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person to comply within ten days of the date of the mailing of such demand, the secretary may institute a proceeding to enjoin the person from doing business as provided in Section 7-1-53 NMSA 1978; or

(2) may, when a serious and immediate risk exists that an amount of tax due or reasonably expected to become due from the person on gross receipts from a prime construction contract will not be paid, request the person to comply with Subsections A and B of this section, and, upon failure immediately to comply, the secretary may, without further notice of any kind, apply to any district court of the state for an injunction as provided in Section 7-1-53 NMSA 1978.

D. Subsections A, B and C of this section shall not apply if the total gross receipts to be paid under the construction contract, including any change in such amount, are less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

E. As used in this section, "construction" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7-9-3.4 NMSA 1978 and "engaging in business" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7-9-3.3 NMSA 1978.

F. A municipality or other political subdivision of the state or any agency of the state shall not issue a building or other construction permit to any person subject to the requirements of Subsection A of this section without first .223540.1 - 207 -

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having been furnished by the construction contractor with the certificate from the secretary or the secretary's delegate specified in Subsection A of this section. Any person who issues any such permit before receiving the certificate shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100) for each offense."

SECTION 81. Section 7-1-69.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2016 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 3, Section 3) is amended to read:

"7-1-69.2. CIVIL PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO CORRECTLY FILE CERTAIN DEDUCTIONS.--In the case of a taxpayer that deducts gross receipts pursuant to Section 7-9-92 or 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 instead of deducting or exempting gross receipts pursuant to another applicable provision of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act as required by those sections, there shall be assessed a penalty on the taxpayer in an amount equal to twenty percent of the value of the hold harmless distribution resulting from the incorrect deduction."

SECTION 82. Section 7-2-18.25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 279, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.25. ADVANCED ENERGY INCOME TAX CREDIT.--

A. The tax credit that may be claimed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "advanced energy income tax credit".

B. A taxpayer who holds an interest in a qualified .223540.1

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generating facility located in New Mexico and who files an individual New Mexico income tax return may claim an advanced energy income tax credit in an amount equal to six percent of the eligible generation plant costs of a qualified generating facility, subject to the limitations imposed in this section. The tax credit claimed shall be verified and approved by the department.

C. An entity that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may request a certificate of eligibility from the department of environment to enable the requester to apply for an advanced energy income tax credit. The department of environment:

(1) shall determine if the facility is a qualified generating facility;

(2) shall require that the requester provide the department of environment with the information necessary to assess whether the requester's facility meets the criteria to be a qualified generating facility;

(3) shall issue a certificate to the requester stating that the facility is or is not a qualified generating facility within one hundred eighty days after receiving all information necessary to make a determination;

(4) shall:

(a) issue a schedule of fees in which no fee exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); and .223540.1 - 209 -

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(b) deposit fees collected pursuant to this paragraph in the state air quality permit fund created pursuant to Section 74-2-15 NMSA 1978; and

(5) shall report annually to the appropriate interim legislative committee information that will allow the legislative committee to analyze the effectiveness of the advanced energy tax credits, including the identity of qualified generating facilities, the energy production means used, the amount of emissions identified in this section reduced and removed by those qualified generating facilities and whether any requests for certificates of eligibility could not be approved due to program limits.

D. A taxpayer who holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may be allocated the right to claim the advanced energy income tax credit without regard to the taxpayer's relative interest in the qualified generating facility if:

(1) the business entity making the allocation provides notice of the allocation and the taxpayer's interest in the qualified generating facility to the department on forms prescribed by the department;

(2) allocations to the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credit shall not exceed one hundred percent of the advanced energy tax credit allowed for the qualified generating .223540.1

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(3) the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credits collectively own at least a five percent interest in the qualified generating facility.

E. To claim the advanced energy income tax credit, a taxpayer shall submit with the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax return a certificate of eligibility from the department of environment stating that the taxpayer may be eligible for advanced energy tax credits. The taxation and revenue department shall provide credit claims forms. A credit claim form shall accompany any return in which the taxpayer wishes to apply for an approved credit, and the claim shall specify the amount of credit intended to apply to each return. The taxation and revenue department shall determine the amount of advanced energy income tax credit for which the taxpayer may apply.

F. Upon receipt of the notice of an allocation of the right to claim all or a portion of the advanced energy income tax credit, the department shall verify the allocation due to the recipient.

G. [<u>A husband and wife</u>] <u>Married individuals</u> 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 advanced energy income tax credit that would have been allowed .223540.1

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1 on a joint return.

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н. The total amount of all advanced energy tax credits claimed shall not exceed the total amount determined by the department to be allowable pursuant to this section, the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act and Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978.

Any balance of the advanced energy income tax I. 8 credit that the taxpayer is approved to claim may be claimed by the taxpayer as an advanced energy combined reporting tax 10 credit allowed pursuant to Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978. If the 11 advanced energy income tax credit exceeds the amount of the 12 taxpayer's tax liabilities pursuant to the Income Tax Act and Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978 in the taxable year in which it is claimed, the balance of the unpaid credit may be carried forward for ten years and claimed as an advanced energy income tax credit or an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit. The advanced energy income tax credit is not refundable.

J. A taxpayer claiming the advanced energy income tax credit pursuant to this section is ineligible for credits pursuant to the Investment Credit Act or any other credit that may be taken pursuant to the Income Tax Act or credits that may be taken against the [gross receipts] sales tax, [compensating] use tax or withholding tax for the same expenditures.

Κ. The aggregate amount of all advanced energy tax credits that may be claimed with respect to a qualified .223540.1 - 212 -

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1 generating facility shall not exceed sixty million dollars
2 (\$60,000,000).

As used in this section:

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4 (1) "advanced energy tax credit" means the
5 advanced energy income tax credit, the advanced energy
6 corporate income tax credit and the advanced energy combined
7 reporting tax credit;

8 (2) "coal-based electric generating facility"
9 means a new or repowered generating facility and an associated
10 coal gasification facility, if any, that uses coal to generate
11 electricity and that meets the following specifications:

(a) emits the lesser of: 1) what is achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) thirty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units of sulfur dioxide, twenty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units of oxides of nitrogen and one hundredth pound per million British thermal units of total particulates in the flue gas;

(b) removes the greater of: 1) what is achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) ninety percent of the mercury from the input fuel; (c) captures and sequesters or controls

carbon dioxide emissions so that by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the coal-based electric generating facility, no more than one .223540.1

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1 thousand one hundred pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon dioxide 2 is emitted into the atmosphere; 3 all infrastructure required for (d) sequestration is in place by the later of January 1, 2017 or 4 5 eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the 6 coal-based electric generating facility; 7 includes methods and procedures to (e) 8 monitor the disposition of the carbon dioxide captured and 9 sequestered from the coal-based electric generating facility; 10 and 11 (f) does not exceed a name-plate 12 capacity of seven hundred net megawatts; 13 "eligible generation plant costs" means (3) 14 expenditures for the development and construction of a 15 qualified generating facility, including permitting; site 16 characterization and assessment; engineering; design; carbon 17 dioxide capture, treatment, compression, transportation and 18 sequestration; site and equipment acquisition; and fuel supply 19 development used directly and exclusively in a qualified 20 generating facility; 21 "entity" means an individual, estate, (4) 22 trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, 23 company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited 24 liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other 25 association or a gas, water or electric utility owned or .223540.1

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1 operated by a county or municipality;

(5) "geothermal electric generating facility"
means a facility with a name-plate capacity of one megawatt or
more that uses geothermal energy to generate electricity,
including a facility that captures and provides geothermal
energy to a preexisting electric generating facility using
other fuels in part;

8 "interest in a qualified generating (6) 9 facility" means title to a qualified generating facility; a 10 leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility; an 11 ownership interest in a business or entity that is taxed for 12 federal income tax purposes as a partnership that holds title 13 to or a leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility; 14 or an ownership interest, through one or more intermediate 15 entities that are each taxed for federal income tax purposes as 16 a partnership, in a business that holds title to or a leasehold 17 interest in a qualified generating facility;

(7) "name-plate capacity" means the maximum rated output of the facility measured as alternating current or the equivalent direct current measurement;

(8) "qualified generating facility" means a facility that begins construction not later than December 31, 2015 and is:

(a) a solar thermal electric generating
 facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2007 and
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1 that may include an associated renewable energy storage 2 facility; 3 a solar photovoltaic electric (b) 4 generating facility that begins construction on or after July 5 1, 2009 and that may include an associated renewable energy 6 storage facility; 7 a geothermal electric generating (c) facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2009; 8 9 a recycled energy project if that (d) 10 facility begins construction on or after July 1, 2007; or 11 (e) a new or repowered coal-based 12 electric generating facility and an associated coal 13 gasification facility; 14 "recycled energy" means energy produced by (9) 15 a generation unit with a name-plate capacity of not more than 16 fifteen megawatts that converts the otherwise lost energy from 17 the exhaust stacks or pipes to electricity without combustion 18 of additional fossil fuel: 19 "sequester" means to store, or chemically (10)20 convert, carbon dioxide in a manner that prevents its release 21 into the atmosphere and may include the use of geologic 22 formations and enhanced oil, coalbed methane or natural gas 23 recovery techniques; 24 "solar photovoltaic electric generating (11)25 facility" means an electric generating facility with a name-.223540.1 - 216 -

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1 plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar 2 photovoltaic energy to generate electricity; and 3 "solar thermal generating facility" means (12)4 an electric generating facility with a name-plate capacity of 5 one megawatt or more that uses solar thermal energy to generate electricity, including a facility that captures and provides 6 7 solar energy to a preexisting electric generating facility 8 using other fuels in part." 9 SECTION 83. Section 7-2A-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, 10 Chapter 279, Section 2) is amended to read: 11 "7-2A-25. ADVANCED ENERGY CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDIT .--12 The tax credit that may be claimed pursuant to Α. this section may be referred to as the "advanced energy 13 14 corporate income tax credit". 15 A taxpayer that holds an interest in a qualified Β. 16 generating facility located in New Mexico and that files a New 17 Mexico corporate income tax return may claim an advanced energy 18 corporate income tax credit in an amount equal to six percent 19 of the eligible generation plant costs of a qualified 20 generating facility, subject to the limitations imposed in this 21 section. The tax credit claimed shall be verified and approved 22 by the department. 23 C. An entity that holds an interest in a qualified 24

generating facility may request a certificate of eligibility from the department of environment to enable the requester to .223540.1

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1 apply for an advanced energy corporate income tax credit. The 2 department of environment: 3 shall determine if the facility is a (1)qualified generating facility; 4 5 (2)shall require that the requester provide the department of environment with the information necessary to 6 7 assess whether the requester's facility meets the criteria to 8 be a qualified generating facility; 9 shall issue a certificate to the requester (3) 10 stating that the facility is or is not a qualified generating 11 facility within one hundred eighty days after receiving all 12 information necessary to make a determination; 13 (4) shall: 14 issue a schedule of fees in which no (a) 15 fee exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); and 16 deposit fees collected pursuant to (b) 17 this paragraph in the state air quality permit fund created 18 pursuant to Section 74-2-15 NMSA 1978; and 19 (5) shall report annually to the appropriate 20 interim legislative committee information that will allow the 21 legislative committee to analyze the effectiveness of the 22 advanced energy tax credits, including the identity of 23 qualified generating facilities, the energy production means 24 used, the amount of emissions identified in this section 25 reduced and removed by those qualified generating facilities .223540.1

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and whether any requests for certificates of eligibility could
 not be approved due to program limits.

D. A taxpayer that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may be allocated the right to claim the advanced energy corporate income tax credit without regard to the taxpayer's relative interest in the qualified generating facility if:

8 (1) the business entity making the allocation
9 provides notice of the allocation and the taxpayer's interest
10 in the qualified generating facility to the department on forms
11 prescribed by the department;

(2) allocations to the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credit shall not exceed one hundred percent of the advanced energy tax credit allowed for the qualified generating facility; and

(3) the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credits collectively own at least a five percent interest in the qualified generating facility.

E. Upon receipt of the notice of an allocation of the right to claim all or a portion of the advanced energy corporate income tax credit, the department shall verify the allocation due to the recipient.

F. To claim the advanced energy corporate income .223540.1

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tax credit, a taxpayer shall submit with the taxpayer's New Mexico corporate income tax return a certificate of eligibility from the department of environment stating that the taxpayer may be eligible for advanced energy tax credits. The taxation and revenue department shall provide credit claim forms. A credit claim form shall accompany any return in which the taxpayer wishes to apply for an approved credit, and the claim shall specify the amount of credit intended to apply to each return. The taxation and revenue department shall determine the amount of advanced energy corporate income tax credit for which the taxpayer may apply.

G. The total amount of all advanced energy tax credits claimed shall not exceed the total amount determined by the department to be allowable pursuant to this section, the Income Tax Act and Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978.

H. Any balance of the advanced energy corporate income tax credit that the taxpayer is approved to claim may be claimed by the taxpayer as an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit allowed pursuant to Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978. If the advanced energy corporate income tax credit exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's tax liabilities pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act and Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978 in the taxable year in which it is claimed, the balance of the unpaid credit may be carried forward for ten years and claimed as an advanced energy corporate income tax .223540.1

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1 credit or an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit. 2 The advanced energy corporate income tax credit is not 3 refundable.

A taxpayer claiming the advanced energy I. corporate income tax credit pursuant to this section is ineligible for credits pursuant to the Investment Credit Act or any other credit that may be taken pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act or credits that may be taken against the [gross receipts] sales tax, [compensating] use tax 10 or withholding tax for the same expenditures.

J. The aggregate amount of all advanced energy tax credits that may be claimed with respect to a qualified generating facility shall not exceed sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000).

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K. As used in this section:

"advanced energy tax credit" means the (1)advanced energy income tax credit, the advanced energy corporate income tax credit and the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit;

"coal-based electric generating facility" (2) means a new or repowered generating facility and an associated coal gasification facility, if any, that uses coal to generate electricity and that meets the following specifications:

emits the lesser of: 1) what is (a) achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) .223540.1 - 221 -

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thirty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units of sulfur dioxide, twenty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units of oxides of nitrogen and one hundredth pound per million British thermal units of total particulates in the flue gas;

(b) removes the greater of: 1) what is achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) ninety percent of the mercury from the input fuel;

(c) captures and sequesters or controls carbon dioxide emissions so that by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the coal-based electric generating facility, no more than one thousand one hundred pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon dioxide is emitted into the atmosphere;

(d) all infrastructure required for sequestration is in place by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the coal-based electric generating facility;

(e) includes methods and procedures to monitor the disposition of the carbon dioxide captured and sequestered from the coal-based electric generating facility; and

(f) does not exceed a name-plate
capacity of seven hundred net megawatts;

(3) "eligible generation plant costs" means.223540.1

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1 expenditures for the development and construction of a 2 qualified generating facility, including permitting; site 3 characterization and assessment; engineering; design; carbon 4 dioxide capture, treatment, compression, transportation and 5 sequestration; site and equipment acquisition; and fuel supply 6 development used directly and exclusively in a qualified 7 generating facility;

8 (4) "entity" means an individual, estate,
9 trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation,
10 company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited
11 liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other
12 association or a gas, water or electric utility owned or
13 operated by a county or municipality;

(5) "geothermal electric generating facility" means a facility with a name-plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses geothermal energy to generate electricity, including a facility that captures and provides geothermal energy to a preexisting electric generating facility using other fuels in part;

(6) "interest in a qualified generating facility" means title to a qualified generating facility; a leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility; an ownership interest in a business or entity that is taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership that holds title to or a leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility; .223540.1

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1 or an ownership interest, through one or more intermediate 2 entities that are each taxed for federal income tax purposes as 3 a partnership, in a business that holds title to or a leasehold 4 interest in a qualified generating facility; 5 "name-plate capacity" means the maximum (7)rated output of the facility measured as alternating current or 6 7 the equivalent direct current measurement; 8 "qualified generating facility" means a (8) 9 facility that begins construction not later than 10 December 31, 2015 and is: 11 (a) a solar thermal electric generating 12 facility that begins construction on or after 13 July 1, 2007 and that may include an associated renewable 14 energy storage facility; 15 a solar photovoltaic electric (b) 16 generating facility that begins construction on or after 17 July 1, 2009 and that may include an associated renewable 18 energy storage facility; 19 (c) a geothermal electric generating 20 facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2009; 21 (d) a recycled energy project if that 22 facility begins construction on or after July 1, 2007; or 23 a new or repowered coal-based (e) 24 electric generating facility and an associated coal 25 gasification facility; .223540.1 - 224 -

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1 (9) "recycled energy" means energy produced by 2 a generation unit with a name-plate capacity of not more than 3 fifteen megawatts that converts the otherwise lost energy from 4 the exhaust stacks or pipes to electricity without combustion 5 of additional fossil fuel; "sequester" means to store, or chemically 6 (10)7 convert, carbon dioxide in a manner that prevents its release 8 into the atmosphere and may include the use of geologic 9 formations and enhanced oil, coalbed methane or natural gas 10 recovery techniques; 11 (11)"solar photovoltaic electric generating 12 facility" means an electric generating facility with a name-13 plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar 14 photovoltaic energy to generate electricity; and 15 "solar thermal electric generating (12) 16 facility" means an electric generating facility with a 17 name-plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar 18 thermal energy to generate electricity, including a facility 19 that captures and provides solar energy to a preexisting 20 electric generating facility using other fuels in part." 21 SECTION 84. Section 7-2E-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, 22 Chapter 172, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 23 "7-2E-1.1. TAX CREDIT--RURAL JOB TAX CREDIT.--24 Α. The tax credit created by this section may be referred to as the "rural job tax credit". Every eligible

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1 employer may apply for, and the taxation and revenue department 2 may approve, a tax credit for each qualifying job the employer 3 The maximum tax credit amount with respect to each creates. 4 qualifying job is equal to:

twenty-five percent of the first sixteen (1)thousand dollars (\$16,000) in wages paid for the qualifying job if the job is performed or based at a location in a tier one area; or

(2) twelve and one-half percent of the first sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) in wages paid if the qualifying job is performed or based at a location in a tier 12 two area.

The purpose of the rural job tax credit is to Β. encourage businesses to start new businesses or expand existing businesses in rural areas of the state.

The amount of the rural job tax credit shall be C. six and one-fourth percent of the first sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) in wages paid for the qualifying job in a qualifying period. The rural job tax credit may be claimed for each qualifying job for a maximum of:

four qualifying periods for each (1)qualifying job performed or based at a location in a tier one area; and

(2) two qualifying periods for each qualifying job performed or based at a location in a tier two area. .223540.1

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1 D. With respect to each qualifying job for which an 2 eligible employer seeks the rural job tax credit, the employer 3 shall certify: 4 the amount of wages paid to each eligible (1)5 employee during each qualifying period; 6 (2) the number of weeks during the qualifying 7 period the position was occupied; 8 whether the qualifying job was in a tier (3) 9 one or tier two area; 10 (4) whether the application pertains to the 11 first, second, third or fourth qualifying period, depending on 12 whether the taxpayer is in a tier one or tier two area; 13 the total number of employees employed by (5) 14 the employer at the job location on the day prior to the 15 qualifying period and on the last day of the qualifying period; 16 whether the eligible employer is receiving (6) 17 or is eligible to receive development training program 18 assistance pursuant to Section 21-19-7 NMSA 1978; and 19 (7) whether the eligible employer has ceased 20 business operations at any of its business locations in New 21 Mexico. 22 The economic development department shall Ε. 23 determine which employers are eligible employers and shall 24 report the listing of eligible businesses to the taxation and 25 revenue department in a manner and at times the departments .223540.1

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1 shall agree upon.

2 F. To receive a rural job tax credit with respect 3 to any qualifying period, an eligible employer shall apply to 4 the taxation and revenue department once per calendar year on 5 forms and in the manner the department may prescribe. The 6 annual application shall include a certification made pursuant 7 to Subsection D of this section and contain all qualifying 8 periods that closed during the calendar year for which the 9 application is made. Any qualifying period that did not close 10 in the calendar year for which the application is made shall be 11 denied by the department. The application for a calendar year 12 shall be filed no later than December 31 of the following 13 calendar year. If a taxpayer fails to file the annual 14 application within the time limits provided in this section, 15 the department shall deny the application. If all the 16 requirements of this section have been complied with, the 17 taxation and revenue department shall issue to the applicant a 18 document granting a tax credit for the appropriate qualifying 19 period. The tax credit document shall be numbered for 20 identification and declare its date of issuance and the amount 21 of rural job tax credit allowed for the respective jobs 22 The tax credit documents may be sold, exchanged or created. 23 otherwise transferred and may be carried forward for a period 24 of three years from the date of issuance. The parties to such 25 a transaction to sell, exchange or transfer a rural job tax .223540.1

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credit document shall notify the department of the transaction within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.

G. The holder of the tax credit document may claim all or a portion of the rural job tax credit granted by the document against the holder's modified combined tax liability, personal income tax liability or corporate income tax liability. Any balance of rural job tax credit granted by the document may be carried forward for up to three years from the date of issuance of the tax credit document. No amount of rural job tax credit may be applied against a [gross receipts] sales tax or [compensating] use tax imposed by a municipality or county.

H. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978, the taxation and revenue department may disclose to any person the balance of rural job tax credit remaining on any tax credit document and the balance of credit remaining on that document for any period.

I. The secretary of economic development, the secretary of taxation and revenue and the secretary of workforce solutions or their designees shall annually evaluate the effectiveness of the rural job tax credit in stimulating economic development in the rural areas of New Mexico and make a joint report of their findings to each session of the legislature so long as the rural job tax credit is in effect.

J. A qualifying job shall not be eligible for a .223540.1

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1 rural job tax credit pursuant to this section if: 2 (1)the job is created due to a business 3 merger, acquisition or other change in organization; 4 (2) the eligible employee was terminated from 5 employment in New Mexico by another employer involved in the merger, acquisition or other change in organization; or 6 7 the job is performed by: (3) 8 the person who performed the job or (a) 9 its functional equivalent prior to the business merger, 10 acquisition or other change in organization; or 11 (b) a person replacing the person who 12 performed the job or its functional equivalent prior to the 13 business merger, acquisition or other change in organization. 14 Κ. Notwithstanding Subsection J of this section, a 15 qualifying job that was created by another employer and for 16 which the rural job tax credit application was received by the 17 taxation and revenue department prior to July 1, 2013 and is 18 under review or has been approved shall remain eligible for the 19 rural job tax credit for the balance of the qualifying periods 20 for which the job qualifies by the new employer that results 21 from a business merger, acquisition or other change in the 22 organization. 23 A job shall not be eligible for a rural job tax L. 24 credit pursuant to this section if the job is created due to an

.223540.1

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eligible employer entering into a contract or becoming a

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1 subcontractor to a contract with a governmental entity that 2 replaces one or more entities performing functionally 3 equivalent services for the governmental entity in New Mexico 4 unless the job is a qualifying job that was not being performed 5 by an employee of the replaced entity. 6 Μ. As used in this section: 7 "dependent" means "dependent" as defined (1)in 26 U.S.C. 152(a), as that section may be amended or 8 9 renumbered; 10 "eligible employee" means any individual (2) 11 other than an individual who: 12 is a dependent of the employer; (a) if the employer is an estate or 13 (b) 14 trust, is a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or 15 trust or is a dependent of a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary 16 of the estate or trust; 17 (c) if the employer is a corporation, is 18 a dependent of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, 19 more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of 20 the corporation; 21 if the employer is an entity other (d) 22 than a corporation, estate or trust, is a dependent of an 23 individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty 24 percent of the capital and profits interests in the entity; or 25 (e) is working or has worked as an .223540.1 - 231 -

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1 employee or as an independent contractor for an entity that, 2 directly or indirectly, owns stock in a corporation of the 3 eligible employer or other interest of the eligible employer 4 that represents fifty percent or more of the total voting power 5 of that entity or has a value equal to fifty percent or more of the capital and profits interests in the entity; 6 7 "eligible employer" means an employer who (3) 8 is eligible for in-plant training assistance pursuant to 9 Section 21-19-7 NMSA 1978; 10 "metropolitan statistical area" means a (4) 11 metropolitan statistical area in New Mexico as determined by 12 the United States census bureau [of the census]; 13 "modified combined tax liability" means (5) 14 the total liability for the reporting period for the [gross 15 receipts] sales tax imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 together 16 with any tax collected at the same time and in the same manner 17 as [that gross receipts] the sales tax, such as the 18 [compensating] use tax, the withholding tax, the interstate 19 telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax, the surcharges 20 imposed by Section 63-9D-5 NMSA 1978 and the surcharge imposed 21 by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, minus the amount of any credit 22 other than the rural job tax credit applied against any or all 23 of these taxes or surcharges; but "modified combined tax 24 liability" excludes all amounts collected with respect to a 25 [gross receipts] sales tax or [compensating] use tax imposed by .223540.1 - 232 -

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a municipality or county; 1

2	(6) "new job" means a job that is occupied by
3	an employee who has not been employed in New Mexico by the
4	eligible employer in the three years prior to the date of hire;
5	(7) "qualifying job" means a new job that was
6	created after July 1, 2000 and that was not created due to a
7	change in organizational structure established by the employer
8	that is occupied by an eligible employee for at least forty-
9	four weeks of a qualifying period;
10	(8) "qualifying period" means the period of
11	twelve months beginning on the day an eligible employee begins
12	working in a qualifying job or the period of twelve months
13	beginning on the anniversary of the day an eligible employee
14	began working in a qualifying job;
15	(9) "rural area" means any part of the state
16	other than:
17	(a) an H class county;
18	(b) the state fairgrounds;
19	(c) an incorporated municipality within
20	a metropolitan statistical area if the municipality's
21	population is thirty thousand or more according to the most
22	recent federal decennial census; and
23	(d) any area within ten miles of the
24	exterior boundaries of a municipality described in Subparagraph
25	(c) of this paragraph;
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	.223540.1 - 233 -

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1	(10) "tier one area" means:
2	(a) any municipality within the rural
2	area if the municipality's population according to the most
4	
	recent federal decennial census is fifteen thousand or less; or
5	(b) any part of the rural area that is
6	not within the exterior boundaries of a municipality;
7	(ll) "tier two area" means any municipality
8	within the rural area if the municipality's population
9	according to the most recent federal decennial census is more
10	than fifteen thousand; and
11	(12) "wages" means all compensation paid by an
12	eligible employer to an eligible employee through the
13	employer's payroll system, including those wages the employee
14	elects to defer or redirect, such as the employee's
15	contribution to 401(k) or cafeteria plan programs, but not
16	including benefits or the employer's share of payroll taxes."
17	SECTION 85. Section 7-2F-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002,
18	Chapter 36, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
19	"7-2F-1. FILM PRODUCTION TAX CREDITFILM PRODUCTION
20	COMPANIES THAT COMMENCE PRINCIPAL PHOTOGRAPHY PRIOR TO JANUARY
21	1, 2016
22	A. The tax credit created by this section may be
23	referred to as the "film production tax credit".
24	B. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an
25	eligible film production company may apply for, and the
	.223540.1
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1 taxation and revenue department may allow, subject to the 2 limitation in this section, a tax credit in an amount equal to 3 twenty-five percent of: 4 (1)direct production expenditures made in New 5 Mexico that: 6 (a) are directly attributable to the 7 production in New Mexico of a film or commercial audiovisual 8 product; 9 (b) are subject to taxation by the state 10 of New Mexico; 11 (c) exclude direct production 12 expenditures for which another taxpayer claims the film 13 production tax credit; and 14 (d) do not exceed the usual and 15 customary cost of the goods or services acquired when purchased 16 by unrelated parties. The secretary of taxation and revenue 17 may determine the value of the goods or services for purposes 18 of this section when the buyer and seller are affiliated 19 persons or the sale or purchase is not an arm's length 20 transaction; and 21 postproduction expenditures made in New (2) 22 Mexico that: 23 (a) are directly attributable to the 24 production of a commercial film or audiovisual product; 25 (b) are for services performed in New .223540.1 - 235 -

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1 Mexico; 2 (c) are subject to taxation by the state 3 of New Mexico; 4 (d) exclude postproduction expenditures 5 for which another taxpayer claims the film production tax 6 credit; and 7 do not exceed the usual and (e) customary cost of the goods or services acquired when purchased 8 9 by unrelated parties. The secretary of taxation and revenue 10 may determine the value of the goods or services for purposes 11 of this section when the buyer and seller are affiliated 12 persons or the sale or purchase is not an arm's length 13 transaction. 14 C. In addition to the percentage applied pursuant 15 to Subsection B of this section, another five percent shall be 16 applied in calculating the amount of the film production tax 17 credit to direct production expenditures: 18 (1)on a standalone pilot intended for series 19 television in New Mexico or on series television productions 20 intended for commercial distribution with an order for at least 21 six episodes in a single season; provided that the New Mexico 22 budget for each of those six episodes is fifty thousand dollars 23 (\$50,000) or more; or 24 (2) on a production with a total New Mexico 25 budget of the following amounts; provided that the expenditures .223540.1

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are directly attributable and paid to a New Mexico resident who is hired as industry crew, or who is hired as a producer, writer or director working directly with the physical production and has filed a New Mexico income tax return as a resident in the two previous taxable years:

(a) not more than thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) that shoots at least ten principal photography days in New Mexico at a qualified production facility; provided that a film production company in principal photography on or after April 10, 2015 shall: 1) shoot at least seven of those days at a sound stage that is a qualified production facility and the remaining number of required days, if any, at a standing set that is a qualified production facility; and 2) for each of the ten days, include industry crew working on the premises of those facilities for a minimum of eight hours within a twenty-four-hour period; or

(b) thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) or more that shoots at least fifteen principal photography days in New Mexico at a qualified production facility; provided that a film production company in principal photography on or after April 10, 2015 shall: 1) shoot at least ten of those days at a sound stage that is a qualified production facility and the remaining number of required days, if any, at a standing set that is a qualified production facility; and 2) for each day of the fifteen days, include industry crew working on the premises .223540.1

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of the facility for a minimum of eight hours within a twenty four-hour period.

D. With respect to expenditures attributable to a production for which the film production company receives a tax credit pursuant to the federal new markets tax credit program, the percentage to be applied in calculating the film production tax credit is twenty percent.

E. A claim for film production tax credits shall be filed as part of a return filed pursuant to the Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act. The date a credit claim is received by the taxation and revenue department shall determine the order that a credit claim is authorized for payment by the department.

F. Except as otherwise provided in this section and [Section 10 of this 2019 act] Laws 2019, Chapter 87, Section 10, credit claims authorized for payment pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit Act shall be paid pursuant to provisions of the Tax Administration Act to the taxpayer as follows:

(1) a credit claim amount of less than twomillion dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year shall be paidimmediately upon authorization for payment of the credit claim;

(2) a credit claim amount of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) or more but less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per taxable year shall be divided into two equal payments, with the first payment to be made immediately upon .223540.1

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authorization of the payment of the credit claim and the second payment to be made twelve months following the date of the first payment; and

(3) a credit claim amount of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) or more per taxable year shall be divided into three equal payments, with the first payment to be made immediately upon authorization of payment of the credit claim, the second payment to be made twelve months following the date of the first payment and the third payment to be made twentyfour months following the date of the first payment.

G. For a fiscal year in which the amount of total credit claims authorized for payment is less than the aggregate amount of credit claims that may be authorized for payment pursuant to Section 7-2F-12 NMSA 1978, the next scheduled payments for credit claims authorized for payment pursuant to Subsection F of this section shall be accelerated for payment for that fiscal year and shall be paid to a taxpayer pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and in the order in which outstanding payments are scheduled in the queue established pursuant to Section 7-2F-12 NMSA 1978; provided that the total credit claims authorized for payment shall not exceed the aggregate amount of credit claims that may be authorized for payment pursuant to this section. If a partial payment is made pursuant to this subsection, the difference owed shall retain its original position in the queue.

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H. Any amount of a credit claim that is carried forward pursuant to Subsection F of this section shall be subject to the limit on the aggregate amount of credit claims that may be authorized for payment pursuant to Section 7-2F-12 NMSA 1978.

I. A credit claim shall only be considered received by the taxation and revenue department if the credit claim is made on a complete return filed after the close of the taxable year. All direct production expenditures and postproduction expenditures incurred during the taxable year by a film production company shall be submitted as part of the same income tax return and paid pursuant to this section. A credit claim shall not be divided and submitted with multiple returns or in multiple years.

J. For purposes of determining the payment of credit claims pursuant to this section, the secretary of taxation and revenue may require that credit claims of affiliated persons be combined into one claim if necessary to accurately reflect closely integrated activities of affiliated persons.

K. The film production tax credit shall not be claimed with respect to direct production expenditures or postproduction expenditures for which the film production company has delivered a nontaxable transaction certificate pursuant to Section 7-9-86 NMSA 1978.

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L. A production for which the film production tax credit is claimed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of this section shall contain an acknowledgment to the state of New Mexico in the end screen credits that the production was filmed in New Mexico, and a state logo provided by the division shall be included and embedded in the end screen credits of long-form narrative film productions and television episodes, unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by the film production company and the division.

M. To be eligible for the film production tax credit, a film production company shall submit to the division information required by the division to demonstrate conformity with the requirements of the Film Production Tax Credit Act, including detailed information on each direct production expenditure and each postproduction expenditure. A film production company shall make reasonable efforts, as determined by the division, to contract with a specialized vendor that provides goods and services, inventory or services directly related to that vendor's ordinary course of business. A film production company shall provide to the division a projection of the film production tax credit claim the film production company plans to submit in the fiscal year. In addition, the film production company shall agree in writing:

(1) to pay all obligations the film production company has incurred in New Mexico;

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(2) to post a notice at completion of
principal photography on the website of the division that:
(a) contains production company
information, including the name of the production, the address
of the production company and contact information that includes
a working phone number, fax number and email address for both
the local production office and the permanent production office
to notify the public of the need to file creditor claims
against the film production company; and
(b) remains posted on the website until
all financial obligations incurred in the state by the film
production company have been paid;
(3) that outstanding obligations are not
waived should a creditor fail to file;
(4) to delay filing of a claim for the film
production tax credit until the division delivers written
notification to the taxation and revenue department that the
film production company has fulfilled all requirements for the
film production company has fulfilled all requirements for the credit; and
credit; and
credit; and (5) to submit a completed application for the
credit; and (5) to submit a completed application for the film production tax credit and supporting documentation to the
credit; and (5) to submit a completed application for the film production tax credit and supporting documentation to the division within one year of making the final expenditures in

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<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1 the company and shall report this information to the taxation 2 and revenue department in a manner and at times the economic 3 development department and the taxation and revenue department 4 The division shall also post on its website shall agree upon. 5 all information provided by the film production company that does not reveal revenue, income or other information that may 6 7 jeopardize the confidentiality of income tax returns, including 8 that the division shall report quarterly the projected amount 9 of credit claims for the fiscal year.

0. To provide guidance to film production companies regarding the amount of credit capacity remaining in the fiscal year, the taxation and revenue department shall post monthly on that department's website the aggregate amount of credits claimed and processed for the fiscal year.

P. To receive a film production tax credit, a film production company shall apply to the taxation and revenue department on forms and in the manner the department may prescribe. The application shall include a certification of the amount of direct production expenditures or postproduction expenditures made in New Mexico with respect to the film production for which the film production company is seeking the film production tax credit; provided that for the film production tax credit, the application shall be submitted within one year of the date of the last direct production expenditure in New Mexico or the last postproduction .223540.1

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expenditure in New Mexico. If the amount of the requested tax 2 credit exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000), the application shall also include the results of an audit, conducted by a certified public accountant licensed to practice in New Mexico, verifying that the expenditures have been made If the in compliance with the requirements of this section. requirements of this section have been complied with, the 8 taxation and revenue department shall approve the film production tax credit and issue a document granting the tax 10 credit.

Q. The film production company may apply all or a portion of the film production tax credit granted against personal income tax liability or corporate income tax liability. If the amount of the film production tax credit claimed exceeds the film production company's tax liability for the taxable year in which the credit is being claimed, the excess shall be refunded.

R. That amount of a film production tax credit for total payments as applied to direct production expenditures for the services of performing artists shall not exceed five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for services rendered by nonresident performing artists and featured resident principal performing artists in a production. This limitation shall not apply to the services of background artists and resident performing artists who are not cast in industry standard .223540.1 - 244 -

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1 featured principal performer roles.

S. As used in this section, "direct production
expenditure" means a transaction that is subject to taxation in
New Mexico:

(1) including an expenditure for:

(a) payment of wages, fringe benefits orfees for talent, management or labor to a person who is a NewMexico resident;

9 (b) payment for wages and per diem for a
10 performing artist who is not a New Mexico resident and who is
11 directly employed by the film production company; provided that
12 the film production company deducts and remits, or causes to be
13 deducted and remitted, income tax from the first day of
14 services rendered in New Mexico at the maximum rate pursuant to
15 the Withholding Tax Act;

(c) payment to a personal services business for the services of a performing artist if: 1) the personal services business pays [gross receipts] sales tax in New Mexico on the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit; and 2) the film production company deducts and remits, or causes to be deducted and remitted, income tax at the maximum rate in New Mexico pursuant to Subsection H of Section 7-3A-3 NMSA 1978 on the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit paid to a personal services business where the performing artist is a full or part owner of .223540.1

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that business or subcontracts with a personal services business where the performing artist is a full or part owner of that business; and

4 any of the following provided by a (d) 5 1) the story and scenario to be used for a film; 2) vendor: 6 set construction and operations, wardrobe, accessories and 7 related services; 3) photography, sound synchronization, 8 lighting and related services; 4) editing and related services; 9 5) rental of facilities and equipment; 6) leasing of vehicles, 10 not including the chartering of aircraft for out-of-state 11 transportation; however, New Mexico-based chartered aircraft 12 for in-state transportation directly attributable to the 13 production shall be considered a direct production expenditure; 14 provided that only the first one hundred dollars (\$100) of the 15 daily expense of leasing a vehicle for passenger transportation 16 on roadways in the state may be claimed as a direct production 17 expenditure; 7) food or lodging; provided that only the first 18 one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) of lodging per individual per 19 day is eligible to be claimed as a direct production 20 expenditure; 8) commercial airfare if purchased through a New 21 Mexico-based travel agency or travel company for travel to and 22 from New Mexico or within New Mexico that is directly 23 attributable to the production; 9) insurance coverage and 24 bonding if purchased through a New Mexico-based insurance 25 agent, broker or bonding agent; 10) services for an external .223540.1

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1 audit upon submission of an application for a film production 2 tax credit by an accounting firm that submits the application 3 pursuant to this section; and 11) other direct costs of 4 producing a film in accordance with generally accepted 5 entertainment industry practice; and does not include an expenditure for: 6 (2) 7 a gift with a value greater than (a) 8 twenty-five dollars (\$25.00); 9 artwork or jewelry, except that a (b) 10 work of art or a piece of jewelry may be a direct production 11 expenditure if: 1) it is used in the film production; and 2) 12 the expenditure is less than two thousand five hundred dollars 13 (\$2,500); 14 entertainment, amusement or (c) 15 recreation; 16 (d) subcontracted goods or services 17 provided by a vendor when subcontractors are not subject to 18 state taxation, such as equipment and locations provided by the 19 military, government and religious organizations; or 20 a service provided by a person who (e) 21 is not a New Mexico resident and employed in an industry crew 22 position, excluding a performing artist, where it is the 23 standard entertainment industry practice for the film 24 production company to employ a person for that industry crew 25 position, except when the person who is not a New Mexico .223540.1

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resident is hired or subcontracted by a vendor; and when the film production company, as determined by the division and when applicable in consultation with industry, provides: 1) reasonable efforts to hire resident crew; and 2) financial or promotional contributions toward education or workforce development efforts in New Mexico, including at least one of the following: a payment to a New Mexico public education institution that administers at least one industry-recognized film or multimedia program, as determined by the division, in an amount equal to two and one-half percent of payments made to nonresidents in approved positions employed by the vendor; promotion of the New Mexico film industry by directors, actors or executive producers affiliated with the production company's project through social media that is managed by the state; radio interviews facilitated by the division; enhanced screen credit acknowledgments; or related events that are facilitated, conducted or sponsored by the division.

T. As used in this section, "film production company" means a person that produces one or more films or any part of a film and that commences principal photography prior to January 1, 2016.

U. As used in this section, "vendor" means a person who sells or leases goods or services that are related to standard industry craft inventory, who has a physical presence in New Mexico and is subject to [gross receipts] sales tax .223540.1

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1 pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use 2 Tax Act and income tax pursuant to the Income Tax Act or 3 corporate income tax pursuant to the Corporate Income and 4 Franchise Tax Act but excludes a personal services business and 5 services provided by nonresidents hired or subcontracted if the 6 tasks and responsibilities are associated with: 7 the standard industry job position of: (1) 8 (a) a director; 9 (b) a writer; 10 (c) a producer; 11 (d) an associate producer; 12 (e) a co-producer; 13 (f) an executive producer; 14 a production supervisor; (g) 15 a director of photography; (h) 16 a motion picture driver whose sole (i) 17 responsibility is driving; 18 a production or personal assistant; (i) 19 (k) a designer; 20 a still photographer; or (1)21 a carpenter and utility technician (m) 22 at an entry level; and 23 nonstandard industry job positions and (2) 24 personal support services." 25 SECTION 86. Section 7-2F-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, .223540.1 - 249 -

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Chapter 127, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2F-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Film Production Tax Credit Act:

A. "affiliated person" means a person who directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by or is under common ownership or control with another person through ownership of voting securities or other ownership interests representing a majority of the total voting power of the entity;

B. "background artist" means a person who is not a performing artist but is a person of atmospheric business whose work includes atmospheric noise, normal actions, gestures and facial expressions of that person's assignment; or a person of atmospheric business whose work includes special abilities that are not stunts; or a substitute for another actor, whether photographed as a double or acting as a stand-in;

C. "below-the-line crew" means a person in a position that is off-camera and who provides technical services during the physical production of a film. "Below-the-line crew" does not include a person who is a writer, director, producer or background artist or performing artist for the film;

D. "commercial audiovisual product" means a film or a video game intended for commercial exploitation;

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E. "direct production expenditure" means a

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1 transaction that is subject to taxation in New Mexico and is 2 certified pursuant to Subsection A of Section 7-2F-12 NMSA 3 1978: 4 (1)including an expenditure for: 5 payment of wages, fringe benefits or (a) fees for talent, management or labor to a person who is a New 6 7 Mexico resident; 8 (b) payment for standard industry craft 9 inventory when provided by a below-the-line crew that is a New 10 Mexico resident in addition to its below-the-line crew 11 services; 12 payment for wages and per diem for a (c) 13 performing artist who is not a New Mexico resident and who is 14 directly employed by the film production company; provided that 15 the film production company deducts and remits, or causes to be 16 deducted and remitted, income tax from the first day of 17 services rendered in New Mexico at the maximum rate pursuant to 18 the Withholding Tax Act; 19 (d) payment to a personal services 20 business for the services of a performing artist if: 1) the 21 personal services business pays [gross receipts] sales tax in 22 New Mexico on the portion of those payments qualifying for the 23 tax credit; and 2) the film production company deducts and 24 remits, or causes to be deducted and remitted, income tax at 25 the maximum rate in New Mexico pursuant to Subsection H of .223540.1

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Section 7-3A-3 NMSA 1978 on the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit paid to a personal services business where the performing artist is a full or part owner of that business or subcontracts with a personal services business where the performing artist is a full or part owner of that business; and

any of the following provided by a (e) 8 1) the story and scenario to be used for a film; 2) vendor: set construction and operations, wardrobe, accessories and 10 related services; 3) photography, sound synchronization, 11 lighting and related services; 4) editing and related services; 12 5) rental of facilities and equipment; 6) the first one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) of the daily expense of leasing of vehicles, not including the chartering of aircraft for out-of-15 state transportation; however, New Mexico-based chartered aircraft for in-state transportation directly attributable to the production shall be considered a direct production 18 expenditure; 7) food; 8) the first three hundred dollars (\$300) of lodging per individual, per day; 9) commercial airfare if purchased through a New Mexico-based travel agency or travel company for travel to and from New Mexico or within New Mexico that is directly attributable to the production; 10) insurance coverage and bonding if purchased through a New Mexico-based insurance agent, broker or bonding agent; 11) subcontracted goods and services from businesses; provided that the ordinary .223540.1

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1 course of business of the vendor procuring the goods and 2 services from the subcontractor directly relates to standard 3 film industry goods and services; and 12) other direct costs of 4 producing a film in accordance with generally accepted 5 entertainment industry practice; and 6 (2) does not include an expenditure for: 7 a gift with a value greater than one (a) 8 hundred dollars (\$100); 9 (b) artwork or jewelry, except that a 10 work of art or a piece of jewelry may be a direct production 11 expenditure if: 1) it is used in the film production; and 2) 12 the expenditure is less than two thousand five hundred dollars 13 (\$2,500); 14 entertainment, amusement or (c) 15 recreation; 16 (d) subcontracted goods or services 17 provided by a vendor when the subcontractors providing those 18 goods or services to the vendor are not subject to state 19 taxation, such as equipment and locations provided by the 20 military, government and organizations that demonstrate to the 21 taxation and revenue department that they have been granted 22 exemption from the federal income tax by the United States 23 commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in 24 Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 25 1986, as amended or renumbered; .223540.1

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1 (e) subcontracted services provided by a 2 vendor when the subcontracted services are provided by a person 3 who is below-the-line crew and is not a New Mexico resident; 4 (f) hidden or other indirect service 5 fees, costs, commissions or other remuneration received by 6 third parties and that are not directly paid by the film 7 production company or expressly enumerated on a film production 8 company's filing to claim a new film production tax credit; 9 (g) wages for a person who is not a 10 New Mexico resident and who falsely claims to be a New Mexico 11 resident. The wages of such person shall not be considered an 12 eligible expense for two years from the date in which the 13 person is determined by the taxation and revenue department as 14 having made a false claim, regardless of whether the person 15 becomes a New Mexico resident within that time frame; or 16 (h) which the film production company 17 receives funding pursuant to Section 21-19-7.1 NMSA 1978; 18 F. "division" means the New Mexico film division of 19 the economic development department; 20 "federal new markets tax credit program" means G. 21 the tax credit program codified as Section 45D of the United 22 States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; 23 "film" means a single medium or multimedia Η. 24 program, including television programs but excluding 25 advertising messages other than national or regional .223540.1

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1 advertising messages intended for exhibition, that: 2 is fixed on film, a digital medium, (1)3 videotape, computer disc, laser disc or other similar delivery 4 medium; 5 can be viewed or reproduced; (2) is not intended to and does not violate a 6 (3) 7 provision of Chapter 30, Article 37 NMSA 1978; and 8 is intended for reasonable commercial (4) 9 exploitation for the delivery medium used; 10 "film production company" means a person that I. 11 produces one or more films or commercial audiovisual products 12 or any part of a film or commercial audiovisual product; 13 "fiscal year" means the state fiscal year J. 14 beginning on July 1; 15 "New Mexico resident" means an individual who is Κ. 16 domiciled in this state during any part of the taxable year or 17 an individual who is physically present in this state for one 18 hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year; but 19 any individual, other than someone who was physically present 20 in the state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during 21 the taxable year and who, on or before the last day of the 22 taxable year, changed the individual's place of abode to a 23 place without this state with the bona fide intention of 24 continuing actually to abide permanently without this state is 25 not a resident for the purposes of the Film Production Tax .223540.1

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Credit Act for periods after that change of abode;

L. "performing artist" means an actor, on-camera stuntperson, puppeteer, pilot who is a stuntperson or actor, specialty foreground performer or narrator; and who speaks a line of dialogue, is identified with the product or reacts to narration as assigned. "Performing artist" does not include a background artist;

8 M. "personal services business" means a business
9 organization, with or without physical presence, that receives
10 payments pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit Act for the
11 services of a performing artist;

N. "physical presence" means a physical address in New Mexico from which a vendor conducts business, stores inventory or otherwise creates, assembles or offers for sale the product purchased or leased by a film production company and the vendor or an employee of the vendor is a resident;

O. "postproduction expenditure" means an expenditure, certified pursuant to Subsection A of Section 7-2F-12 NMSA 1978, for editing, Foley recording, automatic dialogue replacement, sound editing, special effects, including computer-generated imagery or other effects, scoring and music editing, beginning and end credits, negative cutting, soundtrack production, dubbing, subtitling or addition of sound or visual effects; but not including an expenditure for advertising, marketing, distribution or expense payments; .223540.1

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P. "principal photography" means the production of a film during which the main visual elements are created;

Q. "qualified production facility" means a building, or complex of buildings, building improvements and associated back-lot facilities in which films are or are intended to be regularly produced and that contain at least one:

8 (1) sound stage with contiguous floor space of
9 at least seven thousand square feet and a ceiling height of no
10 less than eighteen feet; or

(2) standing set that includes at least one interior, and at least five exteriors, built or re-purposed for film production use on a continual basis and is located on at least fifty acres of contiguous space designated for film production use; and

R. "vendor" means a person who sells or leases goods or services that are related to standard industry craft inventory, who has a physical presence in New Mexico and is subject to [gross receipts] the sales tax pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act or income tax pursuant to the Income Tax Act or corporate income tax pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act but excludes a personal services business and services provided by nonresidents hired or subcontracted if the tasks and responsibilities are associated with the standard industry job .223540.1

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position of director, writer or producer."

-	position of directory writer of producer.
2	SECTION 87. Section 7-2F-2.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2015,
3	Chapter 143, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
4	"7-2F-2.1. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONSAs used in Sections
5	7-2F-6 through 7-2F-12 NMSA 1978:
6	A. "direct production expenditure":
7	(1) except as provided in Paragraph (2) of
8	this subsection, means a transaction that is subject to
9	taxation in New Mexico, including:
10	(a) payment of wages, fringe benefits or
11	fees for talent, management or labor to a person who is a New
12	Mexico resident;
13	(b) payment for standard industry craft
14	inventory when provided by a resident industry crew in addition
15	to its industry crew services;
16	(c) payment for wages and per diem for a
17	performing artist who is not a New Mexico resident and who is
18	directly employed by a film production company; provided that
19	the film production company deducts and remits, or causes to be
20	deducted and remitted, income tax from the first day of
21	services rendered in New Mexico at the maximum rate pursuant to
22	the Withholding Tax Act;
23	(d) payment to a personal services
24	business on the wages and per diem paid to a performing artist
25	of the personal services business if: 1) the personal services
	.223540.1
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1 business pays [gross receipts] sales tax in New Mexico on the 2 portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit; and 2) 3 the film production company deducts and remits, or causes to be deducted and remitted, income tax at the maximum rate in New 4 5 Mexico pursuant to Subsection H of Section 7-3A-3 NMSA 1978 on 6 the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit 7 paid to a personal services business where the performing 8 artist is a full or part owner of that business or subcontracts 9 with a personal services business where the performing artist 10 is a full or part owner of that business; and 11 (e) any of the following provided by a 12 1) the story and scenario to be used for a film; 2) vendor: 13 set construction and operations, wardrobe, accessories and 14 related services; 3) photography, sound synchronization, 15 lighting and related services; 4) editing and related services; 16 5) rental of facilities and equipment; 6) leasing of vehicles, 17 not including the chartering of aircraft for out-of-state 18 transportation; however, New Mexico-based chartered aircraft 19 for in-state transportation directly attributable to the 20 production shall be considered a direct production expenditure; 21 provided that only the first one hundred dollars (\$100) of the 22 daily expense of leasing a vehicle for passenger transportation 23 on roadways in the state may be claimed as a direct production 24 expenditure; 7) food or lodging; provided that only the first 25 one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) of lodging per individual per .223540.1

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1	day is eligible to be claimed as a direct production
2	expenditure; 8) commercial airfare if purchased through a New
3	Mexico-based travel agency or travel company for travel to and
4	from New Mexico or within New Mexico that is directly
5	attributable to the production; 9) insurance coverage and
6	bonding if purchased through a New Mexico-based insurance
7	agent, broker or bonding agent; 10) services for an external
8	audit upon submission of an application for a film production
9	tax credit by an accounting firm that submits the application
10	pursuant to Subsection I of Section 7-2F-6 NMSA 1978; and 11)
11	other direct costs of producing a film in accordance with
12	generally accepted entertainment industry practice; and
13	(2) does not include an expenditure for:
14	(a) a gift with a value greater than
15	twenty-five dollars (\$25.00);
16	(b) artwork or jewelry, except that a
17	work of art or a piece of jewelry may be a direct production
18	expenditure if: 1) it is used in the film production; and 2)
19	the expenditure is less than two thousand five hundred dollars
20	(\$2,500);
21	(c) entertainment, amusement or
22	recreation; or
23	(d) subcontracted goods or services
24	provided by a vendor when subcontractors are not subject to
25	state taxation, such as equipment and locations provided by the
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military, government and religious organizations;

B. "film production company" means a person that
produces one or more films or any part of a film and that
commences principal photography on or after January 1, 2016;
and

"vendor" means a person who sells or leases 6 C. 7 goods or services that are related to standard industry craft 8 inventory, who has a physical presence in New Mexico and is 9 subject to [gross receipts] the sales tax pursuant to the 10 [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act and 11 income tax pursuant to the Income Tax Act or corporate income 12 tax pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act but 13 excludes a personal services business."

SECTION 88. Section 7-2F-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 165, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: "7-2F-4. REPORTING--ACCOUNTABILITY.--

A. The economic development department shall:

(1) collect data to be used in an econometric tool that objectively assesses the effectiveness of the credits provided by the Film Production Tax Credit Act;

(2) track the direct expenditures for the credits;

(3) with the support and assistance of the legislative finance committee staff and the taxation and revenue department, review and assess the analysis developed in .223540.1 - 261 -

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Paragraph (1) of this subsection and create a report for 2 presentation to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee that provides an objective assessment of the effectiveness of the credits; and

6 (4) report annually to the revenue 7 stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative 8 finance committee on aggregate approved tax credits made 9 pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit Act and the past 10 performance of and current outlook for the Film Production Tax 11 Credit Act, including:

the aggregate amount of credits paid (a) subject to the aggregate amount allowed pursuant to Subsection B of Section 7-2F-12 NMSA 1978 in the prior fiscal year and the current amount of claims in the queue pursuant to Subsection C of Section 7-2F-12 NMSA 1978;

(b) the aggregate amount of approved credits paid in the prior fiscal year for expenditures by certain film production companies that are not subject to the aggregate amount of claims allowed pursuant to Section 7-2F-12 NMSA 1978;

the number of applicants receiving (c) the additional credit for television pilots and series pursuant to Section 7-2F-7 NMSA 1978;

(d) the number of applicants receiving .223540.1 - 262 -

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1 the additional amount for expenditures made in certain areas of 2 the state pursuant to Section [8 of this 2019 act] 7-2F-14 NMSA 3 1978; 4 (e) the aggregate amount of direct 5 production expenditures and post production expenditures in New Mexico during the prior fiscal year, shown by county; 6 7 (f) the total number and wages of 8 New Mexico residents employed by film production companies in 9 the prior fiscal year; and 10 any other relevant information, as (g) 11 determined by the division. 12 Β. The division shall develop a form on which the 13 taxpayer claiming a credit pursuant to the Film Production Tax 14 Credit Act shall submit a report to accompany the taxpayer's 15 application for that credit. 16 C. With respect to the production on which the 17 application for a credit is based, the film production company 18 shall report to the division at a minimum the following 19 information: 20 the total aggregate wages of the members (1)21 of the New Mexico resident crew; 22 the number of New Mexico residents (2) 23 employed; 24 the total amount of [gross receipts] sales (3) 25 taxes paid; .223540.1 - 263 -

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1 (4) the total number of hours worked by New 2 Mexico residents: 3 the total expenditures made in New Mexico (5) 4 that do not qualify for the credit; 5 (6) the aggregate wages paid to the members of 6 the nonresident crew while working in New Mexico; 7 the aggregate amount of direct production (7) expenditures and postproduction expenditures in New Mexico in 8 9 the prior fiscal year, shown by county; and 10 other information deemed necessary by the (8) 11 division and economic development department to determine the 12 effectiveness of the credit. 13 For purposes of assessing the effectiveness of a D. 14 credit, the inability of the economic development department to 15 aggregate data due to sample size shall not relieve the 16 department of the requirement to report all relevant data to 17 the legislature. The division shall provide notice to a film 18 production company applying for a credit that information 19 provided to the division may be revealed by the department in 20 reports to the legislature." 21 SECTION 89. Section 7-5A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, 22 Chapter 225, Section 3) is amended to read: 23 "7-5A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Streamlined Sales 24 and Use Tax Administration Act: 25 Α. "agreement" means the streamlined sales and use .223540.1

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1 tax agreement;

"certified automated system" means software 2 Β. 3 certified jointly by member states to: 4 calculate the sales tax imposed by each (1) 5 jurisdiction on a transaction; determine the amount of tax to remit to 6 (2)7 the appropriate state; and 8 maintain a record of the transaction; (3) 9 C. "certified service provider" means an agent that 10 performs all of the sales tax functions of a seller and that is 11 certified jointly by member states to perform all of the sales 12 tax functions of the seller; 13 "member state" means a state of the United D. 14 States that enters into the agreement with another state and 15 the District of Columbia if it enters into the agreement with 16 another state; 17 "person" means an individual, trust, estate, Ε. 18 fiduciary, partnership, limited liability company, limited 19 liability partnership, corporation and any other legal entity; 20 "sales tax" means the [gross receipts] sales tax F. 21 levied pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales 22 and Use Tax Act or a tax imposed by a state on the sale of 23 goods or services; 24 "seller" means a person making sales, leases and G.

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rentals of personal property and services; and

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1	H. "use tax" means the [compensating] <u>use</u> tax
2	levied pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales</u>
3	and Use Tax Act."
4	SECTION 90. Section 7-9-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966,
5	Chapter 47, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
6	"7-9-1. SHORT TITLEChapter 7, Article 9 NMSA 1978 may
7	be cited as the "[Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and</u>
8	<u>Use</u> Tax Act"."
9	SECTION 91. Section 7-9-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966,
10	Chapter 47, Section 2) is amended to read:
11	"7-9-2. PURPOSEThe purpose of the [Gross Receipts and
12	Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act is to provide revenue for
13	public purposes by levying a tax on the privilege of engaging
14	in certain activities within New Mexico and to protect New
15	Mexico [businessmen] <u>businesses</u> from the unfair competition
16	that would otherwise result from the importation into the state
17	of property without payment of a similar tax."
18	SECTION 92. Section 7-9-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
19	Chapter 46, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"7-9-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the [Gross Receipts and
21	Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act:
22	A. "buying" or "selling" means a transfer of
23	property for consideration or the performance of service for
24	consideration;
25	B. "department" means the taxation and revenue
	.223540.1

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department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or an employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

"digital good" means a digital product delivered C. electronically, including software, music, photography, video, reading material, an application and a ringtone;

D. "disclosed agency" means an agent receiving money on behalf of a principal if the agent or the agent's principal disclosed the agency relationship to a third party from which the agent receives money, or if the third party otherwise has actual knowledge that the agent receives money on behalf of the principal;

"financial corporation" means a savings and loan Ε. association or an incorporated savings and loan company, trust company, mortgage banking company, consumer finance company or other financial corporation;

"initial use" or "initially used" means the F. first employment for the intended purpose and does not include the following activities:

observation of tests conducted by the (1)performer of services;

(2) participation in progress reviews, briefings, consultations and conferences conducted by the performer of services;

(3) review of preliminary drafts, drawings and .223540.1 - 267 -

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1 other materials prepared by the performer of services; 2 (4) inspection of preliminary prototypes 3 developed by the performer of services; or 4 (5) similar activities; G. 5 "lease" or "leasing" means an arrangement 6 whereby, for a consideration, the owner of property grants 7 another person the exclusive right to possess and use the property for a definite term; 8 9 "licensing" or "license" means an arrangement Η. 10 whereby, for a consideration, the owner of property grants 11 another person a revocable, non-exclusive right to use the 12 property; 13 "local option [gross receipts] sales tax" means Τ. 14 a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon 15 a taxpayer's gross receipts and required to be collected by the 16 department at the same time and in the same manner as the 17 [gross receipts] sales tax; 18 J. "manufactured home" means a movable or portable 19 housing structure for human occupancy that exceeds either a 20 width of eight feet or a length of forty feet constructed to be 21 towed on its own chassis and designed to be installed with or 22 without a permanent foundation; 23 "manufacturing" means combining or processing Κ. 24 components or materials to increase their value for sale in the 25 ordinary course of business, but does not include construction

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services; farming; electric power generation; processing of natural resources, including hydrocarbons; or the processing or preparation of meals for immediate consumption;

L. "manufacturing service" means the service of combining or processing components or materials owned by another, but does not include construction services; farming; electric power generation; processing of natural resources, including hydrocarbons; or the processing or preparation of meals for immediate consumption;

M. "marketplace provider" means a person who facilitates the sale, lease or license of tangible personal property or services or licenses for use of real property on a marketplace seller's behalf, or on the marketplace provider's own behalf, by:

(1) listing or advertising the sale, lease or license, by any means, whether physical or electronic, including by catalog, internet website or television or radio broadcast; and

(2) either directly or indirectly, through agreements or arrangements with third parties collecting payment from the customer and transmitting that payment to the seller, regardless of whether the marketplace provider receives compensation or other consideration in exchange for the marketplace provider's services;

N. "marketplace seller" means a person who sells, .223540.1

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1 leases or licenses tangible personal property or services or 2 who licenses the use of real property through a marketplace 3 provider;

4 0. "person" means: an individual, estate, trust, receiver, 5 (1)6 cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, 7 partnership, limited liability company, limited liability 8 partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity, 9 including any gas, water or electric utility owned or operated 10 by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the 11 state; or 12 a national, federal, state, Indian or (2) 13 other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, 14 department or instrumentality of any of the foregoing; 15 "property" means: Ρ. 16 real property; (1)17 tangible personal property, including (2) 18 electricity and manufactured homes; 19 licenses, including licenses of digital (3) 20 goods, but not including the licenses of copyrights, trademarks 21 or patents; and 22 franchises; (4) 23 "research and development services" means an Q. 24 activity engaged in for other persons for consideration, for 25 one or more of the following purposes: .223540.1 - 270 -

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(1) advancing basic knowledge in a recognized
 field of natural science;

3 (2) advancing technology in a field of
4 technical endeavor;

5 (3) developing a new or improved product,
6 process or system with new or improved function, performance,
7 reliability or quality, whether or not the new or improved
8 product, process or system is offered for sale, lease or other
9 transfer;

10 (4) developing new uses or applications for an 11 existing product, process or system, whether or not the new use 12 or application is offered as the rationale for purchase, lease 13 or other transfer of the product, process or system;

(5) developing analytical or survey activities incorporating technology review, application, trade-off study, modeling, simulation, conceptual design or similar activities, whether or not offered for sale, lease or other transfer; or

(6) designing and developing prototypes or integrating systems incorporating the advances, developments or improvements included in Paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection;

R. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;

S. "service" means all activities engaged in for other persons for a consideration, which activities involve .223540.1 - 271 -

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1 predominantly the performance of a service as distinguished 2 from selling or leasing property. "Service" includes 3 activities performed by a person for its members or 4 shareholders. In determining what is a service, the intended 5 use, principal objective or ultimate objective of the contracting parties shall not be controlling. "Service" 6 7 includes construction activities and all tangible personal 8 property that will become an ingredient or component part of a 9 construction project. That tangible personal property retains 10 its character as tangible personal property until it is 11 installed as an ingredient or component part of a construction 12 project in New Mexico. Sales of tangible personal property 13 that will become an ingredient or component part of a 14 construction project to persons engaged in the construction 15 business are sales of tangible personal property; and

T. "use" or "using" includes use, consumption or storage other than storage for subsequent sale in the ordinary course of business or for use solely outside this state."

SECTION 93. Section 7-9-3.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-3.2. ADDITIONAL DEFINITION.--

A. As used in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act, "governmental gross receipts" means receipts of the state or an agency, institution, instrumentality or political subdivision from: .223540.1 - 272 -

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1 the sale of tangible personal property (1) 2 other than water from facilities open to the general public; 3 the performance of or admissions to (2) 4 recreational, athletic or entertainment services or events in 5 facilities open to the general public; 6 (3) refuse collection or refuse disposal or 7 both; sewage services; 8 (4) 9 (5) the sale of water by a utility owned or 10 operated by a county, municipality or other political 11 subdivision of the state; 12 the renting of parking, docking or tie-(6) 13 down spaces or the granting of permission to park vehicles, tie 14 down aircraft or dock boats; 15 the sale of tangible personal property (7) 16 handled on consignment when sold from facilities open to the 17 general public; and 18 (8) a hospital licensed by the department of 19 health. 20 "Governmental gross receipts" excludes receipts Β. 21 of the state or an agency, institution, instrumentality or 22 political subdivision from: 23 cash discounts taken and allowed; (1)24 (2) governmental [gross receipts] sales tax 25 payable on transactions reportable for the period; and .223540.1 - 273 -

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(3) any type of time-price differential.

2 C. As used in this section, "facilities open to the 3 general public" does not include point of sale registers or 4 electronic devices at a bookstore owned or operated by a public 5 post-secondary educational institution when the registers or 6 devices are utilized in the sale of textbooks or other 7 materials required for courses at the institution to a student 8 enrolled at the institution who displays a valid student 9 identification card." 10 SECTION 94. Section 7-9-3.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, 11 Chapter 272, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 12 "7-9-3.3. DEFINITION--ENGAGING IN BUSINESS.--As used in 13 the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act, 14 "engaging in business" means carrying on or causing to be 15 carried on any activity with the purpose of direct or indirect 16 benefit. For a person who lacks physical presence in this 17 state, including a marketplace provider, "engaging in business" 18 means having, in the previous calendar year, total taxable 19 gross receipts from sales, leases and licenses of tangible 20 personal property, sales of licenses and sales of services and 21 licenses for use of real property sourced to this state 22 pursuant to Section 7-1-14 NMSA 1978, of at least one hundred 23 thousand dollars (\$100,000)."

SECTION 95. Section 7-9-3.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: .223540.1

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1	"7-9-3.4. DEFINITIONSCONSTRUCTION, CONSTRUCTION
2	MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SERVICESAs used in the
3	[Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act:
4	A. "construction" means:
5	(1) the building, altering, repairing or
6	demolishing in the ordinary course of business any:
7	(a) road, highway, bridge, parking area
8	or related project;
9	(b) building, stadium or other
10	structure;
11	(c) airport, subway or similar facility;
12	(d) park, trail, athletic field, golf
13	course or similar facility;
14	(e) dam, reservoir, canal, ditch or
15	similar facility;
16	(f) sewerage or water treatment
17	facility, power generating plant, pump station, natural gas
18	compressing station, gas processing plant, coal gasification
19	plant, refinery, distillery or similar facility;
20	(g) sewerage, water, gas or other
21	pipeline;
22	(h) transmission line;
23	(i) radio, television or other tower;
24	(j) water, oil or other storage tank;
25	(k) shaft, tunnel or other mining
	.223540.1
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1 appurtenance; 2 (1)microwave station or similar 3 facility; 4 (m) retaining wall, wall, fence, gate or 5 similar structure; or 6 (n) similar work; 7 the leveling or clearing of land; (2) 8 the excavating of earth; (3) 9 (4) the drilling of wells of any type, 10 including seismograph shot holes or core drilling; or 11 (5) similar work; 12 "construction material" means tangible personal Β. 13 property that becomes or is intended to become an ingredient or 14 component part of a construction project, but "construction 15 material" does not include a replacement fixture when the 16 replacement is not construction or a replacement part for a 17 fixture; and 18 C. "construction-related service" means a service 19 directly contracted for or billed to a specific construction 20 project, including design, architecture, drafting, surveying, 21 engineering, environmental and structural testing, security, 22 sanitation and services required to comply with governmental 23 construction-related rules. "Construction-related service" 24 does not include general business services, such as legal or 25 accounting services, equipment maintenance or real estate sales .223540.1 - 276 -

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commissions."

2 SECTION 96. Section 7-9-3.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, 3 Chapter 272, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 4 "7-9-3.5. DEFINITION--GROSS RECEIPTS.--5 As used in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Α. 6 Sales and Use Tax Act: 7 "gross receipts" means the total amount of (1)8 money or the value of other consideration received from selling 9 property in New Mexico, from leasing or licensing property 10 employed in New Mexico, from granting a right to use a franchise employed in New Mexico, from selling services 11 12 performed outside New Mexico, the product of which is initially 13 used in New Mexico, or from performing services in New Mexico. 14 In an exchange in which the money or other consideration 15 received does not represent the value of the property or 16 service exchanged, "gross receipts" means the reasonable value 17 of the property or service exchanged; 18 (2) "gross receipts" includes: 19 (a) any receipts from sales of tangible 20 personal property handled on consignment; 21 the total commissions or fees (b) 22 derived from the business of buying, selling or promoting the 23 purchase, sale or lease, as an agent or broker on a commission 24 or fee basis, of any property, service, stock, bond or 25 security; .223540.1 - 277 -

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(c) amounts paid by members of any cooperative association or similar organization for sales or leases of personal property or performance of services by such organization;

5 (d) amounts received from transmitting
6 messages or conversations by persons providing telephone or
7 telegraph services;

(e) amounts received by a New Mexico florist from the sale of flowers, plants or other products that are customarily sold by florists where the sale is made pursuant to orders placed with the New Mexico florist that are filled and delivered outside New Mexico by an out-of-state florist;

14 (f) the receipts of a home service 15 provider from providing mobile telecommunications services to 16 customers whose place of primary use is in New Mexico if: 1) 17 the mobile telecommunications services originate and terminate 18 in the same state, regardless of where the services originate, 19 terminate or pass through; and 2) the charges for mobile 20 telecommunications services are billed by or for a customer's 21 home service provider and are deemed provided by the home 22 service provider. For the purposes of this section, "home 23 service provider", "mobile telecommunications services", 24 "customer" and "place of primary use" have the meanings given 25 in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act; and .223540.1

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1 receipts collected by a marketplace (g) 2 provider engaging in business in the state from sales, leases 3 and licenses of tangible personal property, sales of licenses and sales of services or licenses for use of real property that 4 5 are sourced to this state and are facilitated by the marketplace provider on behalf of marketplace sellers, 6 7 regardless of whether the marketplace sellers are engaging in 8 business in the state; and 9 "gross receipts" excludes: (3) 10 cash discounts allowed and taken; (a) 11 (b) New Mexico [gross receipts] sales 12 tax, governmental [gross receipts] sales tax and leased vehicle 13 [gross receipts] sales tax payable on transactions for the 14 reporting period; 15 (c) taxes imposed pursuant to the 16 provisions of any local option [gross receipts] sales tax that 17 is payable on transactions for the reporting period; 18 (d) any gross receipts or sales taxes 19 imposed by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; provided that the 20 tax is approved, if approval is required by federal law or 21 regulation, by the secretary of the interior of the United 22 States; and provided further that the gross receipts or sales 23 tax imposed by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo provides a 24 reciprocal exclusion for gross receipts, sales or gross 25 receipts-based excise taxes imposed by the state or its .223540.1 - 279 -

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1 political subdivisions; 2 (e) any type of time-price differential; 3 amounts received solely on behalf of (f) 4 another in a disclosed agency capacity; and 5 amounts received by a New Mexico (g) 6 florist from the sale of flowers, plants or other products that 7 are customarily sold by florists where the sale is made 8 pursuant to orders placed with an out-of-state florist for 9 filling and delivery in New Mexico by a New Mexico florist. 10 When the sale of property or service is made Β. 11 under any type of charge, conditional or time-sales contract or 12 the leasing of property is made under a leasing contract, the 13 seller or lessor may elect to treat all receipts, excluding any 14 type of time-price differential, under such contracts as gross 15 receipts as and when the payments are actually received. Ιf 16 the seller or lessor transfers the seller's or lessor's 17 interest in any such contract to a third person, the seller or 18 lessor shall pay the [gross receipts] sales tax upon the full 19 sale or leasing contract amount, excluding any type of time-20 price differential." 21 SECTION 97. Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, 22 Chapter 47, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 23 "7-9-4. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS

"[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX".--

A. For the privilege of engaging in business, an .223540.1

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1 excise tax equal to the following percentages of gross receipts 2 is imposed on any person engaging in business in New Mexico: 3 prior to July 1, 2023, five percent; and (1)beginning July 1, 2023, four and seven-4 (2) 5 eighths percent, except as provided in Subsection C of this 6 section. 7 Β. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "[gross receipts] sales tax". 8 9 C. If, for any single fiscal year occurring after 10 fiscal year 2025 and prior to fiscal year 2030, [gross 11 receipts] sales tax revenues are less than ninety-five percent 12 of the [gross receipts] sales tax revenues for the previous 13 fiscal year, as determined by the secretary of finance and 14 administration, the rate of the [gross receipts] sales tax 15 shall be five and one-eighth percent beginning on the July 1 16 following the determination made by the secretary of finance 17 and administration. 18 D. On or before February 1 of each year, until the 19 rate of the [gross receipts] sales tax is adjusted to five and 20 one-eighth percent pursuant to Subsection C of this section, 21 the secretary of finance and administration shall make a 22 determination for the purposes of Subsection C of this section. 23 If the rate of tax is adjusted pursuant to that subsection, the 24 secretary shall certify to the secretary of taxation and 25 revenue that the rate of the [gross receipts] sales tax shall .223540.1 - 281 -

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be five and one-eighth percent, effective on the following July
 1.

E. As used in this section, "[gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax revenues" means the net receipts attributable to the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax and distributed to the general fund."

SECTION 98. Section 7-9-4.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-4.3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX".--For the privilege of engaging in certain activities by governments, there is imposed on every agency, institution, instrumentality or political subdivision of the state, except any school district and an entity licensed by the department of health, other than a hospital, that is principally engaged in providing health care services, an excise tax of five percent of governmental gross receipts. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "governmental [gross receipts] sales tax"."

SECTION 99. Section 7-9-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-5. PRESUMPTION OF TAXABILITY.--

A. To prevent evasion of the [gross receipts] sales tax and to aid in its administration, it is presumed that all receipts of a person engaging in business are subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax. A person engaged solely in transactions specifically exempt under the provisions of the .223540.1

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[Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act shall not be required to register or file a return under that act.

3 If receipts from nontaxable charges for mobile B. 4 telecommunications services are aggregated with and not 5 separately stated from taxable charges for mobile 6 telecommunications services, the charges for nontaxable mobile 7 telecommunications services shall be subject to [gross 8 receipts] sales tax unless the home service provider can 9 reasonably identify nontaxable charges in its books and records 10 that are kept in the regular course of business. For the purposes of this subsection, "charges for mobile 11 12 telecommunications services", "home service provider" and 13 "mobile telecommunications services" have the meanings given in 14 the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act.

C. A marketplace provider engaging in business in this state is not liable for amounts of [gross receipts] sales tax collected incorrectly due to the marketplace provider reasonably relying on erroneous information provided by the seller."

SECTION 100. Section 7-9-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-6. SEPARATELY STATING THE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--

A. Taxpayers subject to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act, when billing a customer, .223540.1 - 283 -

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shall separately state the amount of tax associated with the transaction or provide a statement affirmatively indicating that the [gross receipts] sales tax is included in the amount billed.

Β. When the [gross receipts] sales tax is stated separately on the books of the seller or lessor, and if the 7 total amount of tax that is stated separately on transactions 8 reportable within one reporting period is in excess of the 9 amount of [gross receipts] sales tax otherwise payable on the 10 transactions on which the tax was stated separately, the excess 11 amount of tax stated on the transactions within that reporting 12 period shall be included in gross receipts."

SECTION 101. Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-7. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "[COMPENSATING] USE TAX".--

For the privilege of making taxable use of Α. tangible personal property in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the property an excise tax equal to five percent prior to July 1, 2023 and four and seven-eighths percent beginning July 1, 2023, except as provided in Subsection G of this section, of the value of tangible property that was:

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(1) manufactured by the person using the property in the state; or

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(2) acquired in a transaction for which the seller's receipts were not subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax.

B. For the purpose of Subsection A of this section, value of tangible personal 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 of the property to taxable 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 making taxable use of a license or franchise in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the license or franchise an excise tax equal to the rate provided in Subsection A or G of this section, as applicable, against the value of the license or franchise in its use in this state. The department by rule, ruling or instruction shall fairly apportion, where appropriate, the value of a license or franchise to its value in use in New Mexico. The tax shall apply only to the value of a license or franchise used in New Mexico where the license or franchise was acquired in a transaction the receipts from which were not subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax.

D. For the privilege of making taxable use of services in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using .223540.1 - 285 -

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the services an excise tax equal to the rate provided in Subsection A or G of this section, as applicable, against the value of the services at the time the services were performed or the product of the service was acquired. For use of services to be a taxable use pursuant to this subsection, the services shall have been acquired in a transaction the receipts from which were not subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax.

8 E. For purposes of this section, receipts are not
9 subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax if the person
10 responsible for the [gross receipts] sales tax on those
11 receipts lacked nexus in New Mexico or the receipts were exempt
12 or allowed to be deducted pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and
13 Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act.

F. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "[compensating] <u>use</u> tax".

G. If the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax is increased to five and one-eighth percent pursuant to Subsection C of Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978, the rate of the [compensating] <u>use</u> tax shall be five and one-eighth percent.

H. As used in this section, "taxable use" means use by a person who acquires tangible personal property, a license, a franchise or a service, and the use of which would not have qualified for an exemption or deduction pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act."

SECTION 102. Section 7-9-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, .223540.1

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Chapter 47, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

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"7-9-8. PRESUMPTION OF TAXABILITY AND VALUE.--

A. To prevent evasion of the [compensating] use tax and the duty to collect it, it is presumed that property bought or sold by any person for delivery into this state is bought or sold for a taxable use in this state.

B. In determining the amount of [compensating] use tax due on the use of property, it is presumed, in the absence of preponderant evidence of another value, that the value means the total amount of money or the reasonable value of other consideration paid for property exclusive of any type of timeprice differential. However, in an exchange in which the amount of money paid does not represent the value of the property or property and service purchased, the [compensating] use tax shall be imposed on the reasonable value of the property or property and service purchased.

C. In determining the amount of [compensating] use tax due on the use of a service, it is presumed, in the absence of preponderant evidence of another value, that the value means the total amount of money or the reasonable value of other consideration paid for the service exclusive of any type of time-price differential. However, in an exchange in which the amount paid does not represent the value of the service purchased, the [compensating] use tax shall be imposed on the reasonable value of the service purchased."

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SECTION 103. Section 7-9-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, 1 2 Chapter 47, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read: 3 "7-9-9. LIABILITY OF USER FOR PAYMENT OF [COMPENSATING] 4 USE TAX. -- Any person in New Mexico using property on the value of which [compensating] use tax is payable but has not been 5 6 paid is liable to the state for payment of the [compensating] 7 use tax, but this liability is discharged if the buyer has paid 8 the [compensating] use tax to the seller for payment over to 9 the department." 10 SECTION 104. Section 7-9-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, 11 Chapter 47, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read: 12 "7-9-10. AGENTS FOR COLLECTION OF [COMPENSATING] USE 13 TAX--DUTIES.--14 Every person carrying on or causing to be Α. 15 carried on any activity within this state attempting to exploit 16 New Mexico's markets who sells property or sells property and 17 service for use in this state and who is not subject to the 18 [gross receipts] sales tax on receipts from these sales shall 19 collect the [compensating] use tax from the buyer and pay the 20 tax collected to the department. "Activity", for the purposes 21 of this section, includes but is not limited to engaging in any 22 of the following in New Mexico: maintaining an office or other 23 place of business; soliciting orders through employees or 24 independent contractors; soliciting orders through

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advertisements placed in newspapers or magazines published in

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1 New Mexico or advertisements broadcast by New Mexico radio or 2 television stations; soliciting orders through programs 3 broadcast by New Mexico radio or television stations or 4 transmitted by cable systems in New Mexico; and canvassing, 5 demonstrating, collecting money, warehousing or storing 6 merchandise or delivering or distributing products as a 7 consequence of an advertising or other sales program directed 8 at potential customers. "Activity", for the purposes of this 9 section, does not include having a [world wide web site] 10 website as a third-party provider on a computer physically 11 located in New Mexico but owned by another nonaffiliated 12 person, and "activity" does not include using a nonaffiliated 13 third-party call center to accept and process telephone or 14 electronic orders of tangible personal property or licenses 15 primarily from non-New Mexico buyers, which orders are 16 forwarded to a location outside New Mexico for filling, or to 17 provide services primarily to non-New Mexico customers.

B. To ensure orderly and efficient collection of the public revenue, if any application of this section is held invalid, the section's application to other situations or persons shall not be affected."

SECTION 105. Section 7-9-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-11. DATE PAYMENT DUE.--The taxes imposed by the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act are to .223540.1

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1 be paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month 2 following the month in which the taxable event occurs." 3 SECTION 106. Section 7-9-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: 4 5 "7-9-12. EXEMPTIONS.--Exemptions from either the [gross receipts] sales tax or the [compensating] use tax are not 6 7 exemptions from both taxes unless explicitly stated otherwise by law." 8 9 SECTION 107. Section 7-9-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, 10 Chapter 144, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--11 "7-9-13. 12 GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES .--13 Α. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 14 exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are receipts of: 15 the United States or any agency, (1) 16 department or instrumentality thereof; 17 the state of New Mexico or any political (2) 18 subdivision thereof; 19 (3) any Indian nation, tribe or pueblo from 20 activities or transactions occurring on its sovereign 21 territory; or 22 (4) any foreign nation or agency, 23 instrumentality or political subdivision thereof, but only when 24 required by a treaty in force to which the United States is a 25 party. .223540.1 - 290 -

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1 Β. Receipts from the sale of gas or electricity by 2 a utility owned or operated by a county, municipality or other 3 political subdivision of a state are not exempted from the 4 [gross receipts] sales tax. 5 C. Receipts from the operation of a cable 6 television system owned or operated by a municipality are not 7 exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax." 8 SECTION 108. Section 7-9-13.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 9 1989, Chapter 262, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 10 "7-9-13.1. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--11 CERTAIN SERVICES.--12 Α. Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are 13 the receipts from selling research and development services 14 performed outside New Mexico the product of which is initially 15 used in New Mexico and that are sold: 16 between affiliated corporations; (1)17 to the United States by persons, other (2) 18 than organizations described in Subsection A of Section 7-9-29 19 NMSA 1978, who are prime contractors operating facilities in 20 New Mexico designated as national laboratories by act of 21 congress; or 22 to persons, other than organizations (3) 23 described in Subsection A of Section 7-9-29 NMSA 1978, who are 24 prime contractors operating facilities in New Mexico designated 25 as national laboratories by act of congress. .223540.1

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B. An "affiliated corporation" means a corporation that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the subject corporation. "Control" means ownership of stock in a corporation that represents at least eighty percent of the total voting power of that corporation and has a stated or par value equal to at least eighty percent of the total stated or par value of the stock of that corporation."

SECTION 109. Section 7-9-13.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 100, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-13.2. EXEMPTION--GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--RECEIPTS SUBJECT TO CERTAIN OTHER TAXES.--Exempted from the governmental [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax are receipts from transactions involving tangible personal property or services on which receipts or transactions the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax, [compensating] <u>use</u> tax, motor vehicle excise tax, gasoline tax, [special fuel tax] special fuel excise tax, oil and gas emergency school tax, resources tax, processors tax, service tax or the excise tax imposed under Section 66-12-6.1 NMSA 1978 is imposed."

SECTION 110. Section 7-9-13.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 231, Section 12) is amended to read:

"7-9-13.3. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX AND GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--STADIUM SURCHARGE.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax and from the .223540.1

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governmental [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts from selling tickets, parking, souvenirs, concessions, programs, advertising, merchandise, corporate suites or boxes, broadcast revenues and all other products, services or activities sold at, related to or occurring at a minor league baseball stadium on which a stadium surcharge is imposed pursuant to the Minor League Baseball Stadium Funding Act."

SECTION 111. Section 7-9-13.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 20, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-13.4. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF TEXTBOOKS FROM CERTAIN BOOKSTORES TO ENROLLED STUDENTS.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts from the sale of textbooks and other materials that are required for courses at a public post-secondary educational institution if the sale is by a bookstore located on the campus of the institution and operated pursuant to a contractual agreement with that institution and the sale is to a student enrolled at the institution who displays a valid student identification card."

SECTION 112. Section 7-9-13.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 351, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-13.5. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX AND GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--EVENT CENTER SURCHARGE.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax and from the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax are the .223540.1

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receipts from selling tickets, parking, souvenirs, concessions, programs, advertising, merchandise, corporate suites or boxes, broadcast revenues and all other products or services sold at or related to a municipal event center or related to activities occurring at the event center on which an event center surcharge is imposed pursuant to the Municipal Event Center Funding Act."

SECTION 113. Section 7-9-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

10 "7-9-14. EXEMPTION--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--GOVERNMENTAL
11 AGENCIES--INDIANS.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, there is exempted from the [compensating] use tax the use of property by the United States or the state of New Mexico or any governmental unit or subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality thereof. The exemption provided by this subsection does not apply to:

(1) the use of property that is or will be incorporated into a metropolitan redevelopment project under the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code; or

(2) the use of construction material.

B. Exempted from the [compensating] use tax is the use of property by any Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or any governmental unit, subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality thereof on Indian reservations or pueblo .223540.1

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grants."

2 SECTION 114. Section 7-9-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, 3 Chapter 12, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: 4 EXEMPTION--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--CERTAIN "7-9-15. 5 ORGANIZATIONS.--Exempted from the [compensating] use tax is the 6 use of property by organizations that demonstrate to the 7 department that they have been granted exemption from the 8 federal income tax by the United States commissioner of 9 internal revenue as organizations described in Section 10 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 11 as amended or renumbered, in the conduct of functions described 12 in Section 501(c)(3). The use of property as an ingredient or 13 component part of a construction project is not a use in the 14 conduct of functions described in Section 501(c)(3). This 15 section does not apply to the use of property in an unrelated 16 trade or business as defined in Section 513 of the United 17 States Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended or 18 renumbered."

SECTION 115. Section 7-9-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-16. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--CERTAIN NONPROFIT FACILITIES.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax are the receipts of nonprofit entities from the operation of facilities designed and used for providing accommodations for retired elderly persons."

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1 SECTION 116. Section 7-9-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, 2 Chapter 144, Section 10) is amended to read: EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--WAGES.--3 "7-9-17. 4 Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts of employees from wages, salaries, commissions or from any 5 other form of remuneration for personal services." 6 7 SECTION 117. Section 7-9-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read: 8 9 "7-9-18. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX AND 10 GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AGRICULTURAL 11 PRODUCTS . - -12 Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax and Α. 13 from the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax are the 14 receipts from selling livestock and receipts of growers, 15 producers, trappers or nonprofit marketing associations from 16 selling livestock, live poultry, unprocessed agricultural 17 products, hides or pelts. Persons engaged in the business of 18 buying and selling wool or mohair or of buying and selling 19 livestock on their own account are producers for the purposes 20 of this section.

B. Receipts from selling dairy products at retail are not exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax.

C. As used in this section, "livestock" means all domestic or domesticated animals that are used or raised on a farm or ranch, including the carcasses thereof, and also .223540.1

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includes horses, asses, mules, cattle, sheep, goats, swine, 2 bison, poultry, ostriches, emus, rheas, camelids and farmed 3 cervidae upon any land in New Mexico; provided that for the purposes of Chapter 77, Article 9 NMSA 1978, "animals" or "livestock" have the meaning defined in that article. "Animals" or "livestock" does not include canine or feline 7 animals. For the purpose of the rules governing meat 8 inspection, wild animals, poultry and birds used for human consumption shall also be included within the meaning of 10 "animals" or "livestock"."

SECTION 118. Section 7-9-18.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 264, Section 13 and Laws 1987, Chapter 304, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-18.1. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--FOOD STAMPS.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts of a taxpayer who is approved for participation in the food stamp program authorized by U.S.C. Title 7, Chapter 51, as that chapter may be amended or renumbered, from the lawful acceptance and deposit with a financial institution of food stamps issued by the United States department of agriculture pursuant to the food stamp program."

SECTION 119. Section 7-9-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-19. EXEMPTION--[CROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--LIVESTOCK FEEDING .--

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A. Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts of any person derived from feeding or pasturing livestock.

B. Receipts derived from penning or handling livestock prior to sale are receipts derived from feeding livestock for the purposes of this section.

C. Receipts derived from training livestock are receipts derived from feeding livestock for the purposes of this section."

SECTION 120. Section 7-9-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,
Chapter 82, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-20. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--CERTAIN RECEIPTS OF HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATIONS.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are those receipts of homeowners associations defined in Section 528(c)(1) (A thru D), (2), (3) and (4) (A, B and D) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, which are received as membership fees, dues or assessments from members who are owners of residential units, residences or residential lots, except for owners of time-share interests, for payment of taxes, insurance, utility expenses, management and improvement, maintenance or rehabilitation of those common areas, elements or facilities appurtenant thereto which are for the sole use of the owners and their guests."

SECTION 121. Section 7-9-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read: .223540.1

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1	"7-9-22. EXEMPTION[GROSS_RECEIPTS] SALES TAX
2	VEHICLESExempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are the
3	receipts from selling vehicles on which a tax is imposed by the
4	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Act, vehicles subject to registration
5	under Section 66-3-16 NMSA 1978 and vehicles exempt from the
6	motor vehicle excise tax pursuant to Subsection F of Section
7	7-14-6 NMSA 1978."
8	SECTION 122. Section 7-9-22.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
9	1987, Chapter 247, Section 1) is amended to read:
10	"7-9-22.1. EXEMPTION[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX
11	BOATSExempted from the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax are the
12	receipts from selling boats on which a tax is imposed by
13	Section 66-12-6.1 NMSA 1978."
14	SECTION 123. Section 7-9-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
15	Chapter 144, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:
16	"7-9-23. EXEMPTION[COMPENSATING] <u>USE</u> TAXVEHICLES
17	Exempted from the [compensating] <u>use</u> tax [is] <u>are</u> the use of
18	vehicles on which the tax imposed by the Motor Vehicle Excise
19	Tax Act has been paid, the use of vehicles subject to
20	registration under Section 66-3-16 NMSA 1978 and the use of
21	vehicles exempt from the motor vehicle excise tax pursuant to
22	Subsection F of Section 7-14-6 NMSA 1978."
23	SECTION 124. Section 7-9-23.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
24	1987, Chapter 247, Section 2) is amended to read:
25	"7-9-23.1. EXEMPTION[COMPENSATING] USE TAXBOATS

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Exempted from the [compensating] use tax is the use of boats on which the tax imposed by Section 66-12-6.1 NMSA 1978 has been paid."

SECTION 125. Section 7-9-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-24. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--INSURANCE COMPANIES.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax are the receipts of insurance companies or any agent thereof from premiums and any consideration received by a property bondsman, as that person is defined in Section 59A-51-2 NMSA 1978, as security or surety for a bail bond in connection with a judicial proceeding."

SECTION 126. Section 7-9-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 18) is amended to read:

"7-9-25. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--DIVIDENDS AND INTEREST.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts received as interest on money loaned or deposited, receipts received as dividends or interest from stocks, bonds or securities or receipts from the sale of stocks, bonds or securities."

SECTION 127. Section 7-9-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-26. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES AND [COMPENSATING] USE TAX--FUEL.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax and [compensating] the use tax are the .223540.1

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receipts from selling and the use of gasoline, special fuel or alternative fuel on which the tax imposed by Section 7-13-3, [7-16-3 or] 7-16A-3 or 7-16B-4 NMSA 1978 [or the Alternative Fuel Tax Act] has been paid and not refunded."

SECTION 128. Section 7-9-26.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 62, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-26.1. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX AND [COMPENSATING] USE TAX--FUEL FOR SPACE VEHICLES.--

A. Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts from selling fuel, oxidizer or a substance that combines fuel and oxidizer to propel space vehicles or to operate space vehicle launchers.

B. Exempted from the [compensating] use tax is the use of fuel, oxidizer or a substance that combines fuel and oxidizer to propel space vehicles or to operate space vehicle launchers."

SECTION 129. Section 7-9-27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 20) is amended to read:

"7-9-27. EXEMPTION--[COMPENSATING] <u>USE</u> TAX--PERSONAL EFFECTS.--Exempted from the [compensating] <u>use</u> tax is the use by an individual of personal or household effects brought into the state in connection with the establishment by [him] <u>the</u> <u>individual</u> of an initial residence in this state and the use of property brought into the state by a nonresident for [his] <u>the</u> <u>nonresident's</u> own nonbusiness use while temporarily within this .223540.1

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SECTION 130. Section 7-9-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 21) is amended to read:

"7-9-28. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--OCCASIONAL SALE OF PROPERTY OR SERVICES.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts from the isolated or occasional sale of or leasing of property or a service by a person who is neither regularly engaged nor [holding himself out] making any representation as being as engaged in the business of selling or leasing the same or similar property or service."

SECTION 131. Section 7-9-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 44, Section 1 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 33) is amended to read:

"7-9-29. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS--EXCEPTIONS.--

A. Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts of organizations that demonstrate to the department that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered [except for receipts of a hospital licensed by the department of health]. .223540.1

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1	B. Exempted from the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax are
2	the receipts from carrying on chamber of commerce, visitor
3	bureau and convention bureau functions of organizations that
4	demonstrate to the department that they have been granted
5	exemption from the federal income tax by the United States
6	commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in
7	Section 501(c)(6) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of
8	1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered.
9	C. This section does not apply to:
10	(1) receipts derived from an unrelated trade
11	or business as defined in Section 513 of the United States
12	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended
13	or renumbered;
14	(2) receipts of a prime contractor that are
15	derived from operating a facility in New Mexico designated as a
16	national laboratory by an act of congress; [or]
17	(3) receipts of a prime contractor that are
18	derived from operating a research facility in New Mexico that
19	is owned by the state; <u>or</u>
20	(4) receipts of a hospital licensed by the
21	department of health."
22	SECTION 132. Section 7-9-30 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
23	Chapter 144, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read:
24	"7-9-30. EXEMPTION[COMPENSATING] USE TAXRAILROAD
25	EQUIPMENT, AIRCRAFT AND SPACE VEHICLES
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A. Exempted from the [compensating] use tax is the use of railroad locomotives, trailers, containers, tenders or cars procured or bought for use in railroad transportation.

B. Exempted from the [compensating] use tax is the use of commercial aircraft bought or leased primarily for use in the transportation of passengers or property for hire in interstate commerce.

C. Exempted from the [compensating] <u>use</u> tax is the use of space vehicles for transportation of persons or property in, to or from space."

SECTION 133. Section 7-9-31 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 24) is amended to read:

"7-9-31. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING] <u>SALES TAX AND USE</u> TAX--RESALE ACTIVITIES OF AN ARMED FORCES INSTRUMENTALITY.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax and [compensating] the use tax are the receipts from selling tangible personal property and the use of property by any instrumentality of the armed forces of the United States engaged in resale activities."

SECTION 134. Section 7-9-32 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 25) is amended to read:

"7-9-32. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--OIL AND GAS OR MINERAL INTERESTS.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax are the receipts from the sale of or leasing of oil, natural gas or mineral interests."

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SECTION 135. Section 7-9-33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-33. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO OIL AND GAS EMERGENCY SCHOOL TAX ACT.--

A. Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are receipts from the sale of products the severance of which is subject to the tax imposed by the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, except that receipts from the sale of products other than for subsequent resale in the ordinary course of business, for consumption outside the state or for use as an ingredient or component part of a manufactured product are subject to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act as well as to the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act.

B. No [gross receipts] sales tax or [compensating] use tax pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act shall apply to storing crude oil, natural gas or liquid hydrocarbons, individually or any combination, or to the use of such products for fuel in the operation of a "production unit" as defined by the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act."

SECTION 136. Section 7-9-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 27, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-34. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--REFINERS AND PERSONS SUBJECT TO NATURAL GAS PROCESSORS TAX ACT.--

A. Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are .223540.1

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1 receipts from the sale or processing of products the processing 2 of which is subject to the privilege tax imposed by the Natural 3 Gas Processors Tax Act, except that receipts from the sale of products other than for subsequent resale in the ordinary 4 5 course of business, for consumption outside the state or for 6 use as an ingredient or component part of a manufactured 7 product are subject to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] 8 Sales and Use Tax Act as well as to the Natural Gas Processors 9 Tax Act.

No [gross receipts] sales tax or [compensating] Β. use tax pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act shall apply to receipts from storing or using crude oil, natural gas or liquid hydrocarbons, individually or any combination, when stored or used in New Mexico by a "processor", as defined by the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act, or by a person engaged in the business of refining oil, natural gas or liquid hydrocarbons who stores or uses the crude oil, natural gas or liquid hydrocarbons in the regular course of [his] the person's refining business."

SECTION 137. Section 7-9-35 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-35. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--NATURAL RESOURCES SUBJECT TO RESOURCES EXCISE TAX ACT .-- Exempted from the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax are receipts from the sale or processing of natural resources the severance or processing of .223540.1 - 306 -

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which are subject to the taxes imposed by the Resources Excise Tax Act, except as otherwise provided in Section 7-25-8 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 138. Section 7-9-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 29) is amended to read:

"7-9-36. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--OIL AND GAS CONSUMED IN THE PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF OIL AND GAS PRODUCTS.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are receipts from the sale of oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbon or any combination thereof consumed as fuel in the pipeline transportation of such products."

SECTION 139. Section 7-9-37 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 30) is amended to read:

"7-9-37. EXEMPTION--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--USE OF OIL AND GAS IN THE PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF OIL AND GAS PRODUCTS.--Exempted from the [compensating] use tax is the use of oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbon or any combination thereof as fuel in the pipeline transportation of such products."

SECTION 140. Section 7-9-38 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 31, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-38. EXEMPTION--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--USE OF ELECTRICITY IN THE PRODUCTION, CONVERSION AND TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRICITY.--Exempted from the [compensating] use tax is electricity used in the production and transmission of .223540.1

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electricity, including transmission using voltage source 2 conversion technology."

SECTION 141. Section 7-9-38.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 50, Section 12 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-38.1. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--INTERSTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are receipts from the sale or provision of interstate telecommunications services subject to the Interstate Telecommunications [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act."

SECTION 142. Section 7-9-38.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 18, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-38.2. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are receipts of a home service provider from providing mobile telecommunications services to persons whose place of primary use is outside New Mexico, regardless of where the mobile telecommunications services originate, terminate or pass through. For the purposes of this section, "home service provider", "mobile telecommunications services" and "place of primary use" have the meanings given in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act."

SECTION 143. Section 7-9-39 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 32, as amended) is amended to read: .223540.1 - 308 -

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1 "7-9-39. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--FEES FROM SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS .--2 3 Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are Α. 4 the receipts from dues and registration fees of nonprofit 5 social, fraternal, political, trade, labor or professional 6 organizations and business leagues. 7 B. For the purposes of this section: "dues" means amounts that a member of an 8 (1)9 organization pays at recurring intervals to retain membership 10 in an organization where such amounts are used for the general 11 maintenance and upkeep of the organization; and 12 "registration fees" means amounts paid by (2) 13 persons to attend a specific event sponsored by an organization 14 to defray the cost of the event." 15 SECTION 144. Section 7-9-40 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, 16 Chapter 60, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 17 "7-9-40. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--PURSES 18 AND JOCKEY REMUNERATION AT NEW MEXICO RACETRACKS--RECEIPTS FROM 19 GROSS AMOUNTS WAGERED. --20 Α. Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are 21 the receipts of horsemen, jockeys and trainers from race purses 22 at New Mexico horse racetracks subject to the jurisdiction of 23 the state racing commission. 24 Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are Β. 25 the receipts of a racetrack from the commissions and other

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SECTION 145. Section 7-9-41 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 61, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-41. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES.--Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts of a minister of a religious organization, which organization has been granted an exemption from federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered, from religious services provided by the minister to an individual recipient of the service."

SECTION 146. Section 7-9-41.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 117, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-41.1. EXEMPTION--[GROSS_RECEIPTS] SALES TAX AND GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS_RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--ATHLETIC FACILITY SURCHARGE.--Exempted from the [gross_receipts] sales tax and from the governmental [gross_receipts] sales tax are the receipts of a university from an athletic facility surcharge imposed pursuant to the University Athletic Facility Funding Act."

SECTION 147. Section 7-9-41.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws .223540.1

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1 2007, Chapter 45, Section 13 and Laws 2007, Chapter 237, 2 Section 1) is amended to read: 3 "7-9-41.3. EXEMPTION--SALES TAX--RECEIPTS FROM SALES BY 4 DISABLED STREET VENDORS .--5 Exempt from payment of the [gross receipts] Α. 6 sales tax are receipts from the sale of goods by a disabled 7 street vendor. 8 As used in this section: Β. 9 (1) "disabled" means to be blind or 10 permanently disabled with medical improvement not expected 11 pursuant to 42 USCA 421 for purposes of the federal Social 12 Security Act or to have a permanent total disability pursuant 13 to the Workers' Compensation Act; and 14 "street vendor" means a person licensed by (2)15 a local government to sell items of tangible personal property 16 by newly setting up a sales site daily or selling the items 17 from a moveable cart, tray, blanket or other device." 18 SECTION 148. Section 7-9-41.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 19 2009, Chapter 62, Section 1) is amended to read: 20 "7-9-41.4. EXEMPTION--OFFICIATING AT NEW MEXICO 21 ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATION-SANCTIONED SCHOOL EVENTS. -- Exempted from 22 the [gross receipts] sales tax are the receipts from 23 refereeing, umpiring, scoring or other officiating at school 24 events sanctioned by the New Mexico activities association." 25 SECTION 149. Section 7-9-41.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws .223540.1

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2019, Chapter 270, Section 34) is amended to read:

"7-9-41.5. EXEMPTION--NONPROFIT HOSPITALS FROM LOCAL OPTION [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAXES.--

Α. Exempted from any local option [gross receipts] sales tax, but not the state [gross receipts] sales tax, are receipts of a nonprofit hospital licensed by the department of health.

As used in this section, "nonprofit hospital" Β. means a hospital that has been granted exemption from federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of 12 the Internal Revenue Code."

SECTION 150. Section 7-9-41.6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020 (1st S.S.), Chapter 4, Section 3) is amended to read:

"7-9-41.6. EXEMPTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS FROM FEDERAL CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY ACT PAYMENTS .-- Exempted from the [gross receipts] sales tax are receipts of health care providers, other than hospitals licensed by the department of health, from payments by the United States department of health and human services from the federal public health and social services emergency fund to providers eligible to receive the payments pursuant to the federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act."

SECTION 151. Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, .223540.1

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Chapter 47, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-43. NONTAXABLE TRANSACTION CERTIFICATES AND OTHER EVIDENCE REQUIRED TO ENTITLE PERSONS TO DEDUCTIONS .--

Α. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, a person may establish entitlement to a deduction from gross receipts allowed pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating | Sales and Use Tax Act by obtaining a properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate from the purchaser. Nontaxable transaction certificates shall contain the information and be in a form prescribed by the department. The department by [regulation] rule may deem to be nontaxable 12 transaction certificates documents issued by other states or the multistate tax commission to taxpayers not required to be registered in New Mexico. Only buyers or lessees who have a registration number or have applied for a registration number and have not been refused one under Subsection C of Section 7-1-12 NMSA 1978 shall execute nontaxable transaction certificates issued by the department. If the seller or lessor has been given an identification number for tax purposes by the department, the seller or lessor shall disclose that identification number to the buyer or lessee prior to or upon acceptance of a nontaxable transaction certificate.

Except as provided in Subsection C of this Β. section, a person who does not comply with Subsection A of this section may establish entitlement to a deduction from gross .223540.1

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1 receipts by presenting alternative evidence that demonstrates 2 the facts necessary to support entitlement to the deduction, 3 but the burden of proof is on that person. Alternative 4 evidence includes: 5 invoices or contracts that identify the (1)nature of the transaction; 6 7 documentation as to the purchaser's use or (2) disposition of the property or service; 8 9 a statement from the purchaser indicating (3) 10 that the purchaser sold or intends to resell the property or 11 service purchased from the seller, either by itself or in 12 combination with other property or services, in the ordinary 13 course of business. The statement from the purchaser shall 14 include: 15 (a) the seller's name; 16 the date of the invoice or date of (b) 17 the transaction; 18 the invoice number or a copy of the (c) 19 invoice; 20 a copy of the purchase order, if (d) 21 available; 22 the amount of purchase; and (e) 23 (f) a description of the property or 24 service purchased or leased; or 25 (4) any other evidence that demonstrates the .223540.1 - 314 -

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facts necessary to establish entitlement to the deduction.

C. Subsection B of this section does not apply to sellers of electricity or fuels that are parties to an agreement with the department pursuant to Section 7-1-21.1 NMSA 1978 regarding the deduction pursuant to Subsection B of Section 7-9-46 NMSA 1978.

D. When a person accepts in good faith a properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate from the purchaser, the properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate shall be conclusive evidence that the proceeds from the transaction are deductible from the person's gross receipts.

E. To exercise the privilege of executing appropriate nontaxable transaction certificates, a buyer or lessee shall apply to the department for permission to execute nontaxable transaction certificates, except with respect to documents issued by other states or the multistate tax commission that the department has deemed to be nontaxable transaction certificates.

F. If a person has accepted in good faith a properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate, but the purchaser has not employed the property or service purchased in the nontaxable manner or has provided materially false or inaccurate information on the nontaxable transaction certificate, the purchaser shall be liable for an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have .223540.1

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1 been required to pay if the seller had not complied with Subsection A of this section. 2

3 G. Any person who knowingly or willfully provides false or inaccurate information on a nontaxable transaction certificate or as alternative evidence provided in support of a claim for a deduction may be subject to prosecution under 7 Sections 7-1-72 and 7-1-73 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 152. Section 7-9-43.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 333, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-43.1. NONTAXABLE TRANSACTION CERTIFICATES NOT REQUIRED BY LIQUOR WHOLESALERS. -- Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978, a liquor wholesaler licensed as a wholesaler by the superintendent of regulation and licensing pursuant to the Liquor Control Act is not required to obtain a nontaxable transaction certificate from a person issued a retailer's, dispenser's, restaurant, public service or governmental license by the superintendent of regulation and licensing pursuant to the Liquor Control Act for the purpose of taking deductions under the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act."

SECTION 153. Section 7-9-45 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 35, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-45. DEDUCTIONS . - -

Α. Receipts may only be deducted once from gross receipts or governmental gross receipts when computing the .223540.1

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[gross receipts] sales tax or governmental [gross receipts]
 sales tax due.

B. The same receipts shall not be both exempt from
the [gross receipts] sales tax and deducted from gross
receipts.

6 C. The same receipts shall not be both exempt from
7 the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax and deducted from
8 governmental gross receipts."

9 SECTION 154. Section 7-9-46 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
10 Chapter 144, Section 36, as amended by Laws 2021, Chapter 65,
11 Section 13 and by Laws 2021, Chapter 66, Section 2) is amended
12 to read:

"7-9-46. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALES TO MANUFACTURERS AND MANUFACTURING SERVICE PROVIDERS.--

A. Receipts from selling tangible personal property may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. The buyer [delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate] must incorporate the tangible personal property as an ingredient or component part of the product that the buyer is in the business of manufacturing.

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1 Β. Receipts from selling a manufacturing consumable 2 to a manufacturer or a manufacturing service provider may be 3 deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the buyer delivers a nontaxable transaction 4 5 certificate to the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978; provided that if the 6 7 seller is a seller of electricity or fuel and is a party to an 8 agreement with the department pursuant to Section 7-1-21.1 NMSA 9 1978, a nontaxable transaction certificate shall be required. 10 Receipts from selling or leasing qualified C. 11 equipment may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is 12 made to, or the lease is entered into with, a person engaged in 13 the business of manufacturing or a manufacturing service 14 provider who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to 15 the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 16 7-9-43 NMSA 1978; provided that a manufacturer or manufacturing 17 service provider delivering a nontaxable transaction 18 certificate or alternative evidence with respect to the 19 qualified equipment shall not claim an investment credit 20 pursuant to the Investment Credit Act for that same equipment.

D. The purpose of the deductions provided in this section is to encourage manufacturing businesses to locate in New Mexico and to reduce the tax burden, including reducing pyramiding, on the tangible personal property that is consumed in the manufacturing process and that is purchased by .223540.1

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1 manufacturing businesses in New Mexico.

E. The department shall annually report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee the aggregate amount of deductions taken pursuant to this section, the number of taxpayers claiming each of the deductions and any other information that is necessary to determine that the deductions are performing the purposes for which they are enacted.

F. A taxpayer deducting gross receipts pursuant to this section shall report the amount deducted separately for each deduction provided in this section and attribute the amount of the deduction to the appropriate authorization provided in this section in a manner required by the department that facilitates the evaluation by the legislature of the benefit to the state of these deductions.

G. As used in this section:

(1) "manufacturing consumable" means tangible personal property, other than qualified equipment or an ingredient or component part of a manufactured product, that is incorporated into, destroyed, depleted or transformed in the process of manufacturing a product, including electricity, fuels, water, manufacturing aids and supplies, chemicals, gases and other tangibles used to manufacture a product;

(2) "manufacturing operation" means a plant operated by a manufacturer or manufacturing service provider that employs personnel to perform production tasks to produce .223540.1 - 319 -

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goods, in conjunction with machinery and equipment; and

2 "qualified equipment" means machinery, (3) 3 equipment and tools, including component, repair, replacement and spare parts thereof, that are used directly in the manufacturing process of a manufacturing operation. "Qualified equipment" includes computer hardware and software used 7 directly in the manufacturing process of a manufacturing 8 operation but excludes any motor vehicle that is required to be registered in this state pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Code." 10 SECTION 155. Section 7-9-46.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 11 2022, Chapter 47, Section 14) is amended to read:

"7-9-46.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALES OF SERVICES TO MANUFACTURERS . - -

Receipts from selling professional services may Α. be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. The professional services shall be related to the product that the buyer is in the business of manufacturing.

The purpose of the deductions provided in this Β. section is to encourage manufacturing businesses to locate in New Mexico and to reduce the tax burden, including reducing .223540.1

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pyramiding, on the professional services that are purchased by 2 manufacturing businesses in New Mexico.

C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

D. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the 8 number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information 10 necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deduction. The 11 department shall compile and present the report to the revenue 12 stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative 13 finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction 14 and whether the deduction is performing the purpose for which it was created.

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Ε. As used in this section:

"accounting services" means the systematic (1)and comprehensive recording of financial transactions pertaining to a business entity and the process of summarizing, analyzing and reporting these transactions to oversight agencies or tax collection entities, including certified public auditing, attest services and preparing financial statements, bookkeeping, tax return preparation, advice and consulting and, where applicable, representing taxpayers before tax collection agencies. "Accounting services" does not include, except as .223540.1

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provided with respect to financial management services, investment advice, wealth management advice or consulting or any tax return preparation, advice, counseling or representation for individuals, regardless of whether those individuals are owners of pass-through entities, such as partnerships, limited liability companies or S corporations;

"architectural services" means services (2) related to the art and science of designing and building structures for human habitation or use and includes planning, providing preliminary studies, designs, specifications and working drawings and providing for general administration of 12 construction contracts;

"engineering services" means consultation, (3) the production of a creative work, investigation, evaluation, planning and design, the performance of studies and reviewing planning documents when performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed engineer, including the design, development and testing of mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, chemical, pneumatic or thermal machinery or equipment, industrial or commercial work systems or processes and military equipment. "Engineering services" does not include medical or medical laboratory services, any engineering performed in connection with a construction service or the design and installation of computer or computer network infrastructure;

(4) "information technology services" means .223540.1

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1 separately stated services for installing and maintaining a 2 business's computers and computer network, including performing 3 computer network design; installing, repairing, maintaining or 4 restoring computer networks, hardware or software; and 5 performing custom software programming or making custom 6 modifications to existing software programming. "Information 7 technology services" does not include: 8 software maintenance and update (a) 9 agreements, unless made in conjunction with custom programming; 10 computers, servers, chilling (b) 11 equipment and pre-programmed software; 12 data processing services or the (c) 13 processing or storage of information to compile and produce 14 records of transactions for retrieval or use, including data 15 entry, data retrieval, data searches and information 16 compilation; or 17 access to telecommunications or (d) 18 internet: 19 (5) "legal services" means services performed 20 by a licensed attorney or under the supervision of a licensed 21 attorney for a client, regardless of the attorney's form of 22 business entity or whether the services are prepaid, including 23 legal representation before courts or administrative agencies; 24 drafting legal documents, such as contracts or patent 25 applications; legal research; advising and counseling; .223540.1

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1 arbitration; mediation; and notary public and other ancillary 2 legal services performed for a client in conjunction with and 3 under the supervision of a licensed attorney. "Legal services" 4 does not include lobbying or government relations services, 5 title insurance agent services, licensing or selling legal 6 software or legal document templates, insurance investigation 7 services or any legal representation involving financial crimes 8 or tax evasion in New Mexico; and

9 (6) "professional services" means accounting
10 services, architectural services, engineering services,
11 information technology services and legal services."

SECTION 156. Section 7-9-47 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 37, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-47. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY OR LICENSES FOR RESALE.--Receipts from selling tangible personal property or licenses may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. The buyer must resell the tangible personal property or license either by itself or in combination with other tangible personal property or licenses in the ordinary course of business."

SECTION 157. Section 7-9-48 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, .223540.1

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Chapter 144, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-48. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF A SERVICE FOR RESALE.--Receipts from selling a service for resale may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. The buyer must resell the service in the ordinary course of business and the resale must be subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax or governmental [gross receipts] sales tax."

SECTION 158. Section 7-9-49 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 39, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-49. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND LICENSES FOR LEASING.--

A. Except as otherwise provided by Subsection B of this section, receipts from selling tangible personal property and licenses may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. The buyer shall be engaged in a business that derives a substantial portion of its receipts from leasing or selling tangible personal property or licenses of the type sold. The buyer may not utilize the tangible personal property or license in any manner other than .223540.1

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1	holding it for lease or sale or leasing or selling it either by
2	itself or in combination with other tangible personal property
3	or licenses in the ordinary course of business.
4	B. The deduction provided by this section shall not
5	apply to receipts from selling:
6	(1) furniture or appliances, the receipts from
7	the rental or lease of which are deductible under Subsection C
8	of Section 7-9-53 NMSA 1978;
9	(2) coin-operated machines; or
10	(3) manufactured homes."
11	SECTION 159. Section 7-9-50 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
12	Chapter 144, Section 40, as amended) is amended to read:
13	"7-9-50. DEDUCTION[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAXLEASE
14	FOR SUBSEQUENT LEASE
15	A. Except as provided otherwise in Subsection B of
16	this section, receipts from leasing tangible personal property
17	or licenses may be deducted from gross receipts if the lease is
18	made to a lessee who delivers a nontaxable transaction
19	certificate to the lessor or provides alternative evidence
20	pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. The lessee may not use
21	the tangible personal property or license in any manner other
22	than for subsequent lease in the ordinary course of business.
23	B. The deduction provided by this section does not
24	apply to receipts from leasing:
25	(1) furniture or appliances, the receipts from
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1 the rental or lease of which are deductible under Subsection C 2 of Section 7-9-53 NMSA 1978; 3 coin-operated machines; or (2) manufactured homes." 4 (3) 5 SECTION 160. Section 7-9-51 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 41, as amended) is amended to read: 6 7 "7-9-51. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF 8 CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL TO PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION 9 BUSINESS.--10 Receipts from selling construction material may Α. 11 be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person 12 engaged in the construction business who delivers a nontaxable 13 transaction certificate to the seller or provides alternative 14 evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. 15 The buyer must incorporate the construction Β. 16 material as: 17 an ingredient or component part of a (1) 18 construction project that is subject to the [gross receipts] 19 sales tax upon its completion or upon the completion of the 20 overall construction project of which it is a part; 21 an ingredient or component part of a (2) 22 construction project that is subject to the [gross receipts] 23 sales tax upon the sale in the ordinary course of business of 24 the real property upon which it was constructed; or 25 an ingredient or component part of a (3) .223540.1 - 327 -

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construction project that is located on the tribal territory of 2 an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo."

SECTION 161. Section 7-9-52 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 42, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-52. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF CONSTRUCTION SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION-RELATED SERVICES TO PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE CONSTRUCTION BUSINESS .--

Receipts from selling a construction service or Α. a construction-related service may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the construction business who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the person performing the construction service or a construction-related service or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978.

The buyer shall have the construction services Β. or construction-related services directly contracted for or billed to:

(1)a construction project that is subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax upon its completion or upon the completion of the overall construction project of which it is a part;

a construction project that is subject to (2) the [gross receipts] sales tax upon the sale in the ordinary course of business of the real property upon which it was constructed; or

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1 a construction project that is located on (3) 2 the tribal territory of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo." 3 SECTION 162. Section 7-9-52.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2012, Chapter 5, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: 4 5 "7-9-52.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--LEASE 6 OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT TO PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE 7 CONSTRUCTION BUSINESS .--8 Receipts from leasing construction equipment may Α. 9 be deducted from gross receipts if the construction equipment 10 is leased to a person engaged in the construction business who 11 delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the person 12 leasing the construction equipment or provides alternative 13 evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. 14 The lessee shall only use the construction Β. 15 equipment at the construction location of: 16 a construction project that is subject to (1)17 the [gross receipts] sales tax upon its completion or upon the 18 completion of the overall construction project of which it is a 19 part; 20 (2) a construction project that is subject to 21 the [gross receipts] sales tax upon the sale in the ordinary 22 course of business of the real property upon which it was 23 constructed: or 24

(3) a construction project that is located on the tribal territory of an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo.
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C. As used in this section, "construction equipment" means equipment used on a construction project, including trash containers, portable toilets, scaffolding and temporary fencing."

SECTION 163. Section 7-9-53 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 43, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-53. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OR LEASE OF REAL PROPERTY AND LEASE OF MANUFACTURED HOMES.--

A. Receipts from the sale or lease of real property and from the lease of a manufactured home as provided in Subsection B of this section, other than receipts from the sale or lease of oil, natural gas or mineral interests exempted by Section 7-9-32 NMSA 1978, may be deducted from gross receipts. However, that portion of the receipts from the sale of real property [which] that is attributable to improvements constructed on the real property by the seller in the ordinary course of [his] the seller's construction business may not be deducted from gross receipts.

B. Receipts from the rental of a manufactured home for a period of at least one month may be deducted from gross receipts. Receipts received by hotels, motels, rooming houses, campgrounds, guest ranches, trailer parks or similar facilities, except receipts received by trailer parks from the rental of a space for a manufactured home or recreational vehicle for a period of at least one month, from lodgers, .223540.1

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1 guests, roomers or occupants are not receipts from leasing real 2 property for the purposes of this section.

C. Receipts attributable to the inclusion of furniture or appliances furnished as part of a leased or rented dwelling house, manufactured home or apartment by the landlord or lessor may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 164. Section 7-9-54 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 44, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-54. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALES TO GOVERNMENTAL 10 11 AGENCIES.--

Receipts from selling tangible personal property Α. to the United States or New Mexico or a governmental unit, subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality thereof may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts. Unless contrary to federal law, the deduction provided by this subsection does not apply to:

(1)receipts from selling metalliferous mineral ore;

(2) receipts from selling tangible personal property that is or will be incorporated into a metropolitan redevelopment project created under the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code;

receipts from selling construction (3) material, excluding tangible personal property, whether .223540.1 - 331 -

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removable or non-removable, that is or would be classified for 2 depreciation purposes as three-year property, five-year property, seven-year property or ten-year property, including indirect costs related to the asset basis, by Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered; or

(4) that portion of the receipts from performing a "service" that reflects the value of tangible personal property utilized or produced in performance of such service.

Β. Receipts from selling tangible personal property for any purpose to an Indian tribe, nation or pueblo or a governmental unit, subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality thereof for use on Indian reservations or pueblo grants may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts.

C. When a seller, in good faith, deducts receipts for tangible personal property sold to the state or a governmental unit, subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality thereof, after receiving written assurances from the buyer's representative that the property sold is not construction material, the department shall not assert in a later assessment or audit of the seller that the receipts are not deductible pursuant to Paragraph (3) of Subsection A of this section."

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SECTION 165. Section 7-9-54.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 40, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-54.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS FROM] <u>SALES TAX</u>--SALE OF AEROSPACE SERVICES TO CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.--

A. Receipts from performing or selling an aerospace service for resale may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a buyer who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. The buyer shall separately state the value of the aerospace service purchased in the buyer's charge for the aerospace service on its subsequent sale to an organization or, if the buyer is an organization, on the organization's subsequent sale to the United States, and the subsequent sale shall be in the ordinary course of business of selling aerospace services to an organization or to the United States.

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B. As used in this section:

(1) "aerospace services" means research and development services sold to or for resale to an organization for resale by the organization to the United States air force; and

(2) "organization" means an organization
described in Subsection A of Section 7-9-29 NMSA 1978 other
than a prime contractor operating facilities in New Mexico
designated as a national laboratory by act of congress."
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1 SECTION 166. Section 7-9-54.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 183, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 2 "7-9-54.2. [GROSS RECEIPTS] DEDUCTION--SALES TAX--3 SPACEPORT OPERATION--SPACE OPERATIONS--LAUNCHING, OPERATING AND 4 5 RECOVERING SPACE VEHICLES OR PAYLOADS -- PAYLOAD SERVICES --6 OPERATIONALLY RESPONSIVE SPACE PROGRAM SERVICES.--7 Receipts from launching, operating or recovering Α. space vehicles or payloads in New Mexico may be deducted from 8 9 gross receipts. 10 Receipts from preparing a payload in New Mexico Β. 11 are deductible from gross receipts. 12 Receipts from operating a spaceport in New C. 13 Mexico are deductible from gross receipts. 14 D. Receipts from the provision of research, 15 development, testing and evaluation services for the United 16 States air force operationally responsive space program may be 17 deducted from gross receipts. 18 Ε. As used in this section: 19 (1) "operationally responsive space program" 20 means a program authorized pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2273a; 21 "payload" means a system, subsystem or (2) 22 other mechanical structure or material to be conveyed into 23 space that is designed, constructed or intended to perform a 24 function in space; 25 "space" means any location beyond (3) .223540.1 - 334 -

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altitudes of sixty thousand feet above the earth's mean sea level:

"space operations" means the process of (4) commanding and controlling payloads in space; and

(5) "spaceport" means an installation and related facilities used for the launching, landing, operating, recovering, servicing and monitoring of vehicles capable of 8 entering or returning from space.

Receipts from the sale of tangible personal F. property that will become an ingredient or component part of a construction project or from performing construction services may not be deducted under this section."

SECTION 167. Section 7-9-54.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 37, Section 8, as amended by Laws 2010, Chapter 77, Section 2 and by Laws 2010, Chapter 78, Section 2) is amended to read:

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

Α. Receipts from selling wind generation equipment or solar generation equipment to a government for the purpose of installing a wind or solar electric generation facility may be deducted from gross receipts.

The deduction allowed pursuant to this section Β. shall not be claimed for receipts from an expenditure for which a taxpayer claims a credit pursuant to Section 7-2-18.25, .223540.1

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7-2A-25 or 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978. 1

2	C. As used in this section:
3	(1) "government" means the United States or
4	the state or a governmental unit or a subdivision, agency,
5	department or instrumentality of the federal government or the
6	state;
7	(2) "related equipment" means transformers,
8	circuit breakers and switching and metering equipment used to
9	connect a wind or solar electric generation plant to the
10	electric grid;
11	(3) "solar generation equipment" means solar
12	thermal energy collection, concentration and heat transfer and
13	conversion equipment; solar tracking hardware and software;
14	photovoltaic panels and inverters; support structures; turbines
15	and associated electrical generating equipment used to generate
16	electricity from solar thermal energy; and related equipment;
17	and
18	(4) "wind generation equipment" means wind
19	generation turbines, blades, nacelles, rotors and supporting
20	structures used to generate electricity from wind and related
21	equipment."
22	SECTION 168. Section 7-9-54.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
23	2003, Chapter 62, Section 4) is amended to read:
24	"7-9-54.4. DEDUCTION[COMPENSATING] <u>USE</u> TAXSPACE-
25	RELATED TEST ARTICLES
	.223540.1 - 336 -

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A. The value of space-related test articles used in New Mexico exclusively for research or testing, placing on public display after research or testing or storage for future research, testing or public display may be deducted in computing [compensating] use tax due. This subsection does not apply to any other use of a space-related test article.

B. The value of equipment and materials used in New Mexico for research or testing, or for supporting the research or testing of, space-related test articles or for storage of such equipment or materials for research or testing, or supporting the research and testing of, space-related test articles may be deducted in computing [compensating] use tax due. This subsection does not apply to any other use of such equipment and materials.

C. As used in this section, a "space-related test article" is a material or device intended to be used primarily in research or testing to determine properties and qualities of the material or properties, qualities or functioning of a device or technology when the principal use of the material, device or technology is intended to be in space or as part of, or associated with, a space vehicle."

SECTION 169. Section 7-9-54.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 16, Section 3) is amended to read:

"7-9-54.5. DEDUCTION--[COMPENSATING] <u>USE</u> TAX--TEST ARTICLES.--

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The value of test articles upon which research Α. or testing is conducted in New Mexico pursuant to a contract with the United States department of defense may be deducted in computing the [compensating] use tax due.

Β. As used in this section, "test article" means a material or device upon which research or testing is conducted 7 to determine the properties and qualities of the material or 8 the properties, qualities or functioning of the device or a 9 technology used with the device.

10 The deduction provided by this section does not C. 11 apply to the value of property purchased by a prime contractor 12 operating a facility designated as a national laboratory by an 13 act of congress."

SECTION 170. Section 7-9-55 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 45, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-55. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--TRANSACTION IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE . - -

Α. Receipts from transactions in interstate commerce may be deducted from gross receipts to the extent that the imposition of the [gross receipts] sales tax would be unlawful under the United States constitution.

Receipts from transactions in interstate B. commerce may be deducted from governmental gross receipts.

> C. Receipts from transmitting messages or

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1 conversations by radio other than from one point in this state 2 to another point in this state and receipts from the sale of 3 radio or television broadcast time when the advertising message is supplied by or on behalf of a national or regional seller or 4 5 advertiser not having its principal place of business in or 6 being incorporated under the laws of this state may be deducted 7 from gross receipts. Commissions of advertising agencies from 8 performing services in this state may not be deducted from 9 gross receipts under this section."

SECTION 171. Section 7-9-56 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994,
Chapter 112, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-56. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--INTRASTATE TRANSPORTATION AND SERVICES IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE.--

A. Receipts from transporting persons or property from one point to another in this state may be deducted from gross receipts when such persons or property, including any special or extra service reasonably necessary in connection therewith, is being transported in interstate or foreign commerce under a single contract.

B. Receipts from handling, storage, drayage or packing of property or any other accessorial services on property, which property has moved or will move in interstate or foreign commerce, when such services are performed by a local agent for a carrier or by a carrier and when such .223540.1 - 339 -

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services are performed under a single contract in relation to transportation services, may be deducted from gross receipts.

C. Receipts from providing telephone or telegraph services in this state that will be used by other persons in providing telephone or telegraph services to the final user may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 172. Section 7-9-56.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 92, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-56.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--INTERNET SERVICES.--On and after July 1, 1998, receipts from providing leased telephone lines, telecommunications services, internet services, internet access services or computer programming that will be used by other persons in providing internet access and related services to the final user may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who is subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax or the interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax."

SECTION 173. Section 7-9-56.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 92, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-56.2. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--HOSTING [WORLD WIDE WEB SITES] WEBSITES.--Receipts from hosting [world wide web sites] websites may be deducted from gross receipts. For purposes of this section, "hosting" means storing information on computers attached to the internet."

SECTION 174. Section 7-9-56.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws .223540.1

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1 2003, Chapter 232, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-56.3. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--TRADE-2 SUPPORT COMPANY IN A BORDER ZONE .--3 4 Α. The receipts of a trade-support company may be 5 deducted from gross receipts if: 6 (1)the trade-support company first locates in 7 New Mexico within twenty miles of a port of entry on New 8 Mexico's border with Mexico on or after July 1, 2003 but before 9 July 1, 2013 or on or after January 1, 2016 but before January 10 1, 2021; 11 (2)the receipts are received by the company 12 within a five-year period beginning on the date the trade-13 support company locates in New Mexico and the receipts are 14 derived from its business activities and operations at its 15 border zone location; and 16 the trade-support company employs at least (3) 17 two employees in New Mexico. 18 Β. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this 19 section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in 20 a manner required by the department. 21 C. The department shall compile an annual report on 22 the deduction created pursuant to this section that shall 23 include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to 24 receive the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions 25 approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the .223540.1

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1 effectiveness of the deduction. Beginning in 2016 and every 2 four years thereafter that the deduction is in effect, the 3 department shall compile and present the annual reports to the 4 revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the 5 legislative finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and cost of the deduction. 6 7 D. As used in this section: (1) "dependent" means "dependent" as defined 8 9 in 26 U.S.C. 152(a), as that section may be amended or 10 renumbered; 11 (2) "employee" means an individual, other than 12 an individual who: 13 is a dependent of the employer; (a) 14 (b) if the employer is an estate or 15 trust, is a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or 16 trust or is a dependent of a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary 17 of the estate or trust; 18 (c) if the employer is a corporation, is 19 a dependent of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, 20 more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of 21 the corporation; or 22 if the employer is an entity other (d) 23 than a corporation, estate or trust, is a dependent of an 24 individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty 25 percent of the capital and profits interests in the entity; .223540.1 - 342 -

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1 (3) "port of entry" means an international 2 port of entry in New Mexico at which customs services are 3 provided by United States customs and border protection; and 4 "trade-support company" means a customs (4) 5 brokerage firm or a freight forwarder." SECTION 175. Section 7-9-57 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, 6 7 Chapter 144, Section 47, as amended) is amended to read: 8 DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF "7-9-57. 9 CERTAIN SERVICES TO AN OUT-OF-STATE BUYER .--10 Receipts from performing a service may be Α. 11 deducted from gross receipts if the sale of the service is made 12 to an out-of-state buyer who delivers to the seller either an 13 appropriate nontaxable transaction certificate or other 14 evidence acceptable to the secretary unless the buyer of the 15 service or any of the buyer's employees or agents makes initial 16 use of the product of the service in New Mexico or takes 17 delivery of the product of the service in New Mexico. 18 Β. Receipts from performing a service that 19 initially qualified for the deduction provided in this section 20 but that no longer meets the criteria set forth in Subsection A 21 of this section shall be deductible for the period prior to the 22 disqualification." 23 SECTION 176. Section 7-9-57.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 24 2002, Chapter 10, Section 1) is amended to read: 25

"7-9-57.2. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--SALE .223540.1 - 343 - OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES .--

A. To stimulate new business development, the receipts of an eligible software development company from the sale of software development services that are performed in a qualified area may be deducted from gross receipts.

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B. As used in this section:

(1) "eligible software development company" means a taxpayer who is not a successor in business of another taxpayer; [and] whose primary business in New Mexico is established after the effective date of this section and is providing software development services; and who had no business location in New Mexico other than in a qualified area during the period for which a deduction under this section is sought;

(2) "qualified area" means the state of New Mexico except for an incorporated municipality with a population of more than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census; and

(3) "software development services" means custom software design and development and [web site] website design and development but does not include software implementation or support services."

SECTION 177. Section 7-9-58 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 48, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-58. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--FEED--.223540.1

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1 FERTILIZERS.--

2 Α. Receipts from selling feed [for livestock], 3 including the baling wire or twine used to contain the feed, for livestock, fish raised for human consumption, poultry or 4 5 animals raised for their hides or pelts and receipts from 6 selling seeds, roots, bulbs, plants, soil conditioners, 7 fertilizers, insecticides, germicides, insects used to control 8 populations of other insects, fungicides or weedicides or water 9 for irrigation purposes may be deducted from gross receipts if 10 the sale is made to a person who states in writing that [he] 11 the person is regularly engaged in the business of farming, 12 ranching or raising animals for their hides or pelts.

B. Receipts of auctioneers from selling livestock or other agricultural products at auction may also be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 178. Section 7-9-59 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 49, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-59. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--WAREHOUSING, THRESHING, HARVESTING, GROWING, CULTIVATING AND PROCESSING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS--TESTING OR TRANSPORTING MILK.--

A. Receipts from warehousing grain or other agricultural products may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. Receipts from threshing, cleaning, growing, cultivating or harvesting agricultural products, including the .223540.1

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ginning of cotton, may be deducted from gross receipts.

C. Receipts from testing or transporting milk for the producer or nonprofit marketing association from the farm to a milk processing or dairy product manufacturing plant may be deducted from gross receipts.

D. Receipts from processing for growers, producers or nonprofit marketing associations of agricultural products raised for food and fiber, including livestock, may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 179. Section 7-9-60 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-60. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--

GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALES TO CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.--

A. Except as provided otherwise in Subsection B of this section, receipts from selling tangible personal property to 501(c)(3) organizations may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to an organization that delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. The buyer shall employ the tangible personal property in the conduct of functions described in Section 501(c)(3) and shall not employ the tangible personal property in the conduct of an unrelated trade or business as defined in Section 513 of the United States Internal Revenue .223540.1

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1 Code of 1986, as amended or renumbered.

Β. The deduction provided by this section does not apply to receipts from selling construction material, excluding tangible personal property, whether removable or non-removable, that is or would be classified for depreciation purposes as three-year property, five-year property, seven-year property or ten-year property, including indirect costs related to the asset basis, by Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered, or from selling metalliferous mineral ore; except that receipts from selling construction material or from selling metalliferous 12 mineral ore to a 501(c)(3) organization that is organized for the purpose of providing homeownership opportunities to low-14 income families may be deducted from gross receipts. Receipts may be deducted under this subsection only if the buyer delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. The buyer shall use the property in the conduct of functions described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and shall not employ the tangible personal property in the conduct of an unrelated trade or business, as defined in Section 513 of that code.

C. For the purposes of this section, "501(c)(3) organization" means an organization that has been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States .223540.1 - 347 -

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commissioner of internal revenue as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended or renumbered."

SECTION 180. Section 7-9-61.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 52) is amended to read:

"7-9-61.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--CERTAIN RECEIPTS.--Receipts from charges made in connection with the origination, making or assumption of a loan or from charges made for handling loan payments may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 181. Section 7-9-62 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 52, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-62. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS--AIRCRAFT MANUFACTURERS--VEHICLES THAT ARE NOT REQUIRED TO BE REGISTERED--AIRCRAFT PARTS AND MAINTENANCE SERVICES--REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.--

A. Except for receipts deductible under Subsection B of this section, fifty percent of the receipts from selling agricultural implements, farm tractors, aircraft or vehicles that are not required to be registered under the Motor Vehicle Code may be deducted from gross receipts; provided that, with respect to agricultural implements, the sale is made to a person who states in writing that the person is regularly engaged in the business of farming or ranching. Any deduction allowed under Section 7-9-71 NMSA 1978 must be taken before the .223540.1 1 deduction allowed by this subsection is computed.

B. Receipts of an aircraft manufacturer or affiliate from selling aircraft or from selling aircraft flight support, pilot training or maintenance training services may be deducted from gross receipts. Any deduction allowed under Section 7-9-71 NMSA 1978 must be taken before the deduction allowed by this subsection is computed.

C. Receipts from selling aircraft parts or maintenance services for aircraft or aircraft parts may be deducted from gross receipts. Any deduction allowed under Section 7-9-71 NMSA 1978 must be taken before the deduction allowed by this subsection is computed.

D. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

E. The department shall compile an annual report on the deductions provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive the deductions, the aggregate amount of deductions approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deductions. Beginning in 2019 and every five years thereafter that the deductions are in effect, the department shall compile and present the annual reports to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and .223540.1 - 349 -

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1 cost of the deductions.

2 F. As used in this section: 3 "affiliate" means a business entity that (1)4 directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries 5 controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the 6 aircraft manufacturer; 7 "agricultural implement" means a tool, (2) utensil or instrument that is depreciable for federal income 8 9 tax purposes and that is: 10 designed to irrigate agricultural (a) crops above ground or below ground at the place where the crop 11 12 is grown; or 13 (b) designed primarily for use with a 14 source of motive power, such as a tractor, in planting, 15 growing, cultivating, harvesting or processing agricultural 16 crops at the place where the crop is grown; in raising poultry 17 or livestock; or in obtaining or processing food or fiber, such 18 as eggs, milk, wool or mohair, from living poultry or livestock 19 at the place where the poultry or livestock are kept for this 20 purpose; 21 "aircraft manufacturer" means a business (3) 22 entity that in the ordinary course of business designs and 23 builds private or commercial aircraft certified by the federal 24 aviation administration; 25 (4) "business entity" means a corporation,

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1 limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, 2 limited liability partnership or real estate investment trust, 3 but does not mean an individual or a joint venture; "control" means equity ownership in a 4 (5) business entity that: 5 represents at least fifty percent of 6 (a) 7 the total voting power of that business entity; and 8 (b) has a value equal to at least fifty 9 percent of the total equity of that business entity; and 10 "flight support" means providing (6) 11 navigation data, charts, weather information, online 12 maintenance records and other aircraft or flight-related 13 information and the software needed to access the information." 14 SECTION 182. Section 7-9-62.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 15 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 4, Section 2, as amended) is amended to 16 read: 17 "7-9-62.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--18 AIRCRAFT SALES AND SERVICES -- REPORTING REQUIREMENTS .--19 Α. Receipts from the sale of or from maintaining, 20 refurbishing, remodeling or otherwise modifying a commercial or 21 military carrier over ten thousand pounds gross landing weight 22 may be deducted from gross receipts. 23 A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this Β. 24 section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in 25 a manner required by the department.

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1 C. The department shall compile an annual report on 2 the deduction provided by this section that shall include the 3 number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive the 4 deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions approved and any 5 other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of 6 the deduction. Beginning in 2019 and every five years 7 thereafter that the deduction is in effect, the department 8 shall compile and present the annual reports to the revenue 9 stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative 10 finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and 11 cost of the deduction."

SECTION 183. Section 7-9-63 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 53) is amended to read:

"7-9-63. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--PUBLICATION SALES.--Receipts from publishing newspapers or magazines, except from selling advertising space, may be deducted from gross receipts.

Receipts from selling magazines at retail may not be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 184. Section 7-9-64 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 54) is amended to read:

"7-9-64. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--NEWSPAPER SALES.--Receipts from selling newspapers, except from selling advertising space, may be deducted from gross receipts."

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SECTION 185. Section 7-9-65 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 56, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-65. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--CHEMICALS AND REAGENTS.--Receipts from selling chemicals or reagents to any mining, milling or oil company for use in processing ores or oil in a mill, smelter or refinery or in acidizing oil wells, and receipts from selling chemicals or reagents in lots in excess of eighteen tons to any hard-rock mining or milling company for use in any combination of extracting, leaching, milling, smelting, refining or processing ore at a mine site, may be deducted from gross receipts. Receipts from selling explosives, blasting powder or dynamite may not be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 186. Section 7-9-66 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 57, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-66. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--COMMISSIONS.--

A. Receipts derived from commissions on sales of tangible personal property [which] <u>that</u> are not subject to the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. Receipts of the owner of a dealer store derived from commissions received for performing the service of selling from the owner's dealer store a principal's tangible personal property may be deducted from gross receipts.

C. As used in this section, "dealer store" means a .223540.1

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merchandise facility open to the public that is owned and operated by a person who contracts with a principal to act as an agent for the sale from that facility of merchandise owned by the principal."

SECTION 187. Section 7-9-66.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 129, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-66.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--CERTAIN REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.--

A. Receipts from real estate commissions on that portion of the transaction subject to [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to Subsection A of Section 7-9-53 NMSA 1978 may be deducted from gross receipts if the person claiming the deduction submits to the department evidence that the secretary finds substantiates the deduction.

B. For the purposes of this section, "commissions on that portion of the transaction subject to [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax" means that portion of the commission that bears the same relationship to the total commission as the amount of the transaction subject to [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax does to the total purchase price."

SECTION 188. Section 7-9-67 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 58, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-67. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--REFUNDS--UNCOLLECTIBLE DEBTS.--

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Refunds and allowances made to buyers or amounts Α. written off the books as an uncollectible debt by a person reporting [gross receipts] sales tax on an accrual basis may be deducted from gross receipts. If debts reported uncollectible are subsequently collected, such receipts shall be included in gross receipts in the month of collection.

7 Refunds and allowances made to buyers or amounts Β. 8 written off the books as an uncollectible debt by a person 9 reporting governmental [gross receipts] sales tax on an accrual 10 basis may be deducted from governmental gross receipts. Ιf 11 debts reported uncollectible are subsequently collected, such 12 receipts shall be included in governmental gross receipts in 13 the month of collection."

SECTION 189. Section 7-9-68 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 60) is amended to read:

"7-9-68. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS. -- Receipts of a dealer from furnishing goods or services to the purchaser of tangible personal property to fulfill a warranty obligation of the manufacturer of the property may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 190. Section 7-9-69 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 61, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-69. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--ADMINISTRATIVE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICES. --

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1 administrative, managerial, accounting and customer services 2 performed by it for an affiliate upon a nonprofit or cost basis 3 and receipts of a business entity from an affiliate for the joint use or sharing of office machines and facilities upon a 4 5 nonprofit or cost basis may be deducted from gross receipts. 6 Β. For the purposes of this section: 7 (1)"affiliate" means a business entity that 8 directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries 9 controls, is controlled by or is under common control with 10 another business entity; 11 (2) "business entity" means a corporation, 12 limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, 13 limited liability partnership or real estate investment trust, 14 but does not mean an individual or a joint venture; and 15 "control" means equity ownership in a (3) 16 business entity that: 17 represents at least fifty percent of (a) 18 the total voting power of that business entity; or 19 (b) has a value equal to at least fifty 20 percent of the total equity of that business entity." 21 SECTION 191. Section 7-9-70 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, 22 Chapter 144, Section 62) is amended to read: 23 "7-9-70. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--RENTAL 24 OR LEASE OF VEHICLES USED IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE .-- Receipts 25 from the rental or leasing of vehicles used in the .223540.1 - 356 -

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transportation of passengers or property for hire in interstate commerce under the regulations or authorization of any agency of the United States may be deducted."

SECTION 192. Section 7-9-71 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 63, as amended) is amended to read:

DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--TRADE-IN ALLOWANCE.--That portion of the receipts of a seller that is represented by a trade-in of tangible personal property of the same type being sold, except for the receipts represented by a trade-in of a manufactured home, may be deducted from gross

SECTION 193. Section 7-9-73 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 78, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF PROSTHETIC DEVICES.--Receipts from selling prosthetic devices may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who is licensed to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, podiatry, optometry, chiropractic or professional nursing and who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller. The buyer delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate must deliver the prosthetic device incidental to the performance of a service and must include the value of the prosthetic device in [his] the charge for the service."

1 SECTION 194. Section 7-9-73.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2 1991, Chapter 8, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 3 "7-9-73.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--4 GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--HOSPITALS.--5 Sixty percent of the receipts of hospitals Α. 6 licensed by the department of health may be deducted from gross 7 receipts; provided that this deduction may be applied only to 8 the taxable gross receipts remaining after all other 9 appropriate deductions have been taken. 10 Sixty percent of the receipts of a hospital Β. 11 licensed by the department of health may be deducted from 12 governmental gross receipts." 13 SECTION 195. Section 7-9-73.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 14 1998, Chapter 95, Section 2 and Laws 1998, Chapter 99, Section 15 4, as amended) is amended to read: 16 "7-9-73.2. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX AND 17 GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--PRESCRIPTION DRUGS--18 OXYGEN--CANNABIS.--19 Α. Receipts from the sale of prescription drugs and 20 oxygen and oxygen services provided by a licensed medicare 21 durable medical equipment provider and cannabis products that 22 are sold in accordance with the Lynn and Erin Compassionate Use 23 Act may be deducted from gross receipts and governmental gross 24 receipts. 25 For the purposes of this section, "prescription B.

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1 drugs" means insulin and substances that are: 2 dispensed by or under the supervision of a (1)3 licensed pharmacist or by a physician or other person 4 authorized under state law to do so; 5 prescribed for a specified person by a (2)6 person authorized under state law to prescribe the substance; 7 and 8 subject to the restrictions on sale (3) 9 contained in Subparagraph 1 of Subsection (b) of 21 USCA 353." 10 SECTION 196. Section 7-9-73.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2014, Chapter 26, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: 11 12 "7-9-73.3. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX AND 13 GOVERNMENTAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--DURABLE MEDICAL 14 EQUIPMENT--MEDICAL SUPPLIES.--15 Prior to July 1, 2030, receipts from the sale or Α. 16 rental of durable medical equipment and medical supplies may be 17 deducted from gross receipts and governmental gross receipts. 18 Β. The purpose of the deduction provided in this 19 section is to help protect jobs and retain businesses in New 20 Mexico that sell or rent durable medical equipment and medical 21 supplies. 22 C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this 23 section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in 24 a manner required by the department. 25 D. The deduction provided in this section shall be

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E. Acceptance of a deduction provided by this section is authorization by the taxpayer receiving the deduction for the department to reveal information to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee necessary to analyze the effectiveness and cost of the deduction and whether the deduction is performing the purpose for which it was created.

F. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and cost of the deduction and whether the deduction is performing the purpose for which it was created.

G. As used in this section:

(1) "durable medical equipment" means a medical assistive device or other equipment that:.223540.1

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1	(a) can withstand repeated use;
2	(b) is primarily and customarily used to
3	serve a medical purpose and is not useful to an individual in
4	the absence of an illness, injury or other medical necessity,
5	including improved functioning of a body part;
6	(c) is appropriate for use at home
7	exclusively by the eligible recipient for whom the durable
8	medical equipment is prescribed; and
9	(d) is prescribed by a physician or
10	other person licensed by the state to prescribe durable medical
11	equipment;
12	(2) "infusion therapy services" means the
13	administration of prescribed medication through a needle or
14	catheter;
15	(3) "medical supplies" means items for a
16	course of medical treatment, including nutritional products,
17	that are:
18	(a) necessary for an ongoing course of
19	medical treatment;
20	(b) disposable and cannot be reused; and
21	(c) prescribed by a physician or other
22	person licensed by the state to prescribe medical supplies; and
23	(4) "prescribe" means to authorize the use of
24	an item or substance for a course of medical treatment."
25	SECTION 197. Section 7-9-74 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971,
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Chapter 217, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-74. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF PROPERTY USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF JEWELRY.--Receipts from selling tangible personal property may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who states in writing that [he] the person will use the property so purchased in manufacturing jewelry. The buyer must incorporate the tangible personal property as an ingredient or component part of the jewelry that [he] the buyer is in the business of manufacturing. The deduction allowed a seller under this section shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) during any twelve-month period attributable to purchases by a single purchaser."

SECTION 198. Section 7-9-75 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 39, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-75. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF CERTAIN SERVICES PERFORMED DIRECTLY ON PRODUCT MANUFACTURED.--Receipts from selling the service of combining or processing components or materials may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller. The buyer delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate must have the service performed directly upon tangible personal property [which he] that the buyer is in the business of manufacturing or upon ingredients or component .223540.1

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parts thereof."

2 SECTION 199. Section 7-9-76 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1977, 3 Chapter 288, Section 2) is amended to read: 4 "7-9-76. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--TRAVEL 5 AGENTS' COMMISSIONS PAID BY CERTAIN ENTITIES .-- Receipts of 6 travel agents derived from commissions paid by maritime 7 transportation companies and interstate airlines, railroads and 8 passenger buses for booking, referral, reservation or ticket 9 services may be deducted from gross receipts." 10 SECTION 200. Section 7-9-76.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 338, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read: 11 12 "7-9-76.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--13 CERTAIN MANUFACTURED HOMES .-- Receipts from the resale of a 14 manufactured home may be deducted from gross receipts if the 15 sale is made of a manufactured home that was subject to the 16 [gross receipts, compensating] sales, use or motor vehicle 17 excise tax upon its initial sale or use in New Mexico. The 18 seller shall retain and furnish proof satisfactory to the 19 department that a [gross receipts, compensating] sales, use or 20 motor vehicle excise tax was paid upon the initial sale or use 21 in New Mexico of a manufactured home, and in the absence of 22 such proof, it is presumed that the tax was not paid. Proof 23 that a New Mexico certificate of title was issued for a 24 manufactured home in 1972 or a prior year or proof that a 25 manufactured home for which a New Mexico certificate of title .223540.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete has been issued was manufactured in 1967 or a prior year is proof that a motor vehicle excise tax was paid on the initial sale or use in New Mexico of that manufactured home."

SECTION 201. Section 7-9-76.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 2, Section 6) is amended to read:

"7-9-76.2. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--FILMS AND TAPES.--Receipts from the leasing or licensing of theatrical and television films and tapes to a person engaged in the business of providing public or commercial entertainment from which gross receipts are derived may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 202. Section 7-9-77 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-77. DEDUCTIONS--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX.--

A. Fifty percent of the value of agricultural implements, farm tractors, aircraft not exempted under Section 7-9-30 NMSA 1978 or vehicles that are not required to be registered under the Motor Vehicle Code may be deducted from the value in computing the [compensating] use tax due; provided that, with respect to use of agricultural implements, the person using the property is regularly engaged in the business of farming or ranching. Any deduction allowed under Subsection B of this section is to be taken before the deduction allowed by this subsection is computed. As used in this subsection, "agricultural implement" means a tool, utensil or instrument .223540.1

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2 (1)designed primarily for use with a source 3 of motive power, such as a tractor, in planting, growing, 4 cultivating, harvesting or processing agricultural produce at 5 the place where the produce is grown; in raising poultry or 6 livestock; or in obtaining or processing food or fiber, such as 7 eggs, milk, wool or mohair, from living poultry or livestock at 8 the place where the poultry or livestock are kept for this 9 purpose; and

10 (2) depreciable for federal income tax
11 purposes.

B. That portion of the value of tangible personal property on which an allowance was granted to the buyer for a trade-in of tangible personal property of the same type that was bought may be deducted from the value in computing the [compensating] use tax due."

SECTION 203. Section 7-9-77.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 96, Section 1, as amended by Laws 2022, Chapter 43, Section 1 and by Laws 2022, Chapter 49, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-77.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--CERTAIN MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES.--

A. Receipts of a health care practitioner or an association of health care practitioners from payments by the United States government, or any agency thereof, or from a .223540.1 medicare administrative contractor for medical and other health services provided by a health care practitioner to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. Receipts of a hospice or nursing home from payments by the United States government, or any agency thereof, or from a medicare administrative contractor for medical and other health and palliative services provided by the hospice or nursing home to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

C. Receipts of a health care practitioner or an association of health care practitioners from payments by a third-party administrator of the federal TRICARE program for medical and other health services provided by physicians and osteopathic physicians to covered beneficiaries may be deducted from gross receipts.

D. Receipts of a health care practitioner or an association of health care practitioners from payments by or on behalf of the Indian health service of the United States department of health and human services for medical and other health services provided by physicians and osteopathic physicians to covered beneficiaries may be deducted from gross receipts.

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E. Receipts of a clinical laboratory from payments by the United States government, or any agency thereof, or from a medicare administrative contractor for medical services provided by the clinical laboratory to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

F. Receipts of a home health agency from payments by the United States government, or any agency thereof, or from a medicare administrative contractor for medical, other health and palliative services provided by the home health agency to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

G. Prior to July 1, 2032, receipts of a dialysis facility from payments by the United States government, or any agency thereof, or from a medicare administrative contractor for medical and other health services provided by the dialysis facility to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

H. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department. A taxpayer who has receipts that are deductible pursuant to this section and Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 shall deduct the receipts under this .223540.1

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section prior to calculating the receipts that may be deducted pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978.

3 The department shall compile an annual report on I. 4 the deductions created pursuant to this section that shall 5 include the number of taxpayers that claimed each deduction, 6 the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other 7 information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the 8 deductions. The department shall compile and present the 9 annual reports to the revenue stabilization and tax policy 10 committee and the legislative finance committee with an 11 analysis of the effectiveness and cost of the deductions and 12 whether the deductions are providing a benefit to the state.

J. For the purposes of this section:

(1) "association of health care practitioners"
means a corporation, unincorporated business entity or other
legal entity organized by, owned by or employing one or more
health care practitioners; provided that the entity is not:

(a) an organization granted exemption
from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner
of internal revenue as organizations described in Section
501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
as that section may be amended or renumbered; or

(b) a health maintenance organization, hospital, hospice, nursing home or an entity that is solely an outpatient facility or intermediate care facility licensed .223540.1

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1 pursuant to the Public Health Act; (2) "clinical laboratory" means a laboratory 2 3 accredited pursuant to 42 USCA 263a; 4 "dialysis facility" means a facility that (3) 5 provides outpatient maintenance dialysis services or home dialysis training and support services, including a facility 6 7 considered by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid 8 services to be an independent or hospital-based facility that 9 includes a self-care dialysis unit that furnishes only self-10 dialysis services; 11 (4) "health care practitioner" means: 12 an athletic trainer licensed (a) 13 pursuant to the Athletic Trainer Practice Act; 14 an audiologist licensed pursuant to (b) 15 the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid 16 Dispensing Practices Act; 17 (c) a chiropractic physician licensed 18 pursuant to the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act; 19 (d) a counselor or therapist 20 practitioner licensed pursuant to the Counseling and Therapy 21 Practice Act; 22 (e) a dentist licensed pursuant to the 23 Dental Health Care Act: 24 a doctor of oriental medicine (f) 25 licensed pursuant to the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine .223540.1

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1 Practice Act; 2 (g) an independent social worker 3 licensed pursuant to the Social Work Practice Act; 4 (h) a massage therapist licensed 5 pursuant to the Massage Therapy Practice Act; 6 (i) a naprapath licensed pursuant to the 7 Naprapathic Practice Act; 8 a nutritionist or dietitian licensed (i) 9 pursuant to the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice Act; 10 an occupational therapist licensed (k) pursuant to the Occupational Therapy Act; 11 12 an optometrist licensed pursuant to (1)13 the Optometry Act; 14 an osteopathic physician licensed (m) 15 pursuant to the Medical Practice Act; 16 a pharmacist licensed pursuant to (n) 17 the Pharmacy Act; 18 (0) a physical therapist licensed 19 pursuant to the Physical Therapy Act; 20 a physician licensed pursuant to the (p) 21 Medical Practice Act; 22 a podiatrist licensed pursuant to (q) 23 the Podiatry Act; 24 a psychologist licensed pursuant to (r) 25 the Professional Psychologist Act; .223540.1 - 370 -

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1	(s) a radiologic technologist licensed
2	pursuant to the Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Health
3	and Safety Act;
4	(t) a registered nurse licensed pursuant
5	to the Nursing Practice Act;
6	(u) a respiratory care practitioner
7	licensed pursuant to the Respiratory Care Act; and
8	(v) a speech-language pathologist
9	licensed pursuant to the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology
10	and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;
11	(5) "home health agency" means a for-profit
12	entity that is licensed by the department of health and
13	certified by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid
14	services as a home health agency and certified to provide
15	medicare services;
16	(6) "hospice" means a for-profit entity
17	licensed by the department of health as a hospice and certified
18	to provide medicare services;
19	(7) "medicare administrative contractor" means
20	a third-party administrator operating under contract with the
21	federal centers for medicare and medicaid services to process
22	medicare claims and make medicare fee-for-service payments for
23	medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries;
24	(8) "nursing home" means a for-profit entity
25	licensed by the department of health as a nursing home and
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1 certified to provide medicare services; and 2 "TRICARE program" means the program (9) defined in 10 U.S.C. 1072(7)." 3 4 SECTION 204. Section 7-9-78 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, 5 Chapter 144, Section 65, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-78. DEDUCTIONS--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--USE OF 6 7 TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR LEASING. --8 Except as provided otherwise in Subsection B of Α. 9 this section, the value of tangible personal property may be 10 deducted in computing the [compensating] use tax due if the 11 person using the tangible personal property: 12 is engaged in a business which derives a (1)13 substantial portion of its receipts from leasing or selling 14 tangible personal property of the type leased; 15 does not use the tangible personal (2) 16 property in any manner other than holding it for lease or sale 17 or leasing or selling it either by itself or in combination 18 with other tangible personal property in the ordinary course of 19 business; and 20 (3) does not use the tangible personal 21 property in a manner incidental to the performance of a 22 service. 23 The deduction provided by this section shall not Β. 24 apply to the value of: 25 furniture or appliances furnished as part (1).223540.1 - 372 -

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1 of a leased or rented dwelling house or apartment by the 2 landlord or lessor; 3 coin-operated machines; or (2) 4 manufactured homes." (3) SECTION 205. Section 7-9-78.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 5 1999, Chapter 231, Section 4) is amended to read: 6 7 "7-9-78.1. DEDUCTION--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--URANIUM 8 ENRICHMENT PLANT EQUIPMENT. -- The value of equipment and 9 replacement parts for that equipment may be deducted in 10 computing the [compensating] use tax due if the person uses the 11 equipment and replacement parts to enrich uranium in a uranium 12 enrichment plant." 13 SECTION 206. Section 7-9-79 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, 14 Chapter 47, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read: 15 "7-9-79. CREDIT--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX.--16 Α. If, on property or services bought outside this 17 state, a gross receipts, sales, compensating or similar tax has 18 been levied by another state or political subdivision thereof 19 on the transaction by which the person using the property or 20 services in New Mexico acquired the property or a compensating, 21 use or similar tax has been levied by another state on the use 22 of the property subsequent to its acquisition by the person 23 using the property or services in New Mexico and such tax has 24 been paid, the amount of such tax paid may be credited against 25 any [compensating] use tax due this state on the same property. .223540.1

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The credit allowed pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed the [compensating] use tax due on the property or services used in New Mexico.

B. When the receipts from the sale of real property constructed by a person in the ordinary course of the person's construction business are subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax, the amount of [compensating] use tax previously paid by the person on materials that became an ingredient or component part of the construction project and on construction services performed upon the construction project may be credited against the [gross receipts] sales tax due on the sale."

SECTION 207. Section 7-9-79.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 262, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-79.1. CREDIT--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SERVICES.--If on services performed outside the state a gross receipts sales or similar tax has been levied by another state or a political subdivision thereof and such tax has been paid, the amount of the tax paid may be credited against any [gross receipts] sales tax due this state on the receipts after July 1, 1989 from the sale in New Mexico of the product of the services performed outside this state. The amount of credit shall not exceed an amount equal to the rate of tax imposed under Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 multiplied by the amount subject to tax by both New Mexico and the other state or political subdivision of that state."

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SECTION 208. Section 7-9-79.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 9) is amended to read:

"7-9-79.2. [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--BIODIESEL BLENDING FACILITY TAX CREDIT.--

A. A taxpayer who is a rack operator as defined in the Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act and who installs biodiesel blending equipment in property owned by the taxpayer for the purpose of establishing or expanding a facility to produce blended biodiesel fuel is eligible to claim a credit against [gross receipts] sales tax or [compensating] use tax. The credit shall be an amount equal to thirty percent of the purchase cost of the equipment plus thirty percent of the cost of installing that equipment. The credit provided by this section may be referred to as the "biodiesel blending facility tax credit".

B. The biodiesel blending facility tax credit shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) with respect to equipment installed at any one facility.

C. Upon application from a taxpayer wishing to claim the biodiesel blending facility tax credit, the energy, minerals and natural resources department shall determine if the equipment for which the tax credit will be claimed meets the requirements of this section and if purchase and installation costs reported by the taxpayer are legitimate. Upon these determinations being made in favor of the taxpayer, .223540.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete the energy, minerals and natural resources department shall issue a dated certificate of eligibility containing this information and an estimate of the amount of the biodiesel blending facility tax credit for which the taxpayer is eligible.

D. To claim the biodiesel blending facility tax credit, the taxpayer shall provide to the taxation and revenue department the certificate of eligibility from the energy, minerals and natural resources department. Upon receipt of the certificate, the taxation and revenue department shall approve the claim for the credit if the total cumulative amount of approved claims for the credit for all taxpayers for the calendar year does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000). The department shall maintain a record of the cumulative amount of claims for the credit that have been approved and when it determines that this cumulative amount has reached one million dollars (\$1,000,000), it shall cease approving any additional claims for the biodiesel blending facility tax credit.

E. If a taxpayer who has received the biodiesel blending facility tax credit ceases biodiesel blending without completing at least one hundred eighty days of availability of the facility within the first three hundred sixty-five days after the issuance of the certificate of eligibility from the energy, minerals and natural resources department, any amount of approved credit not applied against the taxpayer's [gross .223540.1

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receipts] sales tax or [compensating] use tax liability shall be extinguished. The taxpayer must amend the taxpayer's return, self-assess the tax owed and return any biodiesel blending facility tax credit received within four hundred twenty-five days of the date of issuance of the certificate of eligibility.

F. The tax credit provided by this section may only be applied against the taxpayer's [gross receipts] sales tax 8 liability or [compensating] use tax liability. If the credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability in the reporting period for which it is granted, the credit may be carried forward for 12 four years from the date of the certificate of eligibility.

> G. For the purposes of this section:

(1)"biodiesel" means renewable, biodegradable, monoalkyl ester combustible liquid fuel that is derived from agricultural plant oils or animal fats and that meets American society for testing and materials D 6751 standard specification for biodiesel B100 blend stock for distillate fuels;

"biodiesel blending equipment" means (2) equipment necessary for the process of blending biodiesel with diesel fuel to produce blended biodiesel fuel;

"blended biodiesel fuel" means a diesel (3) fuel that contains at least two percent biodiesel; and

(4) "diesel fuel" means any diesel-engine fuel .223540.1

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used for the generation of power to propel a motor vehicle." SECTION 209. Section 7-9-83 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 364, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-83. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--JET

FUEL.--

[A. From July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2017, fifty-five percent of the receipts from the sale of fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. After June 30, 2017] Forty percent of the receipts from the sale of fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 210. Section 7-9-84 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 364, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-84. DEDUCTION--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--JET FUEL.--

[A. From July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2017, fiftyfive percent of the value of the fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department may be deducted in computing the compensating tax due.

B. After June 30, 2017] Forty percent of the value of the fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department may be .223540.1 - 378 -

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deducted in computing the [compensating] use tax due."

SECTION 211. Section 7-9-85 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 43, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-85. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--CERTAIN ORGANIZATION FUNDRAISERS.--Receipts from not more than two fundraising events annually conducted by an organization that is exempt from the federal income tax as an organization described in Section 501(c), other than an organization described in Section 501(c)(3), of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 212. Section 7-9-86 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 80, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-86. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALES TO QUALIFIED FILM PRODUCTION COMPANY.--

A. Receipts from selling or leasing property and from performing services may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale, lease or performance is made to a qualified production company that delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller, lessor or performer.

B. For the purposes of this section:

(1) "film" means a single media or multimedia
program, including an advertising message, that:

(a) is fixed on film, digital medium,

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1 videotape, computer disc, laser disc or other similar delivery 2 medium: 3 can be viewed or reproduced; (b) 4 is not intended to and does not (c) 5 violate a provision of Chapter 30, Article 37 NMSA 1978; and is intended for reasonable 6 (d) 7 commercial exploitation for the delivery medium used; 8 "production company" means a person that (2) 9 produces one or more films for exhibition in theaters, on 10 television or elsewhere; "production costs" means the costs of the 11 (3) 12 following: 13 a story and scenario to be used for (a) 14 a film; 15 (b) salaries of talent, management and 16 labor, including payments to personal services corporations for 17 the services of a performing artist; 18 (c) set construction and operations, 19 wardrobe, accessories and related services; 20 photography, sound synchronization, (d) 21 lighting and related services; 22 editing and related services; (e) 23 (f) rental of facilities and equipment; 24 or 25 other direct costs of producing the (g) .223540.1 - 380 -

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film in accordance with generally accepted entertainment industry practice; and

(4) "qualified production company" means a production company that meets the provisions of this section and has registered or will register with the New Mexico film division of the economic development department.

C. A qualified production company may deliver the nontaxable transaction certificates authorized by this section only with respect to production costs."

SECTION 213. Section 7-9-87 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995,
Chapter 155, Section 35) is amended to read:

"7-9-87. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--LOTTERY RETAILER RECEIPTS.--Receipts of a lottery game retailer from selling lottery tickets pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 214. Section 7-9-88.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 223, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-88.1. CREDIT--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--TAX PAID TO CERTAIN TRIBES.--

A. If on a taxable transaction taking place on tribal land a qualifying gross receipts, sales or similar tax has been levied by the tribe, the amount of the tribe's tax may be credited against [gross receipts] sales tax due this state or its political subdivisions [pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act] and a local option [gross receipts] .223540.1

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sales tax on the same transaction. The amount of the credit 1 2 shall be equal to the lesser of seventy-five percent of the tax 3 imposed by the tribe on the receipts from the transaction or seventy-five percent of the revenue produced by the sum of the 4 5 rate of the sales tax [imposed pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act] and the total of the rates of local 6 7 option [gross receipts] sales taxes imposed on the receipts 8 from the same transaction. Notwithstanding any other provision 9 of law to the contrary, the amount of credit taken and allowed 10 shall be applied proportionately against the amount of the 11 [gross receipts] sales tax and local option [gross receipts] 12 sales taxes and against the amount of distribution of those 13 taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978.

B. A qualifying gross receipts, sales or similar tax levied by the tribe shall be limited to a tax that:

(1) is substantially similar to the [gross receipts] sales tax [imposed by the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act];

(2) does not unlawfully discriminate amongpersons or transactions based on membership in the tribe;

(3) is levied on the taxable transaction at a rate not greater than the total of the [gross receipts] sales tax rate and local option [gross receipts] sales tax rates imposed by this state and its political subdivisions located within the exterior boundaries of the tribe;

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1 (4) provides a credit against the tribe's tax 2 equal to the lesser of twenty-five percent of the tax imposed 3 by the tribe on the receipts from the transactions or twentyfive percent of the tax revenue produced by the sum of the rate 4 5 of the sales tax [imposed pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act] and the total of the rates of the local 6 7 option [gross receipts] sales taxes imposed on the receipts 8 from the same transactions; and 9 is subject to a cooperative agreement (5) 10 between the tribe and the secretary entered into pursuant to Section 9-11-12.1 NMSA 1978 and in effect at the time of the 11 12 taxable transaction. 13 For purposes of the tax credit allowed by this C. 14 section: 15 "pueblo" means the Pueblo of Acoma, (1)16 Cochiti, Isleta, Jemez, Laguna, Nambe, Picuris, Pojoaque, 17 Sandia, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Santa Ana, Santa 18 Clara, Santo Domingo, Taos, Tesuque, Zia or Zuni or the 19 nineteen New Mexico pueblos acting collectively; 20 "tribal land" means all land that is owned (2) 21 by a tribe located within the exterior boundaries of a tribe's 22 reservation or grant and all land held by the United States in 23 trust for that tribe; and 24 "tribe" means a pueblo, the Jicarilla (3) 25 Apache Nation or the Mescalero Apache Tribe." .223540.1

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SECTION 215. Section 7-9-88.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 134, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-88.2. CREDIT--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--TAX PAID TO NAVAJO NATION ON RECEIPTS FROM SELLING COAL.--

A. If on receipts from selling coal severed from Navajo Nation land a qualifying gross receipts, sales, business activity or similar tax has been levied by the Navajo Nation, the amount of the Navajo Nation tax paid and not refunded may be credited against any [gross receipts] sales tax due this state or its political subdivisions [pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act] and any local option [gross receipts] sales tax on the same receipts. The amount of the credit shall be equal to

[(1) for the period from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002, the lesser of thirty-seven and one-half percent of the tax imposed by the Navajo Nation on the receipts or thirty-seven and one-half percent of the revenue produced by the sum of the rate of tax imposed pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and the total of the rates of local option gross receipts taxes imposed on the same receipts; and

(2) after June 30, 2002] the lesser of seventy-five percent of the tax imposed by the Navajo Nation on the receipts or seventy-five percent of the revenue produced by the sum of the <u>sales tax</u> rate [of tax imposed pursuant to the .223540.1 - 384 - 1 Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act] and the total of the 2 rates of local option [gross receipts] sales taxes imposed on 3 the same receipts.

B. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to
the contrary, the amount of credit taken and allowed shall be
applied proportionately against the amounts of the
distributions made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 of the
[gross receipts] sales tax and local option [gross receipts]
sales taxes imposed on those receipts.

10 C. A qualifying gross receipts, sales, business
11 activity or similar tax levied by the Navajo Nation shall be
12 limited to a tax that:

13 (1) is substantially similar to the [gross 14 receipts] sales tax [imposed by the Gross Receipts and 15 Compensating Tax Act];

(2) does not unlawfully discriminate among persons or transactions based on membership in the Navajo Nation;

(3) is levied on the receipts from selling coal at a rate not greater than the total of the [gross receipts] sales tax rate and local option [gross receipts] sales tax rates imposed by this state and its political subdivisions located within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Nation;

(4) provides a credit against the Navajo.223540.1

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1 Nation tax equal to

2 (a) for the period from July 1, 2001 3 through June 30, 2002, the lesser of twelve and one-half 4 percent of the tax imposed by the Navajo Nation on the receipts from selling coal severed from Navajo Nation land or twelve and 5 6 one-half percent of the tax revenue produced by the sum of the 7 rate of tax imposed pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and the total of the rates of the local 8 9 option gross receipts taxes imposed on the same receipts; and 10 (b) after June 30, 2002] the lesser of 11 twenty-five percent of the tax imposed by the Navajo Nation on 12 the receipts from selling coal severed from Navajo Nation land 13 or twenty-five percent of the tax revenue produced by the sum 14 of the rate of the sales tax [imposed pursuant to the Gross 15 Receipts and Compensating Tax Act] and the total of the rates 16 of the local option [gross receipts] sales taxes imposed on the 17 same receipts; 18 (5)is not used to calculate an 19 intergovernmental coal severance tax credit with respect to the 20 same receipts or time period; and 21 is subject to a cooperative agreement (6) 22 between the Navajo Nation and the secretary entered into 23 pursuant to Section 9-11-12.2 NMSA 1978 and in effect at the 24 time of the taxable transaction. 25 D. For purposes of the tax credit allowed by this .223540.1

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section, "Navajo Nation land" means all land in New Mexico that, on March 1, 2001, was located within the exterior boundaries of the Navajo Nation reservation or within a dependent community of the Navajo Nation or was land held by the United States in trust for the Navajo Nation."

SECTION 216. Section 7-9-90 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 231, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-90. DEDUCTIONS--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALES OF URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE AND ENRICHMENT OF URANIUM.--

A. Receipts from selling uranium hexafluoride and from providing the service of enriching uranium may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. The department shall annually report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee aggregate amounts of deductions taken pursuant to this section, the number of taxpayers claiming the deduction and any other information that is necessary to determine that the deduction is performing a purpose that is beneficial to the state.

C. A taxpayer deducting gross receipts pursuant to this section shall report the amount deducted separately and attribute the amount of the deduction to the authorization provided in this section in a manner required by the department that facilitates the evaluation by the legislature for the benefit to the state of this deduction."

SECTION 217. Section 7-9-91 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, .223540.1

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Chapter 135, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-91. DEDUCTION--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--CONTRIBUTIONS OF INVENTORY TO CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES .--

Except as provided otherwise in Subsection D of Α. this section, the value of tangible personal property that is removed from inventory and contributed to organizations that have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may be deducted in computing the [compensating] use tax due, provided that the contribution is deductible for federal income tax purposes by the person from whose inventory the property was withdrawn or, if the person from whose inventory the property was withdrawn is a passthrough entity as that term is defined in Section [7-3-2]7-3A-2 NMSA 1978, the contribution is deductible by the owner or owners of the pass-through entity.

19 Β. Except as provided otherwise in Subsection D of 20 this section, the value of tangible personal property that is 21 removed from inventory and contributed to the United States or 22 New Mexico or any governmental unit or subdivision, agency, 23 department or instrumentality thereof may be deducted in 24 computing the [compensating] use tax due.

C. Except as provided otherwise in Subsection D of .223540.1 - 388 -

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1 this section, the value of tangible personal property that is 2 removed from inventory and contributed to an Indian tribe, 3 nation or pueblo or any governmental subdivision, agency, 4 department or instrumentality thereof for use on that Indian 5 reservation or pueblo grant may be deducted in computing the 6 [compensating] use tax due. 7 Unless contrary to federal law, the deduction D. 8 provided by this section does not apply to: 9 a contribution of metalliferous mineral (1)10 ore; 11 (2) a contribution of tangible personal 12 property that is or will be incorporated into a metropolitan 13 redevelopment project created under the Metropolitan 14 Redevelopment Code; 15 a contribution of tangible personal (3) 16 property that will become an ingredient or component part of a 17 construction project; or 18 (4) a contribution of tangible personal 19 property utilized or produced in the performance of a service. 20 For purposes of this section: Ε. 21 "inventory" means tangible personal (1)22 property held for sale or lease in the ordinary course of 23 business; and 24 "contributed" or "contribution" means a (2) 25 transfer of ownership without consideration. Public .223540.1 - 389 -

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acknowledgment of the contribution does not constitute consideration for the purpose of this section."

SECTION 218. Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-92. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES TAX</u>--SALE OF FOOD AT RETAIL FOOD STORE.--

A. Receipts from the sale of food by a retail food store that are not exempt from [gross receipts taxation] <u>the</u> <u>sales tax</u> and are not deductible pursuant to another provision of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act may be deducted from gross receipts. The deduction provided by this section shall be separately stated by the taxpayer.

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 2012(k)(1) for purposes of the federal 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 2012(o)(1) for purposes of the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program, whether or not the establishment participates in the supplemental nutrition assistance program."

SECTION 219. Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: .223540.1 - 390 -

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"7-9-93. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--CERTAIN RECEIPTS FOR SERVICES PROVIDED BY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER OR ASSOCIATION OF HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONERS.--

A. Receipts of a health care practitioner or an association of health care practitioners for commercial contract services or medicare part C services paid by a managed health care provider or health care insurer may be deducted from gross receipts if the services are within the scope of practice of the health care practitioner providing the service. Receipts from fee-for-service payments by a health care insurer may not be deducted from gross receipts.

B. The deduction provided by this section shall be applied only to gross receipts remaining after all other allowable deductions available under the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act have been taken and shall be separately stated by the taxpayer.

C. For the purposes of this section:

(1) "association of health care practitioners" means a corporation, unincorporated business entity or other legal entity organized by, owned by or employing one or more health care practitioners; provided that the entity is not:

(a) an organization granted exemption
 from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner
 of internal revenue as organizations described in Section
 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
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1 as that section may be amended or renumbered; or 2 (b) a health maintenance organization, 3 hospital, hospice, nursing home or an entity that is solely an outpatient facility or intermediate care facility licensed 4 5 pursuant to the Public Health Act; "commercial contract services" means 6 (2)7 health care services performed by a health care practitioner 8 pursuant to a contract with a managed health care provider or 9 health care insurer other than those health care services 10 provided for medicare patients pursuant to Title 18 of the 11 federal Social Security Act or for medicaid patients pursuant 12 to Title 19 or Title 21 of the federal Social Security Act; 13 "health care insurer" means a person that: (3) 14 has a valid certificate of authority (a) 15 in good standing pursuant to the New Mexico Insurance Code to 16 act as an insurer, health maintenance organization or nonprofit 17 health care plan or prepaid dental plan; and 18 (b) contracts to reimburse licensed 19 health care practitioners for providing basic health services 20 to enrollees at negotiated fee rates; 21 "health care practitioner" means: (4) 22 (a) a chiropractic physician licensed 23 pursuant to the provisions of the Chiropractic Physician 24 Practice Act; 25 (b) a dentist or dental hygienist .223540.1 - 392 -

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1 licensed pursuant to the Dental Health Care Act; a doctor of oriental medicine 2 (c) 3 licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Acupuncture and 4 Oriental Medicine Practice Act; 5 an optometrist licensed pursuant to (d) the provisions of the Optometry Act; 6 7 an osteopathic physician or an (e) osteopathic physician assistant licensed pursuant to the 8 9 provisions of the [Osteopathic Medicine] Medical Practice Act; 10 (f) a physical therapist licensed 11 pursuant to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act; 12 a physician or physician assistant (g) 13 licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Medical Practice 14 Act; 15 (h) a podiatrist licensed pursuant to 16 the provisions of the Podiatry Act; 17 a psychologist licensed pursuant to (i) 18 the provisions of the Professional Psychologist Act; 19 (i) a registered lay midwife registered 20 by the department of health; 21 a registered nurse or licensed (k) 22 practical nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of the 23 Nursing Practice Act; 24 (1)a registered occupational therapist 25 licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Occupational Therapy .223540.1 - 393 -

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1 Act; 2 (m) a respiratory care practitioner 3 licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Respiratory Care 4 Act; 5 a speech-language pathologist or (n) audiologist licensed pursuant to the Speech-Language Pathology, 6 7 Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act; 8 a professional clinical mental (0) 9 health counselor, marriage and family therapist or professional 10 art therapist licensed pursuant to the provisions of the 11 Counseling and Therapy Practice Act who has obtained a master's 12 degree or a doctorate; 13 an independent social worker (p) 14 licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Social Work Practice 15 Act: and 16 a clinical laboratory that is (q) 17 accredited pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 263a but that is not a 18 laboratory in a physician's office or in a hospital defined 19 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1395x; 20 "managed health care provider" means a (5) 21 person that provides for the delivery of comprehensive basic 22 health care services and medically necessary services to 23 individuals enrolled in a plan through its own employed health 24 care providers or by contracting with selected or participating 25 health care providers. "Managed health care provider" includes .223540.1 - 394 -

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1 only those persons that provide comprehensive basic health care 2 services to enrollees on a contract basis, including the 3 following: 4 (a) health maintenance organizations; 5 (b) preferred provider organizations; 6 (c) individual practice associations; 7 competitive medical plans; (d) 8 exclusive provider organizations; (e) 9 (f) integrated delivery systems; 10 independent physician-provider (g) 11 organizations; 12 physician hospital-provider (h) 13 organizations; and 14 managed care services organizations; (i) 15 and 16 "medicare part C services" means services (6) 17 performed pursuant to a contract with a managed health care 18 provider for medicare patients pursuant to Title 18 of the 19 federal Social Security Act." 20 SECTION 220. Section 7-9-94 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, 21 Chapter 104, Section 23, as amended) is amended to read: 22 "7-9-94. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--MILITARY 23 TRANSFORMATIONAL ACQUISITION PROGRAMS .--24 Α. Receipts from transformational acquisition 25 programs performing research and development, test and .223540.1

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evaluation at New Mexico major range and test facility bases pursuant to contracts entered into with the United States department of defense may be deducted from gross receipts through June 30, 2025.

B. As used in this section, "transformational
acquisition program" means a military acquisition program
authorized by the office of the secretary of defense force
transformation and not physically tested in New Mexico on or
before July 1, 2005.

C. The deduction provided in this section does not apply to receipts of a prime contractor operating facilities designated as a national laboratory by act of congress and is not applicable to current force programs as of July 1, 2005.

D. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deduction. No later than December 1 of each year that the deduction is in effect, the department shall compile and present the annual report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost and benefit to the state of the deduction."

SECTION 221. Section 7-9-95 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 25) is amended to read:

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"7-9-95. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALES OF CERTAIN TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY--LIMITED PERIOD.--Receipts from the sale at retail of the following types of tangible personal property may be deducted if the sale of the property occurs during the period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the first Friday in August and ending at midnight on the following Sunday:

A. an article of clothing or footwear designed to be worn on or about the human body if the sales price of the article is less than one hundred dollars (\$100) except:

(1) any special clothing or footwear that is primarily designed for athletic activity or protective use and that is not normally worn except when used for the athletic activity or protective use for which it is designed; and

(2) accessories, including jewelry, handbags, luggage, umbrellas, wallets, watches and similar items worn or carried on or about the human body, without regard to whether worn on the body in a manner characteristic of clothing;

B. a desktop, laptop or notebook computer if the sales price of the computer does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and any associated monitor, speaker or set of speakers, printer, keyboard, microphone or mouse if the sales price of the device does not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500); and

C. school supplies that are items normally used by .223540.1

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students in a standard classroom for educational purposes, including notebooks, paper, writing instruments, crayons, art supplies, rulers, book bags, backpacks, handheld calculators, maps and globes, but not including watches, radios, compact disc players, headphones, sporting equipment, portable or desktop telephones, copiers, office equipment, furniture or fixtures."

SECTION 222. Section 7-9-96.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9-96.2. CREDIT--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--UNPAID CHARGES FOR SERVICES PROVIDED IN A HOSPITAL .--

A licensed medical doctor, licensed osteopathic Α. physician or association of licensed medical doctors or osteopathic physicians may claim a credit against [gross receipts] sales taxes due in an amount equal to the value of unpaid qualified health care services.

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As used in this section: Β.

(1)"association of licensed medical doctors or osteopathic physicians" means a corporation, unincorporated business entity or other legal entity organized by, owned by or employing one or more licensed medical doctors or osteopathic physicians; provided that the entity is not:

an organization granted exemption (a) from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section .223540.1 - 398 -

1 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, 2 as that section may be amended or renumbered; or 3 (b) a health maintenance organization, 4 hospital, hospice, nursing home or an entity that is solely an 5 outpatient facility or intermediate care facility licensed 6 pursuant to the Public Health Act; 7 "qualified health care services" means (2)8 medical care services provided by a licensed medical doctor or 9 licensed osteopathic physician while on call to a hospital; and 10 "value of unpaid qualified health care (3) 11 services" means the amount that is charged for qualified health 12 care services, not to exceed one hundred thirty percent of the 13 reimbursement rate for the services under the medicaid program 14 administered by the human services department, that remains 15 unpaid one year after the date of billing and that the licensed 16 medical doctor or licensed osteopathic physician has reason to believe will not be paid because: 17 18 (a) at the time the services were 19 provided, the person receiving the services had no health 20 insurance or had health insurance that did not cover the 21 services provided; 22 at the time the services were (b) 23 provided, the person receiving the services was not eligible 24 for medicaid; and 25 (c) the charges are not reimbursable .223540.1 - 399 -

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under a program established pursuant to the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act."

SECTION 223. Section 7-9-96.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 22, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-96.3. TECHNOLOGY READINESS [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX CREDIT.--

7 Prior to July 1, 2027, a taxpayer that is a Α. 8 national laboratory that provides technology readiness 9 assistance to a business that is registered to do business in 10 New Mexico and has licensed a technology from the national 11 laboratory or is a participant in a cooperative research and 12 development agreement with the national laboratory may claim a 13 tax credit against the taxpayer's [gross receipts] sales tax 14 liability imposed pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and 15 Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, excluding any local option 16 [gross receipts] sales tax liability. The tax credit provided 17 by this section may be referred to as the "technology readiness 18 [gross receipts] sales tax credit".

B. The purpose of the technology readiness [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax credit is to help businesses in New Mexico achieve technology maturation of the businesses' technologies developed at New Mexico national laboratories and increase economic development in the state.

C. The amount of a technology readiness [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax credit shall equal the amount of qualified .223540.1

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expenditures incurred by a national laboratory to provide technology readiness assistance to a business, not to exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) in a fiscal year per business; provided that the annual aggregate amount of credits allowed per national laboratory per fiscal year shall be limited to one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

D. A taxpayer may claim a technology readiness [gross receipts] sales tax credit for the taxable period in which the taxpayer provides technology assistance pursuant to this section. That portion of a technology readiness [gross receipts] sales tax credit that exceeds a taxpayer's tax liability in the taxable period in which the credit is claimed may be carried forward to succeeding taxable periods.

E. To receive a technology readiness [gross receipts] sales tax credit, a taxpayer shall apply to the department on forms and in the manner required by the department. The application shall include the following:

(1) certification from each business that received technology readiness assistance that:

(a) the assistance was made in good faith to help the business demonstrate the feasibility of realworld application of the business's technology; and

(b) the assistance was not otherwise available to the business at a reasonable cost through private industry;

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1 (2) evidence that the business that received 2 the technology readiness assistance is registered to do 3 business in New Mexico; and 4 (3) evidence that the business's technology is 5 a licensed technology from the national laboratory or the 6 business is a participant in a cooperative research and 7 development agreement with the national laboratory. 8 In addition to the requirements in Subsection E F. 9 of this section, a national laboratory shall: 10 (1)create forms for technology readiness assistance requests and completion of technology maturation; 11 12 establish a technology readiness (2)13 assistance program that will assist businesses to reach 14 technology maturation; 15 (3) consult with the secretary of economic 16 development to seek advice on improvements in the operation of 17 the technology readiness assistance program; and 18 (4) establish a methodology to use state 19 educational institutions that have demonstrated the capability 20 to provide technology readiness assistance. 21 G. A taxpayer shall not claim both a technology 22 readiness [gross receipts] sales tax credit and a credit 23 pursuant to the Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax 24 Credit Act for assistance provided to the same business in the 25 same taxable period. .223540.1

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1 н. If more than one national laboratory provides 2 technology readiness assistance to a business, the national 3 laboratories shall not claim a technology readiness [gross 4 receipts] sales tax credit until coordination is developed 5 between the national laboratories providing the assistance that generates a joint operational plan to ensure that: 6 7 the assistance provided by each national (1) 8 laboratory suits the business's needs and challenges; and 9 (2) the combined claims for a technology 10 readiness [gross receipts] sales tax credit will not exceed the 11 limitations provided in Subsection C of this section. 12 I. A national laboratory that claims a technology 13 readiness [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax credit shall submit an 14 annual report in writing to the department, the economic 15 development department and an appropriate legislative interim 16 committee. If more than one national laboratory claims a 17 technology readiness [gross receipts] sales tax credit, those 18 laboratories shall jointly submit an annual report. The annual 19 report shall summarize activities related to and the results of 20 the technology readiness assistance programs created by the 21 national laboratories and shall include: 22 a description of each business's (1) 23 technology that has received technology readiness assistance, 24 including progress toward technology maturation and whether, 25 and to what extent, the business is still doing business in New

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2 (2) results of surveys of businesses to which
3 technology readiness assistance is provided;

4 (3) the total amount of the technology
5 readiness [gross receipts] sales tax credits received in the
6 previous fiscal year; and

7 (4) an economic impact study performed by an8 uninterested third party.

J. At any time after receipt of an annual report
required pursuant to this section, the department or the
economic development department may provide written
instructions to a national laboratory identifying future
improvements in the national laboratory's technology readiness
assistance program for which it receives a technology readiness
[gross receipts] sales tax credit.

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K. As used in this section:

(1) "cooperative research and development agreement" means any agreement between a national laboratory and a non-federal party under which the laboratory provides personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property or other resources and a non-federal party provides funds, personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual property or other resources toward the conduct of specified research or development efforts that are consistent with the missions of the laboratory;

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1 "national laboratory" means a prime (2) 2 contractor designated as a national laboratory by act of 3 congress that is operating a facility in New Mexico; 4 "qualified expenditure" means an (3) 5 expenditure by a national laboratory in providing technology readiness assistance and is limited to the following: 6 7 (a) employee salaries, wages, benefits and employer payroll taxes; 8 9 (b) administrative costs related 10 directly to the provision of technology readiness assistance; 11 (c) in-state travel expenses, including 12 per diem and mileage at the internal revenue service standard 13 rate; and 14 supplies and services of contractors (d) 15 that are related to the provision of technology readiness 16 assistance; 17 "state educational institution" means a (4) 18 state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 19 of the constitution of New Mexico; 20 "technology maturation" means technology (5) 21 that has been developed to a stage that results in a prototype 22 or demonstration of the feasibility of real-world application 23 of the technology; and 24 (6) "technology readiness assistance" means 25 assistance provided to a business by a national laboratory with .223540.1

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1 the intent to help the business's technology achieve technology
2 maturation."

SECTION 224. Section 7-9-97 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 169, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-97. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--RECEIPTS FROM CERTAIN PURCHASES BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE STATE.--Receipts from the sale of property or services purchased by or on behalf of the state from funds obtained from the forfeiture of financial assurance pursuant to the New Mexico Mining Act or the forfeiture of financial responsibility pursuant to the Water Quality Act may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 225. Section 7-9-98 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 179, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-98. DEDUCTION--[COMPENSATING] <u>USE</u> TAX--BIOMASS-RELATED EQUIPMENT--BIOMASS MATERIALS.--

A. The value of a biomass boiler, gasifier, furnace, turbine-generator, storage facility, feedstock processing or drying equipment, feedstock trailer or interconnection transformer may be deducted in computing the [compensating] use tax due.

B. The value of biomass materials used for processing into biopower, biofuels or biobased products may be deducted in computing the [compensating] use tax due.

C. As used in this section:

(1) "biobased products" means products created.223540.1

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1 from plant- or crop-based resources such as agricultural crops and crop residues, forestry, pastures and rangelands that are 2 3 normally made from petroleum; 4 "biofuels" means biomass converted to (2) 5 liquid or gaseous fuels such as ethanol, methanol, methane and 6 hydrogen; "biomass material" means organic material 7 (3) that is available on a renewable or recurring basis, including: 8 9 forest-related materials, including (a) 10 mill residues, logging residues, forest thinnings, slash, 11 brush, low-commercial-value materials or undesirable species, 12 salt cedar and other phreatophyte or woody vegetation removed 13 from river basins or watersheds and woody material harvested 14 for the purpose of forest fire fuel reduction or forest health 15 and watershed improvement; 16 agricultural-related materials, (b) 17 including orchard trees, vineyard, grain or crop residues, 18 including straws and stover, aquatic plants and agricultural 19 processed co-products and waste products, including fats, oils, 20 greases, whey and lactose; 21 animal waste, including manure and (c) 22 slaughterhouse and other processing waste; 23 (d) solid woody waste materials, 24 including landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, range land 25 maintenance residues, waste pallets, crates and manufacturing, .223540.1 - 407 -

1 construction and demolition wood wastes, excluding pressure-2 treated, chemically treated or painted wood wastes and wood 3 contaminated with plastic; 4 (e) crops and trees planted for the 5 purpose of being used to produce energy; landfill gas, wastewater treatment 6 (f) 7 gas and biosolids, including organic waste byproducts generated 8 during the wastewater treatment process; and 9 segregated municipal solid waste, (g) 10 excluding tires and medical and hazardous waste; and 11 (4) "biopower" means biomass converted to 12 produce electrical and thermal energy." SECTION 226. Section 7-9-99 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, 13 14 Chapter 35, Section 1) is amended to read: 15 DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF "7-9-99. 16 ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURAL AND NEW FACILITY CONSTRUCTION 17 SERVICES USED IN CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN PUBLIC HEALTH CARE 18 FACILITIES. -- Receipts from selling an engineering, 19 architectural or construction service used in the new facility 20 construction of a sole community provider hospital that is 21 located in a federally designated health professional shortage 22 area may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale of the 23 engineering, architectural or construction service is made to a 24 foundation or a nonprofit organization that: 25 has entered into a written agreement with a Α.

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county to pay at least ninety-five percent of the costs of new facility construction of that sole community provider hospital; and

delivers to the seller of the engineering, Β. architectural or construction service either an appropriate nontaxable transaction certificate or other evidence acceptable to the secretary of a written agreement made in accordance with Subsection A of this section."

9 SECTION 227. Section 7-9-100 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, 10 Chapter 35, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-100. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SALE OF CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS USED IN NEW FACILITY CONSTRUCTION OF A SOLE COMMUNITY PROVIDER HOSPITAL THAT IS LOCATED IN A FEDERALLY DESIGNATED HEALTH PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREA. -- Receipts from selling construction equipment or construction materials used in the new facility construction of a sole community provider hospital that is located in a federally designated health professional shortage area may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale of the construction equipment or construction materials is made to a foundation or a nonprofit organization that:

has entered into a written agreement with a Α. county to pay at least ninety-five percent of the costs of new facility construction of that sole community provider hospital; and

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Β. delivers to the seller either an appropriate 2 nontaxable transaction certificate or other evidence acceptable 3 to the secretary of a written agreement made in accordance with Subsection A of this section." SECTION 228. Section 7-9-101 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 3, Section 16) is amended to read:

7 "7-9-101. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--8 EQUIPMENT FOR CERTAIN ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION OR STORAGE 9 FACILITIES. -- Receipts from selling equipment to the New Mexico 10 renewable energy transmission authority or an agent or lessee 11 of the authority may be deducted from gross receipts if the 12 equipment is installed as part of an electric transmission 13 facility or an interconnected storage facility acquired by the 14 authority pursuant to the New Mexico Renewable Energy 15 Transmission Authority Act."

SECTION 229. Section 7-9-102 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 3, Section 17) is amended to read:

"7-9-102. DEDUCTION--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--EQUIPMENT FOR CERTAIN ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION OR STORAGE FACILITIES.--The value of equipment installed as part of an electric transmission facility or an interconnected storage facility acquired by the New Mexico renewable energy transmission authority pursuant to the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority Act may be deducted in computing [compensating] use tax due."

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SECTION 230. Section 7-9-103 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 3, Section 18) is amended to read:

"7-9-103. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SERVICES PROVIDED FOR CERTAIN ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION AND STORAGE FACILITIES.--Receipts from providing services to the New Mexico renewable energy transmission authority or an agent or lessee of the authority for the planning, installation, repair, maintenance or operation of an electric transmission facility or an interconnected storage facility acquired by the authority pursuant to the New Mexico Renewable Energy Transmission Authority Act may be deducted from gross receipts."

SECTION 231. Section 7-9-103.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2012, Chapter 12, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-103.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAX--CONVERTING ELECTRICITY.--

A. Receipts from the transmission of electricity where voltage source conversion technology is employed to provide such services and from ancillary services may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. The department shall report annually to the interim revenue stabilization and tax policy committee on the expansion of voltage source conversion technology use in the transmission of electricity in New Mexico and the use of the deduction provided in this section.

C. As used in this section, "ancillary services" .223540.1

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means services that are supplied from or in connection with facilities employing voltage source conversion technology and that are used to support or enhance the efficient and reliable operation of the electric system."

SECTION 232. Section 7-9-103.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2012, Chapter 12, Section 3) is amended to read:

"7-9-103.2. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES TAX</u>--ELECTRICITY EXCHANGE.--

A. Receipts from operating a market or exchange for the sale or trading of electricity, rights to electricity and derivative products and from providing ancillary services may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. The department shall report annually to the interim revenue stabilization and tax policy committee on use of the deduction provided in this section.

C. As used in this section, "ancillary services" means services that are supplied from or in connection with facilities employing voltage source conversion technology and that are used to support or enhance the efficient and reliable operation of the electric system."

SECTION 233. Section 7-9-104 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 33, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-104. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--NONATHLETIC SPECIAL EVENT AT POST-SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION.--Prior to July 1, 2027, receipts from admissions .223540.1

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to a nonathletic special event held at a venue that is located on the campus of a post-secondary educational institution within fifty miles of the New Mexico border and that accommodates at least ten thousand persons may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts."

SECTION 234. Section 7-9-107 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Section 9) is amended to read:

8 "7-9-107. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX-9 PRODUCTION OR STAGING OF PROFESSIONAL CONTESTS.--Receipts from
10 producing or staging a professional boxing, wrestling or
11 martial arts contest that occurs in New Mexico, including
12 receipts from ticket sales and broadcasting, may be deducted
13 from gross receipts."

SECTION 235. Section 7-9-108 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Section 10) is amended to read:

"7-9-108. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--RECEIPTS FROM PERFORMING MANAGEMENT OR INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES FOR MUTUAL FUNDS, HEDGE FUNDS OR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS.--

A. Receipts from fees received for performing management or investment advisory services for a mutual fund, hedge fund or real estate investment trust may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. As used in this section:

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(1) "hedge fund" means a private investment

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1 fund or pool, the assets of which are managed by a professional 2 management firm, that: 3 trades or invests, through public (a) 4 market or private transactions, in securities, commodities, 5 currency, derivatives or similar classes of financial assets; 6 or 7 is not an investment company (b) 8 pursuant to the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1) or 15 9 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(7); 10 "mutual fund" means an entity registered (2)11 pursuant to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as 12 amended; and 13 "real estate investment trust" means an (3) 14 entity described in Section 856(a) of the Internal Revenue Code 15 of 1986, as amended, the investments of which are limited to 16 interests in mortgages on real property and shares of or 17 transferable certificates of beneficial interest in an entity 18 described in Section 856(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 19 1986, as amended." 20 SECTION 236. Section 7-9-109 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, 21 Chapter 172, Section 11) is amended to read: 22 "7-9-109. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--23 VETERINARY MEDICAL SERVICES, MEDICINE OR MEDICAL SUPPLIES USED 24 IN MEDICAL TREATMENT OF CATTLE.--25 Receipts from sales of veterinary medical Α. .223540.1 - 414 -

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1 services, medicine or medical supplies used in the medical 2 treatment of cattle may be deducted from gross receipts if the 3 sale is made to a person who states in writing that the person 4 is regularly engaged in the business of ranching or farming, 5 including dairy farming, in New Mexico or if the sale is made to a veterinarian who holds a valid license pursuant to the 6 7 Veterinary Practice Act and who is providing veterinary medical 8 services, medicine or medical supplies in the treatment of 9 cattle owned by that person.

B. As used in this section, "cattle" means animals of the genus bos, including dairy cattle, and does not include any other kind of livestock."

SECTION 237. Section 7-9-110.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 60, Section 1 and Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-110.1. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE FUEL.--Receipts from the sale of fuel to a common carrier to be loaded or used in a locomotive engine may be deducted from gross receipts. For the purposes of this section, "locomotive engine" means a wheeled vehicle consisting of a self-propelled engine that is used to draw trains along railway tracks."

SECTION 238. Section 7-9-110.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 60, Section 2 and Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 2) is amended to read:

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1	"7-9-110.2. DEDUCTION[COMPENSATING] <u>USE</u> TAX
2	LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE FUELThe value of fuel to be loaded or used
3	by a common carrier in a locomotive engine may be deducted in
4	computing the [compensating] <u>use</u> tax due. For the purposes of
5	this section, "locomotive engine" means a wheeled vehicle
6	consisting of a self-propelled engine that is used to draw
7	trains along railway tracks."
8	SECTION 239. Section 7-9-110.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
9	2011, Chapter 60, Section 3 and Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section
10	3, as amended) is amended to read:
11	"7-9-110.3. PURPOSE AND REQUIREMENTS OF LOCOMOTIVE FUEL
12	[DEDUCTION] <u>DEDUCTIONS</u>
13	A. The purpose of the [deduction on fuel loaded or
14	used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross
15	receipts and from compensating tax] deductions provided by
16	Sections 7-9-110.1 and 7-9-110.2 NMSA 1978 is to encourage the
17	construction, renovation, maintenance and operation of railroad
18	locomotive refueling facilities and other railroad capital
19	investments in New Mexico.
20	B. To be eligible for the deduction [on fuel loaded
21	or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from
22	compensating tax] pursuant to Section 7-9-110.2 NMSA 1978, the
23	fuel shall be used or loaded by a common carrier that:
24	(1) after July 1, 2011, made a capital
25	investment of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) or
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more in new construction or renovations at the railroad locomotive refueling facility in which the fuel is loaded or used; or

4 on or after July 1, 2012, made a capital (2) 5 investment of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) or more in 6 new railroad infrastructure improvements, including railroad 7 facilities, track, signals and supporting railroad network, 8 located in New Mexico; provided that the new railroad 9 infrastructure improvements are not required by a regulatory 10 agency to correct problems, such as regular or preventive 11 maintenance, specifically identified by that agency as 12 requiring necessary corrective action.

C. To be eligible for the deduction [on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross receipts] <u>pursuant to Section 7-9-110.1 NMSA 1978</u>, a common carrier shall deliver an appropriate nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller and the sale shall be made to a common carrier that:

(1) after July 1, 2011, made a capital investment of one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) or more in new construction or renovations at the railroad locomotive refueling facility in which the fuel is sold; or

(2) on or after July 1, 2012, made a capital investment of fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) or more in new railroad infrastructure improvements, including railroad .223540.1 - 417 -

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facilities, track, signals and supporting railroad network, located in New Mexico; provided that the new railroad infrastructure improvements are not required by a regulatory agency to correct problems, such as regular or [preventative] preventive maintenance, specifically identified by that agency as requiring necessary corrective action.

7 The economic development department shall D. promulgate rules for the issuance of a certificate of 8 9 eligibility for the purposes of claiming a deduction [on fuel 10 loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from 11 gross receipts or compensating tax] pursuant to Sections 12 7-9-110.1 and 7-9-110.2 NMSA 1978. A common carrier may 13 request a certificate of eligibility from the economic 14 development department to provide to the taxation and revenue 15 department to establish eligibility for a nontaxable 16 transaction certificate for the deduction on fuel loaded or 17 used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross 18 receipts. The taxation and revenue department shall issue 19 nontaxable transaction certificates to a common carrier upon 20 the presentation of a certificate of eligibility obtained from 21 the economic development department pursuant to this 22 subsection.

E. The economic development department shall keep a record of temporary and permanent jobs from all railroad activity where a capital investment is made by a common carrier .223540.1

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1 that claims a deduction [on fuel loaded or used by a common 2 carrier in a locomotive engine from gross receipts or from 3 compensating tax] pursuant to Sections 7-9-110.1 and 7-9-110.2 4 NMSA 1978. The economic development department and the 5 taxation and revenue department shall estimate the amount of 6 state revenue that is attributable to all railroad activity 7 where a capital investment is made by a common carrier that claims a deduction [on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier 8 9 in a locomotive engine from gross receipts or from compensating 10 tax] pursuant to those sections.

F. The economic development department and the taxation and revenue department shall compile an annual report with the number of taxpayers who claim [the deduction on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross receipts and from compensating tax] a deduction pursuant to Sections 7-9-110.1 and 7-9-110.2 NMSA 1978, the number of jobs created as a result of [that deduction] the deductions, the amount [of that deduction] approved, the net revenue to the state as a result of [that deduction] <u>the deductions</u> and any other information required by the legislature to aid in evaluating the effectiveness of [that deduction] the deductions. A taxpayer who claims a deduction [on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine from gross receipts or from compensating tax] pursuant to those sections shall provide the economic development department and the .223540.1 - 419 -

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1 taxation and revenue department with the information required 2 to compile [that] the report. The economic development 3 department and the taxation and revenue department shall 4 present [that] the report [before] to the legislative interim 5 revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee by November of each year. 6 7 Notwithstanding any other section of law to the contrary, the 8 economic development department and the taxation and revenue 9 department may disclose the number of applicants for the 10 [deduction on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a 11 locomotive engine from gross receipts and from compensating 12 tax] deductions, the amount [of the deduction] approved, the 13 number of employees of the taxpayer and any other information 14 required by the legislature or the taxation and revenue 15 department to aid in evaluating the effectiveness of [that 16 deduction] the deductions.

G. An appropriate legislative committee shall review the effectiveness of the [deduction] deductions for each taxpayer who claims [the] <u>a</u> deduction on fuel loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine [from gross receipts and from compensating tax every six years beginning in 2019]."

SECTION 240. Section 7-9-111 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 6) is amended to read:

"7-9-111. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--HEARING AIDS AND VISION AIDS AND RELATED SERVICES.--

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1 Receipts that are not exempt from [gross Α. 2 receipts taxation] the sales tax and are not deductible 3 pursuant to another provision of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act that are from the sale of 4 5 vision aids or hearing aids or related services may be deducted 6 from gross receipts. 7 Β. As used in this section: "hearing aid" means a small electronic 8 (1)9 prescription device that amplifies sound and is usually worn in 10 or behind the ear of a person that compensates for impaired 11 hearing, including cochlear implants, amplification systems or 12 other devices that are: 13 specifically designed for use by and (a) 14 marketed to persons with hearing loss; and 15 (b) not normally used by a person who 16 does not have a hearing loss; 17 "low vision" means impaired vision with a (2) 18 significant reduction in visual function that cannot be 19 corrected with conventional glasses or contact lenses; 20 "related services" means services required (3) 21 to fit or dispense hearing aids or vision aids; 22 "vision aid" means closed circuit (4) 23 television systems, monoculars, magnification systems, speech 24 output devices or other systems that are: 25 (a) specifically designed for use by and .223540.1 - 421 -

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1 marketed to persons with low vision or visual impairments; and 2 (b) not normally used by a person who 3 does not have low vision or a visual impairment; and "visual impairment" means a central visual 4 (5) 5 acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with the use of a correcting lens or a limitation in the fields of vision so that 6 7 the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle of 8 twenty degrees or less." 9 SECTION 241. Section 7-9-112 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, 10 Chapter 204, Section 10) is amended to read: "7-9-112. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--SOLAR 11 12 ENERGY SYSTEMS .--13 Receipts from the sale and installation of solar Α. 14 energy systems may be deducted from gross receipts. 15 As used in this section, "solar energy system" Β. 16 means an installation that is used to provide space heat, hot 17 water or electricity to the property in which it is installed 18 and is: 19 (1)an installation that utilizes solar panels 20 that are not also windows, including the solar panels and all 21 equipment necessary for the installation and operation of the 22 solar panels; 23 a dark-colored water tank exposed to (2) 24 sunlight, including all equipment necessary for the 25 installation and operation of the water tank as a part of the .223540.1 - 422 -

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1 overall water system of the property; or

(3) a non-vented trombe wall, including all equipment necessary for the installation and operation of the trombe wall."

SECTION 242. Section 7-9-114 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010, Chapter 77, Section 1 and Laws 2010, Chapter 78, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-114. ADVANCED ENERGY DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING TAXES] SALES TAX--USE TAX.--

Receipts from selling or leasing tangible Α. personal property or services that are eligible generation plant costs to a person that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may be deducted from gross receipts if the holder of the interest delivers an appropriate nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller or lessor. The department shall issue nontaxable transaction certificates to a person that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility upon presentation to the department of a certificate of eligibility obtained from the department of environment pursuant to Subsection G of this section for the deduction created in this section or a certificate of eligibility pursuant to Section 7-2-18.25, 7-2A-25 or 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978. The deduction created in this section may be referred to as the "advanced energy deduction".

B. The purpose of the advanced energy deduction is .223540.1

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to encourage the construction and development of qualified generating facilities in New Mexico and to sequester or control carbon dioxide emissions.

C. The value of eligible generation plant costs from the sale or lease of tangible personal property to a person that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility for which the department of environment has issued a certificate of eligibility pursuant to Subsection G of this section may be deducted in computing the [compensating] use tax due.

D. The maximum tax benefit allowed for all eligible generation plant costs from a qualified generating facility shall be sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000) total for eligible generation plant costs deducted or claimed pursuant to this section or Section 7-2-18.25, 7-2A-25 or 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978.

E. Deductions taken pursuant to this section shall be reported separately on a form approved by the department. The nontaxable transaction certificates used to obtain taxdeductible tangible personal property or services shall display clearly a notice to the taxpayer that the deduction shall be reported separately from any other deductions claimed from gross receipts. A taxpayer deducting eligible generation plant costs from the costs on which [compensating] use tax is imposed shall report those eligible generation plant costs that are being deducted.

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1 F. The deductions allowed for a qualified 2 generating facility pursuant to this section shall be available 3 for a ten-year period for purchases and a twenty-five-year 4 period for leases from the year development of the qualified 5 generating facility begins and expenditures are made for which nontaxable transaction certificates authorized pursuant to this 6 7 section are submitted to sellers or lessors for eligible 8 generation plant costs or deductions from the costs on which 9 [compensating] use tax are calculated are first taken for 10 eligible generation plant costs.

G. An entity that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may request a certificate of eligibility from the department of environment to enable the requester to obtain a nontaxable transaction certificate for the advanced energy deduction. The department of environment shall:

(1) determine if the facility is a qualified
generating facility;

(2) require that the requester provide the department of environment with the information necessary to assess whether the requester's facility meets the criteria to be a qualified generating facility;

(3) issue a certificate from sequentially numbered certificates to the requester stating that the facility is or is not a qualified generating facility within one hundred eighty days after receiving all information .223540.1

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1 necessary to make a determination; 2 (4) issue: 3 (a) rules governing the procedures for administering the provisions of this subsection; and 4 a schedule of fees in which no fee 5 (b) 6 exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); 7 deposit fees collected pursuant to this (5) subsection in the state air quality permit fund created 8 9 pursuant to Section 74-2-15 NMSA 1978; and 10 report annually to the appropriate interim (6) 11 legislative committee information that will allow the 12 legislative committee to analyze the effectiveness of the 13 advanced energy deduction, including the identity of qualified 14 generating facilities, the energy production means used, the 15 amount of emissions identified in this section reduced and 16 removed by those qualified generating facilities and whether 17 any requests for certificates of eligibility could not be 18 approved due to program limits. 19 н. The economic development department shall keep a 20 record of temporary and permanent jobs at all qualified 21 generating facilities in New Mexico. The economic development 22 department and the taxation and revenue department shall 23 measure the amount of state revenue that is attributable to

activity at each qualified generating facility in New Mexico. The economic development department shall coordinate with the .223540.1

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department of environment to report annually to the appropriate interim legislative committee on the effectiveness of the advanced energy deduction. A taxpayer who claims an advanced energy deduction shall provide the economic development department, the department of environment and the taxation and revenue department with the information required to compile the report required by this section. Notwithstanding any other 8 section of law to the contrary, the economic development department, the department of environment and the taxation and 10 revenue department may disclose the number of applicants for 11 the advanced energy deduction, the amount of the deduction 12 approved, the number of employees of the taxpayer and any other information required by the legislature or the taxation and revenue department to aid in evaluating the effectiveness of 15 that deduction.

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If the department of environment issues a I. certificate of eligibility to a taxpayer stating that the taxpayer holds an interest in a qualified generating facility and the taxpayer does not sequester or control carbon dioxide emissions to the extent required by this section by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the qualified generating facility, the taxpayer's certification as a qualified generating facility shall be revoked by the department of environment and the taxpayer shall repay to the state tax deductions granted .223540.1

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1 pursuant to this section; provided that, if the taxpayer 2 demonstrates to the department of environment that the taxpayer 3 made every effort to sequester or control carbon dioxide emissions to the extent feasible and the facility's inability 4 5 to meet the sequestration requirements of a qualified 6 generating facility was beyond the facility's control, the 7 department of environment shall determine, after a public 8 hearing, the amount of tax deduction that should be repaid to 9 the state. The department of environment, in its 10 determination, shall consider the environmental performance of 11 the facility and the extent to which the inability to meet the 12 sequestration requirements of a qualified generating facility 13 was in the control of the taxpayer. The repayment as 14 determined by the department of environment shall be paid 15 within one hundred eighty days following a final order by the 16 department of environment.

J. The advanced energy deduction allowed pursuant to this section shall not be claimed for the same qualified expenses for which a taxpayer claims a credit pursuant to Section 7-2-18.25, 7-2A-25 or 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978 or a deduction pursuant to Section 7-9-54.3 NMSA 1978.

K. An appropriate legislative committee shall review the effectiveness of the advanced energy deduction every four years beginning in 2015.

L. As used in this section:

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1 (1) "coal-based electric generating facility" 2 means a new or repowered generating facility and an associated 3 coal gasification facility, if any, that uses coal to generate electricity and that meets the following specifications: 4 5 emits the lesser of: 1) what is (a) achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) 6 7 thirty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units 8 of sulfur dioxide, twenty-five thousandths pound per million 9 British thermal units of oxides of nitrogen and one hundredth 10 pound per million British thermal units of total particulate in 11 the flue gas; 12 removes the greater of: 1) what is (b) 13 achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) 14 ninety percent of the mercury from the input fuel; 15 captures and sequesters or controls (c) 16 carbon dioxide emissions so that by the later of January l, 17 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of 18 the coal-based electric generating facility, no more than one 19 thousand one hundred pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon dioxide 20 is emitted into the atmosphere; 21 all infrastructure required for (d) 22 sequestration is in place by the later of January 1, 2017 or 23 eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the 24 coal-based electric generating facility; 25 (e) includes methods and procedures to .223540.1 - 429 -

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1 monitor the disposition of the carbon dioxide captured and 2 sequestered from the coal-based electric generating facility; 3 and 4 (f) does not exceed a name-plate capacity of seven hundred net megawatts; 5 "eligible generation plant costs" means 6 (2)7 expenditures for the development and construction of a 8 qualified generating facility, including permitting; lease 9 payments; site characterization and assessment; engineering; 10 design; carbon dioxide capture, treatment, compression, 11 transportation and sequestration; site and equipment 12 acquisition; and fuel supply development used directly and 13 exclusively in a qualified generating facility; 14 (3) "entity" means an individual, estate, 15 trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, 16 company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited 17 liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other 18 association or a gas, water or electric utility owned or 19 operated by a county or municipality; 20 "geothermal electric generating facility" (4) 21 means a facility with a name-plate capacity of one megawatt or 22 more that uses geothermal energy to generate electricity, 23 including a facility that captures and provides geothermal 24 energy to a preexisting electric generating facility using 25 other fuels in part;

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1 (5) "interest in a qualified generating 2 facility" means title to a qualified generating facility; a 3 lessee's interest in a qualified generating facility; and a 4 county or municipality's interest in a qualified generating 5 facility when the county or municipality issues an industrial revenue bond for construction of the qualified generating 6 7 facility; 8 "name-plate capacity" means the maximum (6) 9 rated output of the facility measured as alternating current or 10 the equivalent direct current measurement; 11 (7) "qualified generating facility" means a 12 facility that begins construction not later than December 31, 13 2015 and is: 14 a solar thermal electric generating (a) 15 facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2010 and 16 that may include an associated renewable energy storage 17 facility; 18 (b) a solar photovoltaic electric 19 generating facility that begins construction on or after July 20 1, 2010 and that may include an associated renewable energy 21 storage facility; 22 (c) a geothermal electric generating 23 facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2010; 24 (d) a recycled energy project if that 25 facility begins construction on or after July 1, 2010; or .223540.1 - 431 -

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1 (e) a new or repowered coal-based electric generating facility and an associated coal 2 3 gasification facility; 4 (8) "recycled energy" means energy produced by 5 a generation unit with a name-plate capacity of not more than 6 fifteen megawatts that converts the otherwise lost energy from 7 the exhaust stacks or pipes to electricity without combustion 8 of additional fossil fuel; 9 "sequester" means to store, or chemically (9) 10 convert, carbon dioxide in a manner that prevents its release 11 into the atmosphere and may include the use of geologic 12 formations and enhanced oil, coaled methane or natural gas 13 recovery techniques; 14 "solar photovoltaic electric generating (10)15 facility" means an electric generating facility with a name-16 plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar 17 photovoltaic energy to generate electricity; and 18 (11)"solar thermal electric generating 19 facility" means an electric generating facility with a name-20 plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar thermal 21 energy to generate electricity, including a facility that 22 captures and provides solar thermal energy to a preexisting 23 electric generating facility using other fuels in part." 24 SECTION 243. Section 7-9-115 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2015 25 (1st S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 9, as amended) is amended to

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"7-9-115. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--GOODS AND SERVICES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELATED TO DIRECTED ENERGY AND SATELLITES.--

A. Prior to January 1, 2031, receipts from the sale by a qualified contractor of qualified research and development services and qualified directed energy and satellite-related inputs may be deducted from gross receipts when sold pursuant to a contract with the United States department of defense.

B. The purposes of the deduction allowed in this section are to promote new and sophisticated technology, enhance the viability of directed energy and satellite projects, attract new projects and employers to New Mexico and increase high-technology employment opportunities in New Mexico.

C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

D. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deduction. Beginning in 2017 and each year thereafter that the deduction is in effect, the department and the economic development .223540.1 - 433 -

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department shall present the annual report to the revenue 2 stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative 3 finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and cost of the deduction and whether the deduction is performing the purpose for which it was created.

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Ε. As used in this section:

"directed energy" means a system, (1) including related services, that enables the use of the frequency spectrum, including radio waves, light and x-rays;

"inputs" means systems, subsystems, (2) components, prototypes and demonstrators or products and services involving optics, photonics, electronics, advanced materials, nanoelectromechanical and microelectromechanical systems, fabrication materials and test evaluation and computer control systems related to directed energy or satellites;

"qualified contractor" means a person (3) other than an organization designated as a national laboratory by act of congress or an operator of national laboratory facilities in New Mexico; provided that the operator may be a qualified contractor with respect to the operator's receipts not connected with operating the national laboratory;

"qualified directed energy and satellite-(4) related inputs" means inputs supplied to the department of defense pursuant to a contract with that department entered into on or after January 1, 2016;

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1 "qualified research and development (5) 2 services" means research and development services related to 3 directed energy or satellites provided to the department of defense pursuant to a contract with that department entered 4 5 into on or after January 1, 2016; and "satellite" means composite systems 6 (6) 7 assembled and packaged for use in space, including launch 8 vehicles and related products and services." 9 SECTION 244. Section 7-9-116 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2018, 10 Chapter 46, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--RETAIL 11 "7-9-116. 12 SALES BY CERTAIN BUSINESSES .--13 Prior to July 1, 2025, receipts from the sale at Α. 14 retail of the following types of tangible personal property may 15 be deducted if the sales price of the property is less than 16 five hundred dollars (\$500) and: 17 the sale occurs during the period (1)18 beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the first Saturday after 19 Thanksgiving and ending at midnight on the same Saturday; 20 (2) the sale is for: 21 an article of clothing or footwear (a) 22 designed to be worn on or about the human body; 23 (b) accessories, including jewelry, 24 handbags, book bags, backpacks, luggage, wallets, watches and 25 similar items worn or carried on or about the human body, .223540.1 - 435 -

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1 without regard to whether worn on the body in a manner 2 characteristic of clothing; 3 (c) sporting goods and camping 4 equipment; 5 (d) tools used for home improvement, gardening and automotive maintenance and repair; 6 7 books, journals, paper, writing (e) 8 instruments, art supplies, greeting cards and postcards; 9 (f) works of art, including any 10 painting, drawing, print, photograph, sculpture, pottery or 11 ceramics, carving, textile, basketry, artifact, natural 12 specimen, rare book, authors' papers, objects of historical or 13 technical interest or other article of intrinsic cultural 14 value; 15 (g) floral arrangements and indoor 16 plants; 17 cosmetics and personal grooming (h) 18 items; 19 (i) musical instruments; 20 cookware and small home appliances (i) 21 for residential use; 22 bedding, towels and bath (k) 23 accessories; 24 (1)furniture; 25 a toy or game that is a physical (m) .223540.1 - 436 -

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1 item, product or object clearly intended and designed to be 2 used by children or families in play; 3 a video game or video game console (n) 4 and any associated accessories for the video game console; or 5 home electronics such as computers, (0) phones, tablets, stereo equipment and related electronics 6 7 accessories; and the sale is made by a seller that carries 8 (3) 9 on a trade or business in New Mexico, maintains its primary 10 place of business in New Mexico, as determined by the 11 department, and employed no more than ten employees at any one 12 time during the previous fiscal year. 13 Β. Receipts for sales made by a business that 14 operates under a franchise agreement may not be deducted 15 pursuant to this section. 16 The purpose of the deduction provided by this C. 17 section is to increase sales at small local businesses. 18 D. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this 19 section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in 20 a manner required by the department. 21 The department shall compile an annual report on Ε. 22 the deduction provided by this section that shall include the 23 number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate 24 amount of deductions claimed and any other information 25 necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deduction. The .223540.1

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department shall present the annual report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and cost of the deduction and whether the deduction is performing the purpose for which it was created."

SECTION 245. Section 7-9-117 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 36, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-117. DEDUCTION--[GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES TAX</u>--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS--MARKETPLACE SELLER.--

A. A marketplace seller may deduct receipts for sales, leases and licenses of tangible personal property, sales of licenses and sales of services or licenses for use of real property that are facilitated by a marketplace provider from gross receipts and governmental gross receipts; provided that the marketplace seller obtains documentation from the marketplace provider indicating that the marketplace provider is registered with the department and has remitted or will remit the taxes due on the gross receipts from those transactions.

B. The deduction provided by this section shall not apply if the marketplace provider is determined not to owe the tax due to the marketplace provider's reliance on information provided by the seller as determined pursuant to Subsection C of Section 7-9-5 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 246. Section 7-9A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, .223540.1

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1	Chapter 347, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:
2	"7-9A-5. INVESTMENT CREDITAMOUNTCLAIMANT
3	A. The investment credit provided for in the
4	Investment Credit Act may be claimed by a taxpayer carrying on
5	a manufacturing operation in New Mexico in an amount equal to:
6	(1) the product of the sum of the
7	[compensating] <u>use</u> tax rate and [beginning July 1, 2021] any
8	municipal or county [compensating] <u>use</u> tax rate multiplied by
9	the value of the qualified equipment; or
10	(2) if the sale is subject to the [gross
11	receipts] sales tax, the product of the sum of the [gross
12	receipts] sales tax rate and [beginning July 1, 2021] any
13	municipal or county local option [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax
14	rates multiplied by the seller's gross receipts from the sale
15	of the qualified equipment.
16	B. If the purchase or the introduction into New
17	Mexico of the qualified equipment is not subject to the [gross
18	receipts] <u>sales</u> tax or [compensating] <u>use</u> tax, the rate to
19	determine the amount of the credit shall be equal to a rate of
20	five and one-eighth percent."
21	SECTION 247. Section 7-9A-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,
22	Chapter 347, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:
23	"7-9A-8. CLAIMING THE CREDIT FOR CERTAIN TAXES
24	A. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for a credit
25	within one year following the end of the calendar year in which
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the qualified equipment for the manufacturing operation is purchased or introduced into New Mexico.

3 A taxpayer having applied for and been granted Β. approval for a credit by the department pursuant to the 4 5 Investment Credit Act may claim an amount of available credit 6 against the taxpayer's tax liabilities; provided that the 7 credit shall be claimed against the taxpayer's tax liabilities 8 pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use 9 Tax Act, the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts and 10 Compensating] Sales and Use Taxes Act and the County Local Option [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Taxes 11 12 Act before being claimed against the taxpayer's tax liabilities 13 pursuant to the Withholding Tax Act; provided further that no 14 taxpayer may claim, except as provided in Subsection C of this 15 section, an amount of available credit for any reporting period 16 that exceeds eighty-five percent of the sum of the taxpayer's 17 tax liabilities for that reporting period. Any amount of 18 available credit not claimed against the taxpayer's tax 19 liabilities for a reporting period may be claimed in subsequent 20 reporting periods.

C. A taxpayer may apply by September 30 of the current calendar year for a refund of the unclaimed balance of the available credit up to a maximum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) if on January 1 of the current calendar year:

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1 (1) the taxpayer's available credit is less 2 than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000); and 3 the sum of the taxpayer's tax liabilities (2) 4 for the previous calendar year was less than thirty-five 5 percent of the taxpayer's available credit but more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000). 6 7 D. As used in this section, "tax liabilities" means 8 any tax liability a taxpayer incurs pursuant to the Withholding 9 Tax Act, the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use 10 Tax Act, the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts and 11 Compensating] Sales and Use Taxes Act or the County Local 12 Option [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Taxes 13 Act." 14 SECTION 248. Section 7-9C-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, 15 Chapter 50, Section 1 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 16 1, as amended) is amended to read: 17 SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 9C NMSA 1978 "7-9C-1. 18 may be cited as the "Interstate Telecommunications [Gross 19 Receipts] Sales Tax Act"." 20 SECTION 249. Section 7-9C-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, 21 Chapter 50, Section 2 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 22 2, as amended) is amended to read: 23 "7-9C-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Interstate 24 Telecommunications [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act: 25 "charges for mobile telecommunications services" Α.

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has the meaning given in the federal Mobile Telecommunications
 Sourcing Act;

B. "department" means the taxation and revenue
department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any
employee of the department exercising authority lawfully
delegated to that employee by the secretary;

C. "engaging in interstate telecommunications business" means carrying on or causing to be carried on the business of providing interstate telecommunications service;

D. "home service provider" has the meaning given in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act;

E. "interstate telecommunications gross receipts" means the total amount of money or the value of other consideration received from providing:

(1) interstate telecommunications services, other than mobile telecommunications services, that either originate or terminate in New Mexico and are charged to a telephone number or account in New Mexico, regardless of where the bill for such services is actually delivered; and

(2) mobile telecommunications services that originate in one state and terminate in any location outside that state, whether within or outside the United States, to a customer with a place of primary use in New Mexico. "Interstate telecommunications gross receipts" excludes mobile telecommunications services provided to a customer with a place .223540.1

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of primary use outside of New Mexico, cash discounts allowed 2 and taken and interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax payable for the reporting period. Also excluded from "interstate telecommunications gross receipts" are any gross receipts or sales taxes imposed by any Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; provided that the tax is approved, if approval is required by federal law or regulation, by the secretary of the 8 interior of the United States; and provided further that the gross receipts or sales tax imposed by the Indian nation, tribe 10 or pueblo provides a reciprocal exclusion for gross receipts, 11 sales or gross receipts-based excise taxes imposed by the state 12 or its political subdivisions;

"interstate telecommunications service" means F. the service of originating or receiving in New Mexico interstate and international telephone and telegraph service, including but not limited to the transmission of voice, messages and data by way of electronic or similar means between or among points by wire, cable, fiber-optic, laser, microwave, radio, satellite or similar facilities;

"mobile telecommunications services" has the G. meaning given in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act;

Η. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, .223540.1 - 443 -

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syndicate or other entity; the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; or the state of New Mexico or any political subdivision of the state;

I. "place of primary use" has the meaning given in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act;

J. "private communications service" means a dedicated service for a single customer that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between a location within New Mexico and one or more specified locations outside New Mexico; and

K. "wide-area telephone service" means a telephone service that entitles the subscriber, upon payment of a flat rate charge dependent on the total duration of all such calls and the geographic area selected by the subscriber, to either make or receive a large volume of telephonic communications to or from persons located in specified geographical areas."

SECTION 250. Section 7-9C-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 50, Section 3 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 3) is amended to read:

"7-9C-3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS INTERSTATE TELECOMMUNICATIONS [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--

A. For the privilege of engaging in interstate telecommunications business, an excise tax equal to four and one-fourth percent of interstate telecommunications gross .223540.1

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1 receipts is imposed upon any person engaging in interstate 2 telecommunications business in New Mexico.

3 The tax imposed by this section shall be Β. 4 referred to as the "interstate telecommunications [gross 5 receipts] sales tax"."

SECTION 251. Section 7-9C-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 50, Section 4 and Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 4, as 8 amended) is amended to read:

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"7-9C-4. PRESUMPTION OF TAXABILITY .--

To prevent evasion of the interstate Α. telecommunications [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax and to aid in its administration, it is presumed that all receipts of a person engaging in interstate telecommunications business are subject to the interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax.

16 If receipts from nontaxable charges for mobile Β. 17 telecommunications services are aggregated with and not 18 separately stated from taxable charges for mobile 19 telecommunications services, [then] the charges for nontaxable 20 mobile telecommunications services shall be subject to 21 interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax unless 22 the home service provider can reasonably identify nontaxable 23 charges in its books and records that are kept in the regular 24 course of business."

SECTION 252. Section 7-9C-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, .223540.1

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Chapter 50, Section 5 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 5) is amended to read:

"7-9C-5. DATE PAYMENT DUE.--The interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax is to be paid to the department on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurs."

SECTION 253. Section 7-9C-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 50, Section 7 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9C-7. DEDUCTION--SALE OF A SERVICE FOR RESALE.--

A. Receipts from providing an interstate telecommunications service in this state that will be used by other persons in providing telephone or telegraph services to the final user may be deducted from interstate telecommunications gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who is subject to the interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax or to the [gross receipts] sales tax or the [compensating] use tax.

B. Receipts during the period July 1, 1998 through June 30, 2000 from providing leased telephone lines, telecommunications services, internet access services or computer programming that will be used by other persons in providing internet access and related services to the final user may be deducted from interstate telecommunications gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who is subject to the .223540.1

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interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax, the [gross receipts] sales tax or the [compensating] use tax."

SECTION 254. Section 7-9C-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 50, Section 9 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 9) is amended to read:

"7-9C-9. DEDUCTION--BAD DEBTS.--Refunds and allowances made to buyers of interstate telecommunications services or amounts written off the books as an uncollectible debt by a person reporting interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax on an accrual basis may be deducted from interstate telecommunications gross receipts. If debts reported as uncollectible are subsequently collected, such receipts shall be included in interstate telecommunications gross receipts in the month of collection."

SECTION 255. Section 7-9C-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 50, Section 10 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 10) is amended to read:

"7-9C-10. CREDIT--SERVICES PERFORMED OUTSIDE THE STATE.--To prevent actual multi-jurisdictional taxation of the privilege of engaging in business of providing interstate telecommunications services, any taxpayer, upon proof that the taxpayer has paid <u>to another state or political subdivision of</u> <u>another state</u> a sales, use, gross receipts or similar tax on the same interstate telecommunications gross receipts subject to the interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> .223540.1

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1 tax, shall be allowed a credit against the interstate 2 telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax to the extent of 3 the amount of sales, use, gross receipts or similar tax 4 properly due and paid to such other state or political 5 subdivision of that state." 6 SECTION 256. Section 7-9C-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, 7 Chapter 50, Section 11 and also Laws 1992, Chapter 67, Section 8 11) is amended to read: 9 "7-9C-11. ADMINISTRATION.--10 The department shall interpret the provisions of Α. 11 the interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax. 12 Β. The department shall administer and enforce the 13 collection of the interstate telecommunications [gross 14 receipts] sales tax, and the Tax Administration Act applies to 15 the administration and enforcement of the tax." 16 SECTION 257. Section 7-9E-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 17 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 20, Section 8, as amended) is amended to 18 read: 19 "7-9E-8. CLAIMING THE TAX CREDIT--LIMITATION.--20 Α. A national laboratory eligible for the tax 21 credit pursuant to the Laboratory Partnership with Small 22 Business Tax Credit Act may claim the amount of each tax credit 23 by crediting that amount against [gross receipts] sales taxes 24 otherwise due pursuant to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] 25 Sales and Use Tax Act. The tax credit shall be taken on each .223540.1 - 448 -

underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete monthly [gross receipts] sales tax return filed by the laboratory against [gross receipts] sales taxes due the state and shall not impact any local government tax distribution. In no event shall the tax credits taken by an individual national laboratory exceed two million four hundred thousand dollars (\$2,400,000) in a given calendar year.

B. Tax credits claimed pursuant to the Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit Act by all national laboratories in the aggregate for qualified expenditures for a specific small business not located in a rural area shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).

C. Tax credits claimed pursuant to the Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit Act by all national laboratories in the aggregate for qualified expenditures for a specific small business located in a rural area shall not exceed forty thousand dollars (\$40,000)."

SECTION 258. Section 7-9E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 20, Section 9) is amended to read:

"7-9E-9. TERMINATION OF THE REVOLVING FUND.--Should the revolving fund established pursuant to Section [6 of the Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit Act] <u>7-9E-6 NMSA 1978</u> cease to be used for the purposes stated in [that] the Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax <u>Credit</u> Act, any amounts remaining in the revolving fund, excluding initial funding from nontax credit sources, shall be .223540.1

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paid over to the department as additional [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> taxes due. [Such] <u>The</u> payment of additional [gross <u>receipts</u>] <u>sales</u> taxes due shall be made in the second month following the month a determination is made that the revolving fund ceases to be used for the purposes stated in that act."

SECTION 259. Section 7-9F-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 38 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 274, Section 12) is amended to read:

"7-9F-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act:

A. "affiliate" means a person who directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by or is under common ownership or control with another person through ownership of voting securities or other ownership interests representing a majority of the total voting power of the entity;

B. "annual payroll expense" means the wages paid or payable to employees in the state by the taxpayer in the taxable year for which the taxpayer applies for an additional credit pursuant to the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act;

C. "base payroll expense" means the wages paid or payable by the taxpayer in the taxable year prior to the taxable year for which the taxpayer applies for an additional .223540.1 - 450 -

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1 credit pursuant to the Technology Jobs and Research and 2 Development Tax Credit Act, adjusted for any increase from the 3 preceding taxable year in the consumer price index for the 4 United States for all items as published by the United States 5 department of labor in the taxable year for which the 6 additional credit is claimed. In a taxable year during which a 7 taxpayer has been part of a business merger or acquisition or 8 other change in business organization, the taxpayer's base 9 payroll expense shall include the payroll expense of all 10 entities included in the reorganization for all positions that 11 are included in the business entity resulting from the 12 reorganization;

D. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

E. "facility" means a factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, dairy, feedlot, building or complex of buildings located within the state, including the land on which it is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal property located at or within it and used in connection with its operation;

F. "local option [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon a taxpayer's gross receipts, as that term is defined in the .223540.1 - 451 -

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[Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act, and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax;

"qualified expenditure" means an expenditure or G. an allocated portion of an expenditure by a taxpayer in connection with qualified research at a qualified facility, including expenditures for depletable land and rent paid or incurred for land, improvements, the allowable amount paid or incurred to operate or maintain a facility, buildings, equipment, computer software, computer software upgrades, consultants and contractors performing work in New Mexico, payroll, technical books and manuals and test materials, but not including any expenditure on property that is owned by a municipality or county in connection with an industrial revenue bond project, property for which the taxpayer has received any credit pursuant to the Investment Credit Act, property that was owned by the taxpayer or an affiliate before July 3, 2000 or research and development expenditures reimbursed by a person who is not an affiliate of the taxpayer. If a "qualified expenditure" is an allocation of an expenditure, the cost accounting methodology used for the allocation of the expenditure shall be the same cost accounting methodology used by the taxpayer in its other business activities;

H. "qualified facility" means a facility in New Mexico at which qualified research is conducted other than a .223540.1

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1 facility operated by a taxpayer for the United States or any 2 agency, department or instrumentality thereof; "qualified research" means research: 3 I. that is undertaken for the purpose of 4 (1)5 discovering information: 6 (a) that is technological in nature; and 7 (b) the application of which is intended to be useful in the development of a new or improved business 8 9 component of the taxpayer; and 10 substantially all of the activities of (2) which constitute elements of a process of experimentation 11 12 related to a new or improved function, performance, reliability 13 or quality, but not related to style, taste or cosmetic or 14 seasonal design factors; 15 "qualified research and development small J. 16 business" means a taxpayer that: 17 employed no more than fifty employees as (1)18 determined by the number of employees for which the taxpayer 19 was liable for unemployment insurance coverage in the taxable 20 year for which an additional credit is claimed; 21 had total qualified expenditures of no (2) 22 more than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the taxable year 23 for which an additional credit is claimed; and 24 (3) did not have more than fifty percent of 25 its voting securities or other equity interest with the right .223540.1 - 453 -

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to designate or elect the board of directors or other governing body of the business owned directly or indirectly by another business;

K. "rural area" means any area of the state other than the state fairgrounds, an incorporated municipality with a population of thirty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census and any area within three miles of the external boundaries of an incorporated municipality with a population of thirty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census;

L. "taxpayer" means any of the following persons, other than a federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or an agency, department, institution or instrumentality thereof:

(1) a person liable for payment of any tax;
(2) a person responsible for withholding and payment or collection and payment of any tax;

(3) a person to whom an assessment has been made if the assessment remains unabated or the assessed amount has not been paid; or

(4) for purposes of the additional credit against the taxpayer's income tax pursuant to the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act and to the extent of their respective interest in that entity, the shareholders, members, partners or other owners of: .223540.1

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1	(a) a small business corporation that
2	has elected to be treated as an S corporation for federal
3	income tax purposes; or
4	(b) an entity treated as a partnership
5	or disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes; and
6	M. "wages" means remuneration for services
7	performed by an employee in New Mexico for an employer."
8	SECTION 260. Section 7-9F-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000
9	(2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Section 9, as amended) is amended to
10	read:
11	"7-9F-9. CLAIMING THE BASIC CREDIT
12	A. A taxpayer may apply for approval of a credit
13	within one year following the end of the reporting period in
14	which the qualified expenditure was made.
15	B. A taxpayer having applied for and been granted
16	approval for a basic credit by the department pursuant to the
17	Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act may
18	claim the amount of the approved basic credit against the
19	taxpayer's [compensating] <u>use</u> tax, withholding tax or [gross
20	receipts] sales tax, excluding local option [gross receipts]
21	sales tax, due to the state of New Mexico; provided that no
22	taxpayer may claim an amount of approved basic credit for a
23	reporting period in which the basic credit is being claimed
24	that exceeds the sum of the taxpayer's [compensating] <u>use</u> tax,
25	withholding tax and [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax, excluding local
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option [gross receipts] sales tax, due for that reporting
 period.

C. Any amount of approved basic credit not claimed against the taxpayer's [compensating] use tax, withholding tax or [gross receipts] sales tax, excluding local option [gross receipts] sales tax, due may be claimed in subsequent reporting periods for a period of up to three years from the date of the original claim."

SECTION 261. Section 7-9F-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Section 11) is amended to read:

"7-9F-11. RECAPTURE.--If the taxpayer or a successor in business of the taxpayer ceases operations in New Mexico for at least one hundred eighty consecutive days within a two-year period after the taxpayer has claimed a basic credit or an additional credit at a facility [with respect to which the taxpayer has claimed the basic credit or the additional credit], the department shall grant no further basic credit or additional credit to the taxpayer with respect to that facility. In addition, any amount of approved basic credit not claimed against the taxpayer's [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax, [compensating] use tax or withholding tax and any amount of approved additional credit not claimed against the taxpayer's income tax or corporate income tax shall be extinguished, and within thirty days after the one hundred eightieth day of the cessation of operations, the taxpayer shall pay the amount of .223540.1

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1 any [gross receipts] sales tax, [compensating] use tax or 2 withholding tax for which an approved basic credit was taken 3 and any income tax or corporate income tax against which an 4 approved additional credit was taken. For purposes of this 5 section, a taxpayer shall not be deemed to have ceased 6 operations during reasonable periods for maintenance or 7 retooling or for the repair or replacement of facilities 8 damaged or destroyed or during the continuance of labor 9 disputes."

SECTION 262. Section 7-9G-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 15, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "7-9G-1. HIGH-WAGE JOBS TAX CREDIT--QUALIFYING HIGH-WAGE

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JOBS.--

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A taxpayer that is an eligible employer may Α. apply for, and the department may allow, a tax credit for each new high-wage job. The credit provided in this section may be referred to as the "high-wage jobs tax credit".

The purpose of the high-wage jobs tax credit is Β. to provide an incentive for urban and rural businesses to create and fill new high-wage jobs in New Mexico.

C. The high-wage jobs tax credit may be claimed and allowed in an amount equal to eight and one-half percent of the wages distributed to an eligible employee in a new high-wage job but shall not exceed twelve thousand seven hundred fifty dollars (\$12,750) per job per qualifying period. The high-wage .223540.1

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jobs tax credit may be claimed by an eligible employer for each new high-wage job performed for the year in which the new highwage job is created and for consecutive qualifying periods.

D. To receive a high-wage jobs tax credit, a taxpayer shall file an application for approval of the credit with the department once per calendar year on forms and in the manner prescribed by the department. The annual application shall contain the certification required by Subsection K of this section and shall contain all qualifying periods that closed during the calendar year for which the application is made. Any qualifying period that did not close in the calendar year for which the application is made shall be denied by the department. The application for a calendar year shall be filed no later than December 31 of the following calendar year. If a taxpayer fails to file the annual application within the time limits provided in this section, the application shall be denied by the department. The department shall make a determination on the application within one hundred eighty days of the date on which the application was filed.

E. A new high-wage job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section for the initial qualifying period unless the eligible employer's total number of employees with threshold jobs on the last day of the initial qualifying period at the location at which the job is performed or based is at least one more than the number of threshold jobs on the .223540.1

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1 day prior to the date the new high-wage job was created. A new 2 high-wage job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to 3 this section for a consecutive qualifying period unless the 4 total number of threshold jobs at a location at which the job 5 is performed or based on the last day of that qualifying period is greater than or equal to the number of threshold jobs at 6 7 that same location on the last day of the initial qualifying 8 period for the new high-wage job.

F. If a consecutive qualifying period for a new high-wage job does not meet the wage, occupancy and residency requirements, then the qualifying period is ineligible.

G. Except as provided in Subsection H of this section, a new high-wage job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if:

15 (1) the new high-wage job is created due to a 16 business merger or acquisition or other change in business 17 organization;

(2) the eligible employee was terminated from employment in New Mexico by another employer involved in the business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization with the taxpayer; and

(3) the new high-wage job is performed by:
 (a) the person who performed the job or
 its functional equivalent prior to the business merger or
 acquisition or other change in business organization; or
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(b) a person replacing the person who performed the job or its functional equivalent prior to a business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization.

H. A new high-wage job that was created by another employer and for which an application for the high-wage jobs tax credit was received and is under review by the department prior to the time of the business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization shall remain eligible for the high-wage jobs tax credit for the balance of the consecutive qualifying periods. The new employer that results from a business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization may only claim the high-wage jobs tax credit for the balance of the consecutive qualifying periods for which the new high-wage job is otherwise eligible.

I. A new high-wage job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if the job is created due to an eligible employer entering into a contract or becoming a subcontractor to a contract with a governmental entity that replaces one or more entities performing functionally equivalent services for the governmental entity unless the job is a new high-wage job that was not being performed by an employee of the replaced entity.

J. A new high-wage job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if the eligible employer has .223540.1

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more than one business location in New Mexico from which it conducts business and the requirements of Subsection E of this section are satisfied solely by moving the job from one business location of the eligible employer in New Mexico to another business location of the eligible employer in New Mexico.

K. With respect to each annual application for a high-wage jobs tax credit, the employer shall certify and include:

10 (1) the amount of wages paid to each eligible 11 employee in a new high-wage job during the qualifying period; 12 (2) the number of weeks each position was 13 occupied during the qualifying period;

(3) whether the new high-wage job was in a municipality with a population of sixty thousand or more or with a population of less than sixty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and whether the job was in the unincorporated area of a county;

(4) which qualifying period the applicationpertains to for each eligible employee;

(5) the total number of employees employed by the employer at the job location on the day prior to the qualifying period and on the last day of the qualifying period;

(6) the total number of threshold jobs performed or based at the eligible employer's location on the .223540.1

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1 day prior to the qualifying period and on the last day of the 2 qualifying period;

3 (7) for an eligible employer that has more
4 than one business location in New Mexico from which it conducts
5 business, the total number of threshold jobs performed or based
6 at each business location of the eligible employer in New
7 Mexico on the day prior to the qualifying period and on the
8 last day of the qualifying period;

9 (8) whether the eligible employer is receiving
10 or is eligible to receive development training program
11 assistance pursuant to Section 21-19-7 NMSA 1978;

(9) whether the eligible employer has ceased business operations at any of its business locations in New Mexico; and

(10) whether the application is precluded by
Subsection 0 of this section.

L. Any person who willfully submits a false, incorrect or fraudulent certification required pursuant to Subsection K of this section shall be subject to all applicable penalties under the Tax Administration Act, except that the amount on which the penalty is based shall be the total amount of credit requested on the application for approval.

M. Except as provided in Subsection N of this section, an approved high-wage jobs tax credit shall be claimed against the taxpayer's modified combined tax liability and .223540.1 - 462 -

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shall be filed with the return due immediately following the date of the credit approval. If the credit exceeds the taxpayer's modified combined tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

N. If the taxpayer ceases business operations in New Mexico while an application for credit approval is pending or after an application for credit has been approved for any qualifying period for a new high-wage job, the department shall not grant an additional high-wage jobs tax credit to that taxpayer except as provided in Subsection 0 of this section and shall extinguish any amount of credit approved for that taxpayer that has not already been claimed against the taxpayer's modified combined tax liability.

O. A taxpayer that has received a high-wage jobs tax credit shall not submit a new application for the credit for a minimum of two calendar years from the closing date of the last qualifying period for which the taxpayer received the credit if the taxpayer lost eligibility to claim the credit from a previous application pursuant to Subsection N of this section.

P. The economic development department and the taxation and revenue department shall report to the appropriate interim legislative committee each year the cost of the highwage jobs tax credit to the state and its impact on company recruitment and job creation.

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1	Q. As used in this section:
2	(1) "benefits" means all remuneration for work
3	performed that is provided to an employee in whole or in part
4	by the employer, other than wages, including the employer's
5	contributions to insurance programs, health care, medical,
6	dental and vision plans, life insurance, employer contributions
7	to pensions, such as a 401(k), and employer-provided services,
8	such as child care, offered by an employer to the employee;
9	(2) "consecutive qualifying period" means each
10	of the three qualifying periods successively following the
11	qualifying period in which the new high-wage job was created;
12	(3) "department" means the taxation and
13	revenue department;
14	(4) "dependent" means "dependent" as defined
15	in 26 U.S.C. 152(a), as that section may be amended or
16	renumbered;
17	(5) "domicile" means the sole place where an
18	individual has a true, fixed, permanent home. It is the place
19	where the individual has a voluntary, fixed habitation of self
20	and family with the intention of making a permanent home;
21	(6) "eligible employee" means an individual
22	who is employed in New Mexico by an eligible employer and who
23	is a resident of New Mexico; "eligible employee" does not
24	include an individual who:
25	(a) is a dependent of the employer;
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1 (b) if the employer is an estate or 2 trust, is a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or 3 trust or is a dependent of a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary 4 of the estate or trust; 5 if the employer is a corporation, is (c) a dependent of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, 6 7 more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation; or 8 9 (d) if the employer is an entity other 10 than a corporation, estate or trust, is a dependent of an 11 individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty 12 percent of the capital and profits interests in the entity; 13 "eligible employer" means an employer (7) 14 that, during the applicable qualifying period, would be 15 eligible for development training program assistance under the 16 fiscal year 2019 policies defining development training program 17 eligibility developed by the industrial training board in 18 accordance with Section 21-19-7 NMSA 1978; 19 "modified combined tax liability" means (8) 20 the total liability for the reporting period for the [gross 21 receipts] sales tax imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 together 22 with any tax collected at the same time and in the same manner 23 as the [gross receipts] sales tax, such as the [compensating] 24 use tax, the withholding tax, the interstate telecommunications 25 [gross receipts] sales tax, the surcharges imposed by Section .223540.1 - 465 -

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63-9D-5 NMSA 1978 and the surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, minus the amount of any credit other than the highwage jobs tax credit applied against any or all of these taxes or surcharges; but "modified combined tax liability" excludes all amounts collected with respect to local option [gross receipts] sales taxes;

(9) "new high-wage job" means a new job created in New Mexico by an eligible employer on or after July 1, 2004 and prior to July 1, 2026 that is occupied for at least forty-four weeks of a qualifying period by an eligible employee who is paid wages calculated for the qualifying period to be at least:

(a) for a new high-wage job created prior to July 1, 2015: 1) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) if the job is performed or based in or within ten miles of the external boundaries of a municipality with a population of sixty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census or in a class H county; and 2) twenty-eight thousand dollars (\$28,000) if the job is performed or based in a municipality with a population of less than sixty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census or in the unincorporated area, that is not within ten miles of the external boundaries of a municipality with a population of sixty thousand or more, of a county other than a class H county; and

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1 (b) for a new high-wage job created on 2 or after July 1, 2015: 1) sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) if 3 the job is performed or based in or within ten miles of the 4 external boundaries of a municipality with a population of 5 sixty thousand or more according to the most recent federal 6 decennial census or in a class H county; and 2) forty thousand 7 dollars (\$40,000) if the job is performed or based in a 8 municipality with a population of less than sixty thousand 9 according to the most recent federal decennial census or in the 10 unincorporated area, that is not within ten miles of the 11 external boundaries of a municipality with a population of 12 sixty thousand or more, of a county other than a class H 13 county;

(10) "new job" means a job that is occupied by
an employee who has not been employed in New Mexico by the
eligible employer in the three years prior to the date of hire;
 (11) "qualifying period" means the period of

twelve months beginning on the day an eligible employee begins working in a new high-wage job or the period of twelve months beginning on the anniversary of the day an eligible employee began working in a new high-wage job;

(12) "resident" means a natural person whose domicile is in New Mexico at the time of hire or within one hundred eighty days of the date of hire;

(13) "threshold job" means a job that is
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occupied for at least forty-four weeks of a calendar year by an eligible employee and that meets the wage requirements for a "new high-wage job"; and

"wages" means all compensation paid by an (14)eligible employer to an eligible employee through the employer's payroll system, including those wages that the employee elects to defer or redirect or the employee's contribution to a 401(k) or cafeteria plan program, but "wages" does not include benefits or the employer's share of payroll taxes, social security or medicare contributions, federal or state unemployment insurance contributions or workers' 12 compensation."

SECTION 263. Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 229, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9G-2. ADVANCED ENERGY COMBINED REPORTING TAX CREDIT--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--[COMPENSATING] USE TAX--WITHHOLDING TAX.--

Α. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a taxpayer that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility located in New Mexico may claim a credit to be computed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The credit provided by this section may be referred to as the "advanced energy combined reporting tax credit".

> Β. As used in this section:

(1) "advanced energy tax credit" means the .223540.1

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1 advanced energy income tax credit, the advanced energy 2 corporate income tax credit and the advanced energy combined 3 reporting tax credit; 4 "coal-based electric generating facility" (2) 5 means a new or repowered generating facility and an associated 6 coal gasification facility, if any, that uses coal to generate 7 electricity and that meets the following specifications: 8 emits the lesser of: 1) what is (a) 9 achievable with the best available control technology; or 10 2) thirty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal 11 units of sulfur dioxide, twenty-five thousandths pound per 12 million British thermal units of oxides of nitrogen and one 13 hundredth pound per million British thermal units of total 14 particulates in the flue gas; 15 (b) removes the greater of: 1) what is 16 achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) 17 ninety percent of the mercury from the input fuel; 18 (c) captures and sequesters or controls 19 carbon dioxide emissions so that by the later of January 1, 20 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of 21 the coal-based electric generating facility, no more than one 22 thousand one hundred pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon dioxide 23 is emitted into the atmosphere; 24 (d) all infrastructure required for 25 sequestration is in place by the later of January 1, 2017 or .223540.1

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1 eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the 2 coal-based electric generating facility; 3 includes methods and procedures to (e) 4 monitor the disposition of the carbon dioxide captured and 5 sequestered from the coal-based electric generating facility; 6 and 7 (f) does not exceed a name-plate 8 capacity of seven hundred net megawatts; 9 "department" means the taxation and (3) 10 revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or 11 any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully 12 delegated to that employee by the secretary; 13 "eligible generation plant costs" means (4) 14 expenditures for the development and construction of a 15 qualified generating facility, including permitting; site 16 characterization and assessment; engineering; design; carbon 17 dioxide capture, treatment, compression, transportation and 18 sequestration; site and equipment acquisition; and fuel supply 19 development used directly and exclusively in a qualified 20 generating facility; 21 "entity" means an individual, estate, (5) 22 trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, 23 company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited 24 liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other 25 association or a gas, water or electric utility owned or .223540.1

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1 operated by a county or municipality;

2 (6) "geothermal electric generating facility"
3 means a facility with a name-plate capacity of one megawatt or
4 more that uses geothermal energy to generate electricity,
5 including a facility that captures and provides geothermal
6 energy to a preexisting electric generating facility using
7 other fuels in part;

8 [(7) "gross receipts tax due to the state"
 9 means the taxpayer's gross receipts liability for the reporting
 10 period that is:

11 (a) determined by, if the taxpayer's 12 business location is described in Subsection A of Section 13 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978, multiplying the taxpayer's taxable gross 14 receipts for the reporting period by the difference between the 15 gross receipts tax rate specified in Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 16 and one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent; or 17 (b) equal to, if the taxpayer's business 18 location is not described in Subsection A of Section 7-1-6.4 19 NMSA 1978, the gross receipts tax rate specified in Section 20 7-9-4 NMSA 1978;

(8)] (7) "interest in a qualified generating facility" means title to a qualified generating facility; a leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility; an ownership interest in a business or entity that is taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership that holds title .223540.1

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1 to or a leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility; 2 or an ownership interest, through one or more intermediate 3 entities that are each taxed for federal income tax purposes as 4 a partnership, in a business that holds title to or a leasehold 5 interest in a qualified generating facility; [(9)] (8) "name-plate capacity" means the 6 7 maximum rated output of the facility measured as alternating 8 current or the equivalent direct current measurement; [(10)] (9) "qualified generating facility" 9 10 means a facility that begins construction not later than 11 December 31, 2015 and is: 12 (a) a solar thermal electric generating facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2007 and 13 14 that may include an associated renewable energy storage 15 facility; 16 a solar photovoltaic electric (b) 17 generating facility that begins construction on or after 18 July 1, 2009 and that may include an associated renewable 19 energy storage facility; 20 (c) a geothermal electric generating 21 facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2009; 22 (d) a recycled energy project if that 23 facility begins construction on or after July 1, 2007; or 24 (e) a new or repowered coal-based 25 electric generating facility and an associated coal .223540.1 - 472 -

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1	gasification facility;
2	[(11)] <u>(10)</u> "recycled energy" means energy
3	produced by a generation unit with a name-plate capacity of not
4	more than fifteen megawatts that converts the otherwise lost
5	energy from the exhaust stacks or pipes to electricity without
6	combustion of additional fossil fuel;
7	(11) "sales tax due to the state" means the
8	taxpayer's sales tax liability for the reporting period that
9	<u>is:</u>
10	(a) determined by, if the taxpayer's
11	business location is described in Subsection A of Section
12	7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978, multiplying the taxpayer's taxable gross
13	receipts for the reporting period by the difference between the
14	sales tax rate specified in Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 and one and
15	two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent; or
16	(b) equal to, if the taxpayer's business
17	location is not described in Subsection A of Section 7-1-6.4
18	NMSA 1978, the sales tax rate specified in Section 7-9-4 NMSA
19	<u>1978;</u>
20	(12) "sequester" means to store, or
21	chemically convert, carbon dioxide in a manner that prevents
22	its release into the atmosphere and may include the use of
23	geologic formations and enhanced oil, coalbed methane or
24	natural gas recovery techniques;
25	(13) "solar photovoltaic electric generating
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facility" means an electric generating facility with a nameplate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar photovoltaic energy to generate electricity; and

4 (14) "solar thermal electric generating
5 facility" means an electric generating facility with a
6 name-plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar
7 thermal energy to generate electricity, including a facility
8 that captures and provides solar energy to a preexisting
9 electric generating facility using other fuels in part.

C. A taxpayer that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may be allocated the right to claim the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit without regard to the taxpayer's relative interest in the qualified generating facility if:

(1) the business entity making the allocation provides notice of the allocation and the taxpayer's interest in the qualified generating facility to the department on forms prescribed by the department;

(2) allocations to the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credit shall not exceed one hundred percent of the advanced energy tax credit allowed for the qualified generating facility; and

(3) the taxpayer and all other taxpayers
 allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credits
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collectively own at least a five percent interest in the
 qualified generating facility.

D. Upon receipt of the notice of an allocation of the right to claim all or a portion of the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit, the department shall verify the allocation due to the recipient.

Ε. Subject to the limit imposed in Subsection [K] J of this section, the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit with respect to a qualified generating facility shall equal six percent of the eligible generation plant costs of the qualified generating facility. Taxpayers eligible to claim an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit holding less than one hundred percent of the interest in the qualified generating facility shall designate an individual to report annually to the department. That designated individual shall report the eligible generation plant costs incurred during the calendar year and the relative interest of those costs attributed to each eligible interest holder. The taxpayers shall submit a copy of the relative interests attributed to each interest holder to the department, and any change to the apportioned interests shall be submitted to the department. The designated person and the department may identify a mutually acceptable reporting schedule.

F. A taxpayer may apply for the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit by submitting to the taxation and .223540.1 - 475 -

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1 revenue department a certificate issued by the department of 2 environment pursuant to Subsection K of this section, 3 documentation showing the taxpayer's interest in the qualified generating facility identified in the certificate, 4 5 documentation of all eligible generation plant costs incurred by the taxpayer prior to the date of the application by the 6 7 taxpayer for the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit 8 and any other information the taxation and revenue department 9 requests to determine the amount of tax credit due to the 10 taxpayer.

G. A taxpayer having applied for and been granted approval to claim an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit by the department pursuant to this section may claim an amount of available credit against the taxpayer's [gross receipts] sales tax, [compensating] use tax or withholding tax due to the state. Any balance of the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit that the taxpayer is approved to claim after applying that tax credit against the taxpayer's [gross receipts] sales tax, [compensating] use tax or withholding tax liabilities may be claimed by the taxpayer against the taxpayer's tax liability pursuant to the Income Tax Act by claiming an advanced energy income tax credit or against the taxpayer's tax liability pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act by claiming an advanced energy corporate income tax credit. The advanced energy combined reporting tax .223540.1

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credit is not refundable. The total amount of tax credit claimed pursuant to this section, when combined with the advanced energy tax credits claimed pursuant to the Income Tax Act and the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act, shall not exceed the total amount of advanced energy tax credits approved by the department for the qualified generating facility.

H. A taxpayer that is liable for the payment of [gross receipts or compensating] sales or use tax with respect to the ownership, development, construction, maintenance or operation of a new coal-based electric generating facility that does not meet the criteria for a qualified generating facility and that begins construction after January 1, 2007 shall not claim an advanced energy tax combined reporting credit pursuant to this section or a [gross receipts] sales tax credit, a [compensating] use tax credit or a withholding tax credit pursuant to any other state law.

I. If the amount of the advanced energy tax credit approved by the department exceeds the taxpayer's liability, the excess may be carried forward for up to ten years.

J. The aggregate amount of advanced energy tax credit that may be claimed with respect to each qualified generating facility shall not exceed sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000).

K. An entity that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may request a certificate of eligibility .223540.1 - 477 -

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1 from the department of environment to enable the requester to 2 apply for the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit. The department of environment: 3 shall determine if the facility is a 4 (1)5 qualified generating facility; 6 (2) shall require that the requester provide 7 the department of environment with the information necessary to assess whether the requester's facility meets the criteria to 8 9 be a qualified generating facility; 10 (3) shall issue a certificate to the 11 requester stating that the facility is or is not a qualified 12 generating facility within one hundred eighty days after 13 receiving all information necessary to make a determination; 14 (4) shall: 15 issue rules governing the procedure (a) 16 for administering the provisions of this subsection and 17 Subsection L of this section and for providing certificates of 18 eligibility for advanced energy tax credits; 19 issue a schedule of fees in which no (b) 20 fee exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); and 21 deposit fees collected pursuant to (c) 22 this paragraph in the state air quality permit fund created 23 pursuant to Section 74-2-15 NMSA 1978; and 24 (5) shall report annually to the appropriate 25 interim legislative committee information that will allow the .223540.1 - 478 -

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legislative committee to analyze the effectiveness of the advanced energy tax credits, including the identity of qualified generating facilities, the energy production means used, the amount of emissions identified in this section reduced and removed by those qualified generating facilities and whether any requests for certificates of eligibility could not be approved due to program limits.

If the department of environment issues a L. certificate of eligibility to a taxpayer stating that the taxpayer holds an interest in a qualified generating facility and the taxpayer does not sequester or control carbon dioxide emissions to the extent required by this section by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the qualified generating facility, the taxpayer's certification as a qualified generating facility shall be revoked by the department of environment and the taxpayer shall repay to the state tax credits granted pursuant to this section; provided that if the taxpayer demonstrates to the department of environment that the taxpayer made every effort to sequester or control carbon dioxide emissions to the extent feasible and the facility's inability to meet the sequestration requirements of a qualified generating facility was beyond the facility's control, in which case the department of environment shall determine, after a public hearing, the amount of the tax credit that should be repaid to .223540.1

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1 the state. The department of environment, in its 2 determination, shall consider the environmental performance of 3 the facility and the extent to which the inability to meet the 4 sequestration requirements of a qualified generating facility 5 was in the control of the taxpayer. The repayment as determined by the department of environment shall be paid 6 7 within one hundred eighty days following a final order by the 8 department of environment.

M. Expenditures for which a taxpayer claims an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit pursuant to this section are ineligible for credits pursuant to the provisions of the Investment Credit Act or any other credit against personal income tax, corporate income tax, [compensating tax, gross receipts] sales tax, use tax or withholding tax.

N. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for a credit within one year following the end of the calendar year in which the eligible generation plant costs are incurred."

SECTION 264. Section 7-9I-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9I-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act:

A. "affordable housing project" means land acquisition, construction, building acquisition, remodeling, improvement, rehabilitation, conversion or weatherization for residential housing that is approved by the authority and that .223540.1 - 480 -

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includes single-family housing or multifamily housing;

B. "authority" means the New Mexico mortgage finance authority;

C. "department" means the taxation and revenue department;

"modified combined tax liability" means the 6 D. 7 total liability for the reporting period for the [gross 8 receipts] sales tax imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 9 together with any tax collected at the same time and in the 10 same manner as the [gross receipts] sales tax, such as the [compensating] use tax, the withholding tax, the interstate 11 12 telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax, the surcharges 13 imposed by Section 63-9D-5 NMSA 1978 and the surcharge imposed 14 by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, minus the amount of any credit 15 other than the affordable housing tax credit applied against 16 any or all of these taxes or surcharges; but "modified 17 combined tax liability" excludes all amounts collected with 18 respect to local option [gross receipts] sales taxes and 19 governmental [gross receipts] sales taxes; and

E. "person" means an individual, tribal government, housing authority, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, association or nonprofit organization."

SECTION 265. Section 7-9I-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 21) is amended to read: .223540.1

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"7-91-5. AFFORDABLE HOUSING TAX CREDIT.--

2 Α. The tax credit provided in this section may be 3 referred to as the "affordable housing tax credit". Except as 4 otherwise provided by the Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act, a 5 holder of an investment voucher that submits the investment voucher to the department may apply for, and the department 6 7 may allow, a tax credit in an amount not to exceed the value 8 of the investment voucher during the tax year in which the 9 authority certifies to the department: 10 (1) completion of a service for which an investment voucher has been issued pursuant to the Affordable 11 12 Housing Tax Credit Act; or 13 (2) approval by the authority or completion 14 of an affordable housing project for which a land, building or 15 cash donation has been made and for which an investment 16 voucher has been issued pursuant to the Affordable Housing Tax 17 Credit Act. 18 Β. A holder of an investment voucher may apply all 19 or a portion of the affordable housing tax credit against the 20 holder's modified combined tax liability, personal income tax 21 liability or corporate income tax liability. Any balance of 22 the affordable housing tax credit claimed may be carried 23 forward for up to five years from the calendar year during 24 which the authority certifies to the department approval of 25

the affordable housing project for which the investment

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voucher used to claim the affordable housing tax credit is issued. No amount of the affordable housing tax credit may be applied against a local option [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by a municipality or county or against the [government gross receipts] governmental sales tax.

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978, the department may disclose to a person the balance of the affordable housing tax credit remaining with respect to any investment voucher submitted by that person."

SECTION 266. Section 7-9J-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9J-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Alternative Energy Product Manufacturers Tax Credit Act:

A. "alternative energy product" means an alternative energy vehicle, fuel cell system, renewable energy system or any component of an alternative energy vehicle, fuel cell system or renewable energy system; components for integrated gasification combined cycle coal facilities and equipment related to the sequestration of carbon from integrated gasification combined cycle plants; or, beginning in taxable year 2011 and ending in taxable year 2019, a product extracted from or secreted by a single cell photosynthetic organism;

B. "alternative energy vehicle" means a motor vehicle manufactured by an original equipment manufacturer .223540.1 - 483 -

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1 that fully warrants and certifies that the motor vehicle meets 2 the federal motor vehicle safety standards and is designed to 3 be propelled in whole or in part by electricity; "alternative 4 energy vehicle" includes a gasoline-electric hybrid motor 5 vehicle exempt from the motor vehicle excise tax pursuant to Subsection G of Section 7-14-6 NMSA 1978; 6 7 C. "component" means a part, assembly of parts, material, ingredient or supply that is incorporated directly 8 9 into an end product; 10 "department" means the taxation and revenue D. 11 department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or an 12 employee of the department exercising authority lawfully 13 delegated to that employee by the secretary; 14 Ε. "fuel cell system" means a system that converts 15 hydrogen, natural gas or waste gas to electricity without 16 combustion, including: 17 (1) a fuel cell or a system used to generate 18 or reform hydrogen for use in a fuel cell; or 19 (2) a system used to generate or reform 20 hydrogen for use in a fuel cell, including: 21 electrolyzers that use renewable (a) 22 energy; and 23 (b) reformers that use natural gas as 24 the feedstock; 25 F. "manufacturing" means combining or processing .223540.1 - 484 -

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components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business, but "manufacturing" does not include construction, farming, power generation or processing natural resources;

5 G. "manufacturing equipment" means an essential machine, mechanism or tool or a component of an essential 6 7 machine, mechanism or tool used directly and exclusively in a 8 taxpayer's manufacturing operation and that is subject to 9 depreciation pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by 10 the taxpayer carrying on the manufacturing; provided that "manufacturing equipment" does not include a vehicle that 11 12 leaves the site of a manufacturing operation for the purpose 13 of transporting persons or property, including property for 14 which the taxpayer claims a credit pursuant to Section 7-9-79 15 NMSA 1978;

H. "manufacturing operation" means a plant employing personnel to perform production tasks, in conjunction with manufacturing equipment not previously existing at the site, to produce alternative energy products;

I. "modified combined tax liability" means the total liability for the reporting period for the [gross receipts] sales tax imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 together with any tax collected at the same time and in the same manner as [that gross receipts] the sales tax, such as the [compensating] use tax, the withholding tax, the .223540.1

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1 interstate telecommunications [gross receipts] sales tax, the 2 surcharge imposed by Section 63-9D-5 NMSA 1978 and the 3 surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, minus the amount of any credit other than the alternative energy product 4 5 manufacturers tax credit applied against any or all of those 6 taxes or surcharges; provided that "modified combined tax 7 liability" excludes all amounts collected with respect to 8 local option [gross receipts] sales taxes; 9 "pass-through entity" means a business J. 10 association other than: 11 (1)a sole proprietorship; 12 an estate or trust; (2) 13 (3) a corporation, limited liability company, 14 partnership or other entity that is not a sole proprietorship 15 taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes for the 16 taxable year; or 17 (4) a partnership that is organized as an 18 investment partnership in which the partner's income is 19 derived solely from interest, dividends and sales of 20 securities; 21 "qualified expenditure" means an expenditure Κ. 22 for the purchase of manufacturing equipment made after July 1, 23 2006 by a taxpayer approved by the department; 24 "renewable energy" means energy from solar L. 25 heat, solar light, wind, geothermal energy, landfill gas or .223540.1 - 486 -

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1 biomass either singly or in combination that produces low or 2 zero emissions and has substantial long-term production 3 potential;

M. "renewable energy system" means a system using
only renewable energy to produce hydrogen or to generate
electricity, including related cogeneration systems that
create mechanical energy or that produce heat or steam for
space or water heating and agricultural or small industrial
processes and includes a:

10	(1) photovoltaic energy system;
11	(2) solar-thermal energy system;
12	(3) biomass energy system;
13	(4) wind energy system;
14	(5) hydrogen production system; or
15	(6) battery cell energy system; and
16	N. "taxpayer" means a person, including a
17	shareholder, member, partner or other owner of a pass-through
18	entity, that is liable for payment of a tax or to whom an
19	assessment has been made if the assessment remains unabated or
20	the amount thereof has not been paid."
21	SECTION 267. Section 7-10-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970,
22	Chapter 26, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
23	"7-10-1. SHORT TITLEChapter 7, Article 10 NMSA 1978
24	may be cited as the "[Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Registration

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Act"."

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1 SECTION 268. Section 7-10-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, 2 Chapter 26, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 3 "7-10-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the [Gross Receipts] 4 Sales Tax Registration Act: "department" means the taxation and revenue 5 Α. 6 department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any 7 employee of the department exercising authority lawfully 8 delegated to that employee by the secretary; 9 B. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, 10 receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, 11 firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity; 12 and 13 "state" means any state agency, department or C. 14 office that has authority to contract in the name of the state 15 or to make payments from state funds." 16 SECTION 269. Section 7-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, 17 Chapter 26, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 18 "7-10-4. PERSONS DOING BUSINESS WITH THE STATE --19 REGISTRATION TO PAY THE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX REQUIRED.--20 Any person leasing or selling property to the state or 21 performing services for the state, as those terms are used in 22 the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, 23 shall be registered with the department to pay the [gross 24 receipts] sales tax unless that person has no business 25 location, employees or property in New Mexico and does not .223540.1

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1 conduct business in New Mexico through agents or contractors." 2 SECTION 270. Section 7-10-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, 3 Chapter 26, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: 4 "7-10-5. PENALTY FOR NONCOMPLIANCE.--If any person 5 required to register under the provisions of Section 7-10-4 6 NMSA 1978 is not registered to pay the [gross receipts] sales 7 tax, the state shall withhold payment of the amount due until 8 the person has presented evidence of registration with the 9 department to pay the [gross receipts] sales tax." 10 SECTION 271. Section 7-14-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, 11 Chapter 73, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read: 12 "7-14-6. EXEMPTIONS FROM TAX.--13 Α. A person who acquires a vehicle out of state 14 thirty or more days before establishing a domicile in this 15 state is exempt from the tax if the vehicle was acquired for 16 personal use. 17 A person applying for a certificate of title Β. 18

for a vehicle registered in another state is exempt from the tax if the person has previously registered and titled the vehicle in New Mexico and has owned the vehicle continuously since that time.

C. A vehicle with a certificate of title owned by this state or any political subdivision is exempt from the tax.

A person is exempt from the tax if the person D. .223540.1

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1 has a disability at the time the person purchases a vehicle 2 and can prove to the motor vehicle division of the department 3 or its agent that modifications have been made to the vehicle that are: 4 due to that person's disability; and 5 (1)6 (2) necessary to enable that person to drive 7 that vehicle or be transported in that vehicle. 8 A person is exempt from the tax if the person Ε. 9 is a bona fide resident of New Mexico who served in the armed 10 forces of the United States and who suffered, while serving in the armed forces or from a service-connected cause, the loss 11 12 or complete and total loss of use of: 13 (1) one or both legs at or above the ankle; 14 or 15 one or both arms at or above the wrist. (2)16 A person who acquires a vehicle for subsequent F. bracketed material] = delete lease shall be exempt from the tax if: 17 18 (1)the person does not use the vehicle in 19 any manner other than holding it for lease or sale or leasing 20 or selling it in the ordinary course of business; 21 the lease is for a term of more than six (2)22 months; 23 (3) the receipts from the subsequent lease 24 are subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax; and 25 (4) the vehicle does not have a gross vehicle .223540.1 - 490 -

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weight of over twenty-six thousand pounds. 1

2	G. From July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2009,
3	vehicles that are gasoline-electric hybrid vehicles with a
4	United States environmental protection agency fuel economy
5	rating of at least twenty-seven and one-half miles per gallon
6	are eligible for a one-time exemption from the tax at the time
7	of the issuance of the original certificate of title for the
8	vehicle."
9	SECTION 272. Section 7-14-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
10	1991, Chapter 197, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
11	"7-14-7.1. CREDITVEHICLES USED FOR SHORT-TERM
12	LEASINGREQUIREMENTSREPORTS
13	A. Upon application of the owner, the secretary
14	shall suspend payment of the tax and issue a certificate of
15	title without payment of the tax for any vehicle the leasing
16	of which is subject to the Leased Vehicle [Gross Receipts]
17	<u>Sales</u> Tax Act, if:
18	(1) the vehicle is acquired by the owner on
19	or after July 1, 1991;
20	(2) the vehicle is required to be registered
21	in this state;
22	(3) the owner presents proof satisfactory to
23	the secretary that the owner is registered with the department
24	to pay the leased vehicle [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax; and
25	(4) the owner declares that the vehicle for
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which issuance of a certificate of title is being applied will be part of a vehicle fleet of at least five vehicles, will be used primarily as a short-term rental vehicle and that each period of rental or lease will not exceed six months.

B. If an owner has paid the motor vehicle excise tax after July 1, 1991 with respect to a vehicle that qualifies for suspension of the motor vehicle excise tax pursuant to Subsection A of this section, the owner may apply for a refund of the motor vehicle excise tax paid, but the application for refund [must] shall be made within one year of the date certificate of title was issued to the owner for the vehicle. If application is made after that time, the claim for refund is not timely and the motor vehicle excise tax paid shall not be refunded.

C. On or before the twenty-fifth day of the month following the close of the calendar year, the owner shall submit to the department in a form prescribed by the secretary a report indicating the total collections of leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax collected in lieu of the tax. The report shall also indicate the amount of tax that would have been paid in the state of New Mexico for the preceding calendar year.

D. If the total amount of leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax is less than the amount of tax that would have been collected, the owner shall pay the difference to the .223540.1 - 492 -

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department at the time of filing the report required by
 Subsection [B] C of this section.

3 Once the total amount of leased vehicle [gross Ε. 4 receipts] sales tax credited with respect to a vehicle for 5 which payment of the motor vehicle excise tax is suspended 6 pursuant to Subsection A of this section equals or exceeds the 7 amount of motor vehicle excise tax due on that vehicle, or the 8 owner has paid the difference pursuant to Subsection D of this 9 section, the secretary shall cause the records of the 10 department to indicate that the motor vehicle excise tax due 11 with respect to that vehicle is paid in full and that payment 12 is no longer suspended."

SECTION 273. Section 7-14A-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14A-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 14A NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Leased Vehicle [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act"."

SECTION 274. Section 7-14A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Leased Vehicle [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act:

A. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary; .223540.1

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B. "engaging in business" means carrying on or causing to be carried on the leasing of vehicles with the purpose of direct or indirect benefit;

"gross receipts" means the total amount of 4 C. 5 money or the value of other consideration received from 6 leasing vehicles used in New Mexico, but excludes cash 7 discounts allowed and taken, leased vehicle [gross receipts] 8 sales tax payable on transactions for the reporting period, 9 [gross receipts] sales tax payable pursuant to the [Gross 10 Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act on 11 transactions for the reporting period and taxes imposed 12 pursuant to the provisions of any local option [gross 13 receipts] sales tax, as that term is defined in the Tax 14 Administration Act, that is payable on transactions for the 15 reporting period and any type of time-price differential. 16 Also excluded from "gross receipts" are any gross receipts or 17 sales taxes imposed by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo, 18 provided that the tax is approved, if approval is required by 19 federal law or regulation, by the secretary of the interior of 20 the United States, and provided further that the gross 21 receipts or sales tax imposed by the Indian nation, tribe or 22 pueblo provides a reciprocal exclusion for gross receipts, 23 sales or gross receipts-based excise taxes imposed by the 24 state or its political subdivisions. In an exchange in which 25 the money or other consideration received does not represent .223540.1

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the value of the lease of the vehicle, "gross receipts" means the reasonable value of the lease of the vehicle. When the leasing of vehicles is made under a leasing contract, the seller or lessor may elect to treat all receipts under those contracts as gross receipts as and when the payments are actually received. "Gross receipts" also includes amounts paid by members of any cooperative association or similar organization for the lease of vehicles by that organization;

D. "leasing" means any arrangement whereby, for a consideration, a vehicle without a driver furnished by the lessor or owner is employed for or by any person other than the owner of the vehicle for a period of not more than six months;

E. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity; and

F. "vehicle" means a passenger automobile designed to accommodate six or fewer adult human beings that is part of a fleet of five or more passenger automobiles owned by the same person."

SECTION 275. Section 7-14A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 7) is amended to read:

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"7-14A-3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "LEASED VEHICLE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX".--

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A. For the privilege of engaging in business, an excise tax equal to five percent of gross receipts is imposed on any person engaging in business in New Mexico.

B. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax"."

SECTION 276. Section 7-14A-3.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 359, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

9 "7-14A-3.1. IMPOSITION AND RATE--LEASED VEHICLE
10 SURCHARGE.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, there is imposed a surcharge on the leasing of a vehicle to another person by a person engaging in business in New Mexico if the lease is subject to the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax. The amount of this surcharge is two dollars (\$2.00) for each day the vehicle is leased by the person. The surcharge may be referred to as the "leased vehicle surcharge".

B. The leased vehicle surcharge imposed in Subsection A of this section shall not apply to the lease of a temporary replacement vehicle if the lessee signs a statement that the temporary replacement vehicle is to be used as a replacement for another vehicle that is being repaired, serviced or replaced. For the purposes of this section, "temporary replacement vehicle" means a vehicle that is: .223540.1 - 496 -

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(1) used by an individual in place of another vehicle that is unavailable for use by the individual due to loss, damage, mechanical breakdown or need for servicing; and

(2) leased temporarily by or on behalf of the individual or loaned temporarily to the individual by a vehicle repair facility or dealer while the other vehicle is being repaired, serviced or replaced."

SECTION 277. Section 7-14A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14A-4. PRESUMPTION OF TAXABILITY.--To prevent evasion of the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax and the leased vehicle surcharge and to aid in their administration, it is presumed that all receipts of a person engaging in business are subject to the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax and that all vehicles leased by that person are subject to the leased vehicle surcharge."

SECTION 278. Section 7-14A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 9) is amended to read:

"7-14A-5. SEPARATELY STATING THE LEASED VEHICLE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--When the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax is stated separately on the books of the lessor and if the total amount of tax that is stated separately on transactions reportable within one reporting period is in excess of the amount of leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax otherwise payable on the transactions on which the tax was .223540.1

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separately stated, the excess amount of tax stated on the transactions within that reporting period shall be included in gross receipts."

SECTION 279. Section 7-14A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14A-6. DATE PAYMENT DUE.--The tax and the surcharge imposed by the Leased Vehicle [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act are to be paid on or before the twenty-fifth day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurs."

SECTION 280. Section 7-14A-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 11) is amended to read:

"7-14A-7. DEDUCTION--TRANSACTIONS IN INTERSTATE COMMERCE .-- Receipts from transactions in interstate commerce may be deducted from gross receipts to the extent that the imposition of the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax would be unlawful under the United States constitution."

SECTION 281. Section 7-14A-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14A-10. DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS. -- At the end of each month, the net receipts attributable to the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax and any associated penalties and interest shall be distributed as follows:

one-fourth to the local governments road fund; Α. and

Β. three-fourths to the highway infrastructure .223540.1 - 498 -

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SECTION 282. Section 7-14A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read: "7-14A-11. ADMINISTRATION.--

A. The department shall interpret the provisions of the Leased Vehicle [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act.

B. The department shall administer and enforce the collection of the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax and the leased vehicle surcharge, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of the tax and the surcharge."

SECTION 283. Section 7-16A-13.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 43, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2006, Chapter 73, Section 1 and by Laws 2006, Chapter 74, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-16A-13.1. CLAIM FOR REFUND OF SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX PAID ON SPECIAL FUEL.--

A. Upon the submission of proof satisfactory to the department, a user of special fuel may submit and the department may allow a claim for refund of tax paid on special fuel used to propel a vehicle authorized by contract with the public education department or with a public school district as a school bus, to propel a vehicle off-road, to operate auxiliary equipment by a power take-off from the main engine or transmission of a vehicle or to operate a non-automotive .223540.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete apparatus mounted on a vehicle when the special fuel used for such purposes and the special fuel used to propel the vehicle on the highways are drawn from a common supply tank. The vehicle must be registered with the department. The user must be registered with the department for purposes of reporting and paying [gross receipts] sales tax.

B. No person may submit claims for refund pursuant to the provisions of this section more frequently than quarterly. No claim for refund may be submitted or allowed on less than one hundred gallons.

C. The department may prescribe the documents necessary to support a claim for refund pursuant to the provisions of this section. The department may prescribe the use of types of monitoring or measuring equipment.

D. This section applies to special fuel purchased on or after July 1, 2001, except for the refund for special fuel used to propel a school bus, which applies to special fuel purchased on or after July 1, 2005."

SECTION 284. Section 7-19-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19-10. SHORT TITLE.--Sections 7-19-10 through 7-19-18 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act"."

SECTION 285. Section 7-19-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: .223540.1 - 500 -

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1	"7-19-11. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Supplemental
2	Municipal [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act:
3	A. "department" or "division" means the taxation
4	and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue
5	or any employee of the department exercising authority
6	lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
7	B. "governing body" means the city council or city
8	commission of a municipality;
9	C. "municipality" means any incorporated city,
10	town or village having previously qualified to impose and did
11	impose the tax pursuant to the provisions of the Supplemental
12	Municipal [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act in effect prior to
13	[this 1997 act] the enactment of Laws 1997, Chapter 219;
14	D. "person" means an individual or any other legal
15	entity;
16	E. "refunding bonds" means bonds issued pursuant
17	to the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal [Gross
18	Receipts] Sales Tax Act to refund supplemental municipal
19	[gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax bonds issued pursuant to the
20	provisions of that act;
21	F. "state [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax" means the
22	[gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax imposed under the [Gross Receipts
23	and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act; and
24	G. "supplemental municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u>
25	tory means the tay outherized to be impered under the
	tax" means the tax authorized to be imposed under the

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Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act."

SECTION 286. Section 7-19-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19-12. AUTHORIZATION TO IMPOSE SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORIZATION FOR ISSUANCE OF SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX BONDS--ELECTION REQUIRED.--

A. The majority of the members elected to the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business in the municipality. This tax is to be referred to as the "supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax". The rate of the tax shall not exceed one percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business and shall be imposed in one-fourth percent increments if less than one percent.

B. The governing body of a municipality enacting an ordinance imposing the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section shall submit the question of imposing such tax and the question of the issuance of supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds in an amount not to exceed nine million dollars (\$9,000,000), for which the revenue from the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax is dedicated, to the qualified electors of the municipality at a regular or special election.

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1	C. The questions referred to in Subsection B of
2	this section shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified
3	electors of the municipality as two separate ballot questions,
4	which shall be substantially in the following form:
5	(1) "Shall the municipality be authorized to
6	issue supplemental municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales tax</u> bonds
7	in an amount of not exceeding dollars for
8	the purpose of constructing and equipping and otherwise
9	acquiring a municipal water supply system?
10	For Against"; and
11	(2) "Shall the municipality impose an excise
12	tax for the privilege of engaging in business in the
13	municipality which shall be known as the "supplemental
14	municipal [gross receipts] sales tax" and which shall be
15	imposed at a rate of percent of the gross receipts
16	of the person engaging in business, the proceeds of which are
17	dedicated to the payment of supplemental municipal [gross
18	receipts] <u>sales tax</u> bonds?
19	For Against".
20	D. Only those voters who are registered electors
21	who reside within the municipality shall be permitted to vote
22	on these two questions. The procedures for conducting the
23	election shall be substantially the same as the applicable
24	provisions in Sections 3-30-1, 3-30-6 and 3-30-7 NMSA 1978
25	relating to municipal debt.

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Ε. If at an election called pursuant to this 2 section a majority of the voters voting on each of the two 3 questions vote in the affirmative on each [such] question, [then] the ordinance imposing the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax shall be approved. If at such election a majority of the voters voting on such questions 7 [fail] fails to approve any of the questions, [then] the 8 ordinance imposing the tax shall be disapproved and the questions required to be submitted by Subsection B of this 10 section shall not be submitted to the voters for a period of 11 one year from the date of the election.

F. Any ordinance enacted under the provisions of this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of at least five months from the date of the election. A certified copy of any ordinance imposing a supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax shall be mailed to the [division] department within five days after the ordinance is adopted by the approval by the electorate. Any ordinance repealing the imposition of a tax under the provisions of the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act shall become effective on either July 1 or January 1, after the expiration of at least five months from the date the ordinance is repealed by the governing body.

G. Nothing in this section is intended to or does .223540.1

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alter the effectiveness or validity of any actions taken in accordance with Subsection G of Section 80 of Chapter 20 of Laws 1986."

SECTION 287. Section 7-19-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-19-13. ORDINANCE [MUST] <u>SHALL</u> CONFORM TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE [GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING] <u>SALES AND</u> <u>USE</u> TAX ACT AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE [DIVISION] <u>DEPARTMENT</u>.--

A. Any ordinance imposing a supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax shall adopt by reference the same definitions and the same provisions relating to exemptions and deductions as are contained in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act then in effect and as it may be amended from time to time.

B. The governing body of any municipality imposing or increasing the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax [must] <u>shall</u> adopt the language of the model ordinance furnished to the municipality by the [division] <u>department</u> for the portion of the ordinance relating to the tax."

SECTION 288. Section 7-19-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

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"7-19-14. SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS.--No supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax shall be imposed on the gross receipts arising from:

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1 prior to July 1, 2021, transporting persons or Α. property for hire by railroad, motor vehicle, air 2 3 transportation or any other means from one point within the 4 municipality to another point outside the municipality; or 5 Β. a business located outside the boundaries of a 6 municipality on land owned by that municipality for which a 7 [gross receipts tax] distribution is made pursuant to Section 8 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978." 9 SECTION 289. Section 7-19-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, 10 Chapter 397, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: "7-19-15. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENT--TRANSFER OF 11 12 PROCEEDS--DEDUCTIONS.--13 The department shall collect the supplemental Α. 14 municipal [gross receipts] sales tax in the same manner and at 15 the same time it collects the state [gross receipts] sales 16 tax. 17 Β. The department shall withhold an administrative 18 fee pursuant to Section [1 of this 1997 act] 7-1-6.41 NMSA 19 1978. The department shall transfer to each municipality for 20 which it is collecting a supplemental municipal [gross 21 receipts] sales tax the amount of the tax collected less the 22 administrative fee withheld and less any disbursements for tax 23 credits, refunds and the payment of interest applicable to the 24 supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax. Transfer 25 of the tax to a municipality shall be made within the month .223540.1

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	1	following the month in which the tax is collected."
	2	SECTION 290. Section 7-19-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,
	3	Chapter 397, Section 7) is amended to read:
	4	"7-19-16. INTERPRETATION OF ACTADMINISTRATION AND
	5	ENFORCEMENT OF TAX
	6	A. The [division] department shall interpret the
	7	provisions of the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts]
	8	<u>Sales</u> Tax Act.
	9	B. The [division] <u>department</u> shall administer and
	10	enforce the collection of the supplemental municipal [gross
	11	receipts] sales tax, and the Tax Administration Act applies to
	12	the administration and enforcement of the tax."
	13	SECTION 291. Section 7-19-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,
	14	Chapter 397, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:
	15	"7-19-17. ISSUANCE OF BONDSPURPOSES
	16	A. If the ordinance imposing the supplemental
marcitar] - nerere	17	municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax is approved as provided
	18	in Subsection E of Section 7-19-12 NMSA 1978, the governing
	19	body of a municipality may issue bonds pursuant to the
	20	Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> Tax Act in an
	21	amount not to exceed nine million dollars (\$9,000,000). The
רכת	22	supplemental municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales tax</u> bonds shall
מרעכ	23	be issued for the purpose of constructing and equipping and
	24	otherwise acquiring a municipal water supply system, including
	25	the purchase of water rights and easements, equipment and
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professional fees related thereto, to be paid back from the proceeds of the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax imposed.

4 Β. Supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales 5 tax bonds shall be issued and sold as provided in the 6 Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act. The 7 governing body of the municipality shall determine at its 8 discretion the terms, covenants and conditions of the 9 supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds, 10 including but not limited to date of issuance, denomination, 11 maturity, coupon rates, call features, premium, registration, 12 refundability and other matters covering the general and 13 technical aspects of their issuance. These bonds may be 14 either serial or term and may be sold by the governing body of 15 the municipality at the time and in the manner as the 16 governing body may elect, at either public or private sale. 17 The supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds 18 shall not be considered or held to be general obligations of 19 the municipality issuing them and are payable solely from the 20 revenue accruing from the revenue of the supplemental 21 municipal [gross receipts] sales tax. The ordinance 22 authorizing the tax shall be irrepealable until these bonds 23 are fully paid."

SECTION 292. Section 7-19-17.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 219, Section 4) is amended to read: .223540.1 - 508 -

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1 "7-19-17.1. REFUNDING BONDS--AUTHORIZATION.--2 Any municipality may issue refunding bonds for Α. 3 the purpose of refinancing, paying and discharging all or any 4 part of outstanding supplemental municipal [gross receipts] 5 sales tax bonds of any one or more or all outstanding issues: (1) for the acceleration, deceleration or 6 7 other modification of the payment of such obligations, 8 including without limitation any capitalization of any 9 interest thereon in arrears or about to become due for any 10 period not exceeding one year from the date of the refunding 11 bonds; 12 for the purpose of reducing interest (2) costs or affecting other economies; 13 14 for the purpose of modifying or (3) 15 eliminating restrictive contractual limitations pertaining to 16 the issuance of additional bonds, otherwise concerning the 17 outstanding bonds or to any facilities relating thereto; or 18 (4) for any combination of such purposes. 19 Β. The municipality may pledge irrevocably for the 20 payment of interest and principal on refunding bonds the 21 appropriate pledged revenues, which may be pledged to an 22 original issue of bonds as provided in the Supplemental 23 Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act. Nothing in this 24 section shall permit the pledge of the [gross receipts] 25 supplemental municipal sales tax revenue to the payment of .223540.1

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1 bonds that refund bonds issued under any other provision of 2 law.

C. Refunding bonds may be issued separately or issued in combination in one series or more.

Refunding bonds issued pursuant to the D. Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act shall be 7 authorized by ordinance. Any bonds that are refunded under 8 the provisions of this section shall be paid at maturity or on any permitted prior redemption date in the amounts, at the 10 time and places and, if called prior to maturity, in accordance with any applicable notice provisions, all as 11 12 provided in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of the 13 refunded bonds, or otherwise appertaining thereto, except for any such bond that is voluntarily surrendered for exchange or 15 payment by the holder or owner.

Provision shall be made for paying the bonds Ε. refunded at the time or places provided in Subsection D of this section. The principal amount of the refunding bonds shall not exceed, but may be less than or be the same as, the principal amount of the bonds being refunded so long as provision is duly and sufficiently made for the payment of the refunded bonds.

F. The proceeds of refunding bonds, including any accrued interest and premium appertaining to the sale of refunding bonds, shall either be immediately applied to the .223540.1 - 510 -

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retirement of the bonds being refunded or be placed in escrow in a commercial bank or trust company that possesses and is exercising trust powers and that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation, to be applied to the payment of the principal of, interest on and any prior redemption premium due in connection with the bonds being refunded; provided that such refunding bond proceeds, including any accrued interest and any premium appertaining to a sale of refunding bonds, may be applied to the establishment and maintenance of a reserve 10 fund and to the payment of expenses incidental to the refunding and the issuance of the refunding bonds, the 12 interest on the refunding bonds and the principal of the refunding bonds or both interest and principal as the municipality may determine. Nothing in this section requires the establishment of an escrow if the refunded bonds become due and payable within one year from the date of the refunding bonds and if the amounts necessary to retire the refunded bonds within that time are deposited with the paying agent for the refunded bonds. Any such escrow shall not necessarily be limited to proceeds of refunding bonds but may include other money available for its escrow purpose. Any proceeds in escrow pending such use may be invested or reinvested in bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes or bonds that are direct obligations of or the principal and interest of which obligations are unconditionally guaranteed by the United .223540.1

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1 States or in certificates of deposit of banks that are members 2 of the federal deposit insurance corporation, the par value of 3 which certificates of deposit is collateralized by a pledge of 4 obligations of or the payment of which is unconditionally 5 guaranteed by the United States, the par value of which 6 obligations is <u>at</u> least seventy-five percent of the par value 7 of the certificates of deposit. Such proceeds and investments 8 in escrow, together with any interest or other income to be 9 derived from any such investment, shall be in an amount at all 10 times sufficient as to principal, interest, any prior 11 redemption premium due and any charges of the escrow agent 12 payable therefrom to pay the bonds being refunded as they 13 become due at their respective maturities or due at any 14 designated prior redemption date in connection with which the 15 municipality shall exercise a prior redemption option. Any 16 purchaser of any refunding bond issued pursuant to the 17 provisions of the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] 18 Sales Tax Act is in no manner responsible for the application 19 of the proceeds thereof by the municipality or any of its 20 officers, agents or employees.

G. Refunding bonds may be sold at a public or negotiated sale and may bear such additional terms and provisions as may be determined by the municipality subject to limitations in the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act. The terms, provisions and authorization of the .223540.1

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refunding bonds are not subject to the provisions of any other statute, provided that the Public Securities Limitation of Action Act shall be fully applicable to the issuance of refunding bonds.

The municipality shall receive from the Η. department of finance and administration written approval of 7 any refunding bonds issued pursuant to the provisions of this section."

SECTION 293. Section 7-19-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19-18. SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--USE OF PROCEEDS--RESTRICTION.--

The proceeds from the supplemental municipal Α. [gross receipts] sales tax shall be deposited in a special improvement account of the municipality and shall be used only for:

(1) the payment of the principal of, interest on, any prior redemption premiums due in connection with and other expenses related to the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds issued pursuant to the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act;

(2) the funding of any reserves and other accounts in connection with such bonds;

> (3) refunding bonds; and

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(4) to the extent not needed for those

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purposes, the improvement of the municipality's water system.

B. When any issue of supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds is fully paid, the supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax shall cease to be imposed for that issue, but may continue to be imposed for bonds enacted and approved pursuant to Section 7-19-12 NMSA 1978 and thereafter issued, or for refunding bonds issued pursuant to Section [4 of this 1997 act] 7-19-17.1 NMSA 1978. Any money remaining in a special improvement account after the obligations for supplemental municipal [gross receipts] sales tax bonds and refunding bonds are fully paid may be transferred to any other fund of the municipality."

SECTION 294. Section 7-19D-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19D-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 19D NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act"."

SECTION 295. Section 7-19D-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-19D-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act:

A. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary; .223540.1

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1 Β. "governing body" means the city council or city 2 commission of a city, the board of trustees of a town or 3 village and the board of county commissioners of H-class 4 counties; "municipality" means any incorporated city, 5 C. 6 town or village, whether incorporated under general act, 7 special act or special charter, and an H-class county; 8 "person" means an individual or any other legal D. 9 entity; and 10 "state [gross receipts] sales tax" means the Ε. [gross receipts] sales tax imposed [under] pursuant to 11 12 provisions of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and 13 Use Tax Act." 14 SECTION 296. Section 7-19D-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, 15 Chapter 346, Section 3) is amended to read: 16 "7-19D-3. EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDINANCE.--An ordinance 17 imposing, amending or repealing a tax or an increment of tax 18 authorized by the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] 19 Sales and Use Taxes Act shall be effective on July 1 or 20 January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of 21 at least three months from the date the adopted ordinance is 22 mailed or delivered to the department. The ordinance shall 23 include that effective date." 24 SECTION 297. Section 7-19D-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, 25 Chapter 346, Section 4) is amended to read:

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"7-19D-4. ORDINANCE SHALL CONFORM TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE [GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING] SALES AND USE TAX ACT AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.--

A. An ordinance imposing a tax [under] pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act shall adopt by reference the same definitions and the same provisions relating to exemptions and deductions as are contained in the [Gross Receipts and <u>Compensating</u>] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act then in effect and as it may be amended from time to time.

B. The governing body of any municipality imposing a tax [under] pursuant to provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act shall impose the tax by adopting the model ordinance with respect to the tax furnished to the municipality by the department. An ordinance that does not conform substantially to the model ordinance of the department is not valid."

SECTION 298. Section 7-19D-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19D-5. SPECIFIC EXEMPTIONS.--No tax authorized by the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Taxes Act shall be imposed on the gross receipts arising from:

A. prior to July 1, 2021, transporting persons or property for hire by railroad, motor vehicle, air .223540.1 - 516 -

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transportation or any other means from one point within the municipality to another point outside the municipality; or

a business located outside the boundaries of a Β. municipality on land owned by that municipality for which a state [gross receipts] sales tax distribution is made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 299. Section 7-19D-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 6) is amended to read:

"7-19D-6. COPY OF ORDINANCE TO BE SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT.--A certified copy of the ordinance imposing or repealing a tax authorized [under] by the Municipal Local 12 Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act or changing the tax rate imposed shall be mailed or delivered to the department within five days after the later of the date the ordinance is adopted or the date the results of any election held with respect to the ordinance are certified to be in favor of the ordinance."

SECTION 300. 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.--The department shall collect each tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Taxes Act in the same manner and at the same time it collects the state [gross receipts and compensating] sales and use taxes."

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1 SECTION 301. Section 7-19D-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, 2 Chapter 346, Section 8) is amended to read:

3 "7-19D-8. INTERPRETATION OF ACT--ADMINISTRATION AND 4 ENFORCEMENT OF ACT .--

The department shall interpret the provisions Α. of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act.

Β. The department shall administer and enforce the collection of each tax authorized [under] by the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the 12 administration and enforcement of each tax."

SECTION 302. Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 151, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

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

The majority of the members of the governing Α. body of any municipality may impose by ordinance an excise tax on 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 shall be imposed by the enactment of one or more ordinances enacting any number of increments of one-hundredth percent; provided that the total increments do not exceed the maximum rate provided in Subsection C of this section; and provided .223540.1

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further that, if at the time of enacting the ordinance the total municipal [gross receipts] sales tax rate is not an even multiple of one-hundredth percent, the municipality may impose an increment in an amount sufficient to bring the total rate to an even multiple of one-hundredth percent. The governing body of a municipality may, at the time of enacting the ordinance, dedicate the revenue for any municipal purpose. 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 to which dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the municipality.

B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax".

C. The maximum rate of the municipal [gross receipts] sales tax on the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the municipality shall not exceed two and one-half percent. Of that two and one-half percent:

(1) a governing body may choose to require an election to impose increments up to a total of two and fivehundredths percent; and

(2) the remaining increments, up to a total.223540.1

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of forty-five hundredths percent, shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the municipality voting in the election votes in favor of the tax. Increments approved by voters prior to July 1, 2019 shall be included in the increments approved by the voters, as provided in this paragraph.

D. An election shall be called on the questions of disapproval or approval of any ordinance enacted pursuant to Subsection C of this section or any ordinance amending such ordinance:

(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 the Local Election Act; 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

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(b) in all other municipalities, with

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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.

Ε. The signatures on the petition filed in accordance with Subsection D 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 D of this section shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Local Election Act, 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 local election if such election occurs within seventy-five days after the date of verification by the municipal clerk.

F. If at an election called pursuant to Subsection D of this section a majority of the registered voters voting .223540.1

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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 and Compensating] Sales and Use 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] sales 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.

G. Any law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal [gross receipts] sales tax or that affects the municipal [gross receipts] sales 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] sales tax unless such outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor."

SECTION 303. Section 7-19D-9.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 50) is amended to read:

"7-19D-9.1. MUNICIPAL [COMPENSATING] USE TAX.--

Α. Beginning July 1, 2021, for the privilege of .223540.1

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using tangible personal property in a municipality, there is imposed on the person using the property an excise tax at a rate equal to the combined [gross receipts] sales tax rates imposed and in effect pursuant to the Supplemental Municipal [Gross Receipts] Sales Tax Act and the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Taxes Act of the value of tangible personal property that was:

8 (1) manufactured by the person using the9 property in the state; or

10 (2) acquired inside or outside this state as 11 the result of a transaction with a person located outside this 12 state that would have been subject to the state [gross 13 receipts] sales tax had the tangible personal property been 14 acquired from a person with nexus with New Mexico.

B. For the purpose of Subsection A of this section, the value of tangible personal 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 a license or franchise in a municipality, there is imposed on the person using the license or franchise an excise tax equal to the tax .223540.1 - 523 -

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rate provided in Subsection A of this section against the value of the license or franchise as determined pursuant to Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978. The department by rule, ruling or instruction shall fairly apportion, where appropriate, the value of a license or franchise to its value in use in the municipality. For use of a license or franchise to be taxable under this subsection, the value of the license or franchise shall be acquired inside or outside this state as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax had the license or franchise been acquired from a person with nexus with this state.

D. For the privilege of using services in a municipality, there is imposed on the person using the services an excise tax at the rate provided in Subsection A of this section of the value of the services at the time the product of the service was acquired. For use of services to be taxable under this subsection, the services shall have been performed by a person outside this state and the product of which was acquired inside or outside this state as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax had the service or product of the service been acquired from a person with nexus with this state.

Ε. The governing body of a municipality may .223540.1

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dedicate the revenue from the tax imposed pursuant to this section for any municipal purpose. If the governing body proposes to dedicate revenue for a specific purpose, the dedicated revenue shall be used by the municipality for that purpose unless a subsequent ordinance is adopted to change the purpose to which the revenue is dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the municipality.

8 Any law that affects the municipal F. [compensating] use tax, or any law supplemental or otherwise 9 10 appertaining thereto, shall not be repealed or amended or 11 otherwise directly or indirectly modified in such a manner as 12 to impair adversely any outstanding revenue bonds that may be 13 secured by a pledge of such municipal [compensating] use tax 14 unless such outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in 15 full or provision has been fully made therefor.

G. The tax imposed by this section may be cited as the "municipal [compensating] use tax"."

SECTION 304. Section 7-19D-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 212, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-19D-14. QUALITY OF LIFE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS--USE OF REVENUE--ELECTION.--

A. Prior to January 1, 2016, the majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-.223540.1

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1 fourth percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in 2 business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in 3 The tax may be imposed in one or more increments of business. one-sixteenth percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of one-4 5 The tax shall be imposed for a period of not fourth percent. 6 more than ten years from the effective date of the ordinance 7 imposing the tax. Having enacted an ordinance imposing the 8 tax prior to January 1, 2016 pursuant to the provisions of 9 this section, the governing body may enact subsequent 10 ordinances for succeeding periods of not more than ten years; 11 provided that each ordinance meets the requirements of this 12 section and of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] 13 Sales and Use Taxes Act. The tax imposed pursuant to the 14 provisions of this section may be referred to as the "quality 15 of life [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax, shall dedicate the revenue to cultural programs and activities provided by a local government and to cultural programs, events and activities provided by contract or operating agreement with nonprofit or publicly owned cultural organizations and institutions.

C. An ordinance imposing any increment of the quality of life [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the .223540.1

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voters in the municipality voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within ninety days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the The question may be submitted to the voters as a tax. separate question at a general election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. In any election held, the ballot shall clearly state the purpose to which the revenue will be dedicated pursuant to this section. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act. If the question of imposing the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

D. The quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax revenue shall be used to meet the following goals: promoting and preserving cultural diversity; enhancing the quality of cultural programs and activities; fostering greater access to cultural opportunities; promoting culture in order to further .223540.1

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1 economic development within the municipality; and supporting 2 programs, events and organizations with direct, identifiable 3 and measurable public benefit to residents of the 4 municipality. It is the objective of the quality of life 5 [gross receipts] sales tax that the revenue from the tax be 6 used to expand and sustain existing programs and to develop 7 new programs, events and activities, rather than to replace 8 other funding sources for existing programs, events and 9 activities.

10 Ε. The governing body of a municipality that 11 imposes the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax shall, 12 within sixty days of the election approving the imposition of 13 the tax, appoint a municipal cultural advisory board 14 consisting of between nine and fifteen members. Persons 15 appointed to the board shall be residents of the municipality 16 who are knowledgeable about the activities eligible for 17 quality of life tax funding. The members of the board shall 18 be appointed for fixed terms and shall not be removed during 19 their terms except for malfeasance. The terms of the initial 20 board members shall be staggered so that one-third of the 21 members are appointed for one-year terms, one-third are 22 appointed for two-year terms and one-third are appointed for 23 three-year terms. Subsequent appointments to the board shall 24 be for three-year terms. If a vacancy on the board occurs, 25 the governing body shall appoint a replacement member for the .223540.1

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remainder of the unexpired term. A board member shall not serve for more than two consecutive terms.

F. The municipal cultural advisory board shall have the responsibility of overseeing the distribution of the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax revenue for the goals listed in Subsection D of this section. The board shall:

(1) biennially submit recommendations to the governing body for expenditures of revenue from the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax that are allocated pursuant to this section through contracts for services with appropriate organizations and institutions;

(2) establish and publicize the necessary qualifications for organizations and institutions to receive quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax funding; and

(3) develop guidelines and procedures for applying for funding through a request for proposals process and the criteria by which contracts will be awarded. The evaluation process shall include a public review component.

G. The municipal cultural advisory board shall establish reporting requirements for recipients of the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax revenue. The board shall provide to the governing body an annual evaluation of the use of revenue from the quality of life [gross receipts] sales tax to ensure that it is meeting the goals listed in Subsection D .223540.1

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1 of this section.

2 н. Every four years, the municipal cultural 3 advisory board shall review and revise as necessary: 4 the guidelines and procedures for (1)5 applying for funding; and 6 (2) the criteria by which applications for 7 funding will be evaluated. 8 As used in this section: Τ. 9 "cultural organizations and institutions" (1)10 means organizations or institutions that have as a primary 11 purpose the advancement or preservation of zoology, museums, 12 library sciences, art, music, theater, dance, literature or 13 the humanities: and 14 (2) "municipality" means an incorporated 15 municipality except for an incorporated municipality with a 16 population in excess of two hundred fifty thousand according 17 to the most recent federal decennial census." 18 SECTION 305. Section 7-19D-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 19 2006, Chapter 15, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read: 20 "7-19D-15. MUNICIPAL REGIONAL SPACEPORT [GROSS RECEIPTS] 21 SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--ELECTION REQUIRED.--22 A majority of the members of the governing body Α. 23 of a municipality that desires to become a member of a 24 regional spaceport district pursuant to the Regional Spaceport 25 District Act shall impose by ordinance an excise tax at a rate .223540.1 - 530 -

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not to exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. A tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed by one or more ordinances, each imposing any number of tax rate increments, but an increment shall not be less than one-sixteenth percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the municipality, and the aggregate of all rates shall not exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the municipality. The tax may be referred to as the "municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. A governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate a minimum of seventy-five percent of the revenue to a regional spaceport district for the financing, planning, designing, engineering and construction of a regional spaceport pursuant to the Regional Spaceport District Act and may dedicate no more than twenty-five percent of the revenue for spaceport-related projects as approved by resolution of the governing body of the municipality.

C. An ordinance imposing a municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters of the municipality voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution .223540.1 - 531 -

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1 calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date 2 the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. 3 The question shall be submitted to the voters of the 4 municipality as a separate question at a regular local 5 election or at a special election called for that purpose by 6 the governing body. An election shall be called, conducted 7 and canvassed as provided in the Local Election Act. If a 8 majority of the voters voting on the question approves the 9 ordinance imposing the municipal regional spaceport [gross 10 receipts] sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in 11 accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option 12 [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act. If the question of 13 imposing the municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] 14 sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose 15 the imposition of an increment of the tax for a period of one 16 year from the date of the election.

D. The governing body of a municipality imposing the municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax shall transfer a minimum of seventy-five percent of all proceeds from the tax to the regional spaceport district of which it is a member for regional spaceport purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Regional Spaceport District Act. The governing body of a municipality imposing the municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax may retain no more than twenty-five percent of the municipal .223540.1

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regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax for spaceportrelated projects as approved by resolution of the governing body."

SECTION 306. Section 7-19D-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 148, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-19D-16. MUNICIPAL HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of an eligible municipality may impose by ordinance an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-fourth of one percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in increments of one-sixteenth of one percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of one-fourth of one percent. The tax shall be imposed for a period of not more than twenty years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax.

B. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] sales tax".

C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a rate of tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue only for:

(1) acquisition, construction, renovation or
 improvement of facilities of a four-year post-secondary public
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educational institution located in the municipality and acquisition of or improvements to land for those facilities; or

(2) payment of municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978.

An ordinance imposing any increment of the D. municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters of the municipality voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election on the question of imposing the tax at the next regular municipal election. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality as a separate question. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act. If the question of imposing the municipal higher education facilities [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of any increment of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

E. For the purposes of this section, "eligible .223540.1

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municipality" means a municipality that has a population greater than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and that is located in a class B county having a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 2006 property tax year or any subsequent year of more than two billion dollars (\$2,000,000,000)."

SECTION 307. Section 7-19D-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2012, Chapter 58, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-19D-17. FEDERAL WATER PROJECT [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORIZATION--USE OF REVENUE--REFERENDUM.--

A. A majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall not exceed one-fourth percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business. An ordinance enacting the tax authorized by this section is subject to a positive referendum.

B. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "federal water project [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax".

C. The governing body of a municipality, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in this section, shall dedicate the revenue for the repayment of loan obligations to the federal government for .223540.1 - 535 -

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the construction, expansion, operation and maintenance of a water delivery system and for the expansion, operation and maintenance of that water delivery system after the loan obligation to the federal government is retired or repaid. The revenue from the federal water project [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax shall not be dedicated to repay revenue bonds or any other form of bonds.

An ordinance imposing the federal water project D. [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until an election is held and a majority of the voters of the municipality voting in the election votes in favor of imposing The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling the tax. for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality as a separate question at a regular local election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. An election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Local Election Act. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the federal water project [gross receipts] sales tax, then the ordinance shall become effective on January 1 or July 1 in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act. If the question of imposing the federal water project [gross receipts] sales tax .223540.1

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fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

[E. A municipality that imposed a federal water project gross receipts tax pursuant to this section shall not also impose a municipal capital outlay gross receipts tax.

F.] <u>E.</u> As used in this section, "municipality" means an incorporated municipality that has a population pursuant to the most recent federal decennial census of greater than twenty thousand but less than twenty-five thousand and is located in a class B county."

SECTION 308. Section 7-20E-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-1. SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 20E NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "County Local Option [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Taxes Act"."

SECTION 309. Section 7-20E-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 2, as amended by Laws 1994, Chapter 93, Section 1 and also by Laws 1994, Chapter 97, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-20E-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act:

A. "county" means, unless specifically defined otherwise in the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales</u> <u>and Use</u> Taxes Act, a county, including an H class county; .223540.1

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1 Β. "county area" means that portion of a county 2 located outside the boundaries of any municipality, except that for H class counties, "county area" means the entire 3 4 county; "department" means the taxation and revenue 5 C. department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any 6 7 employee of the department exercising authority lawfully 8 delegated to that employee by the secretary; 9 D. "governing body" means the county commission of 10 the county or the county council of an H class county; 11 Ε. "person" means an individual or any other legal 12 entity; and 13 "state [gross receipts] sales tax" means the F. 14 [gross receipts] sales tax imposed under the [Gross Receipts 15 and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act." 16 SECTION 310. Section 7-20E-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, 17 Chapter 354, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 18 "7-20E-3. OPTIONAL REFERENDUM SELECTION--EFFECTIVE DATE 19 OF ORDINANCE.--20 The governing body of a county imposing a tax Α. 21 or an increment of tax authorized by the County Local Option 22 [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act or any other county 23 local option [gross receipts] sales tax act that is subject to 24 optional referendum selection shall select, when enacting the 25 ordinance imposing the tax, one of the following referendum .223540.1 - 538 -

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(1)the ordinance imposing the tax or 3 increment of tax shall go into effect on July 1 or January 1 in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act, but an election may be called in the county on the question of approving or 7 disapproving that ordinance as follows:

8 an election shall be called when: (a) 9 1) in a county having a referendum provision in its charter, a 10 petition requesting such an election is filed pursuant to the requirements of that provision in the charter and signed by 11 12 the number of registered voters in the county equal to the 13 number of registered voters required in its charter to seek a 14 referendum; and 2) in all other counties, a petition 15 requesting such an election is filed with the county clerk 16 within sixty days of enactment of the ordinance by the 17 governing body and the petition has been signed by a number of 18 registered voters in the county equal to at least five percent 19 of the number of the voters in the county who were registered 20 to vote in the most recent general election;

the signatures on the petition (b) requesting an election shall be verified by the county clerk. If the petition is verified by the county clerk as containing the required number of signatures of registered voters, the governing body shall adopt a resolution calling an election on .223540.1

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the question of approving or disapproving the ordinance. The election shall be held within sixty days after the date the petition is verified by the county clerk, or it may be held in conjunction with a general election if that election occurs within sixty days after the date of the verification. The election shall be called, held, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections; and

9 (c) if a majority of the registered 10 voters voting on the question approves the ordinance, the 11 ordinance shall go into effect on July 1 or January 1 in 12 accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option 13 [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act. If at such an 14 election a majority of the registered voters voting on the 15 question disapproves the ordinance, the ordinance imposing the 16 tax shall be deemed repealed and the question of imposing the 17 tax or increment of tax shall not be considered again by the 18 governing body for a period of one year from the date of the 19 election; or

(2) the ordinance imposing the tax or increment of tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a simple majority of the registered voters of the county voting on the question votes in favor of imposing the tax or increment of tax. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within .223540.1

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1 seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the 2 question of imposing the tax or increment of tax. Such 3 question may be submitted to the voters and voted upon as a separate question at any general election or at any special 4 5 election called for that purpose by the governing body. The 6 election upon the question shall be called, held, conducted 7 and canvassed in substantially the same manner as may be 8 provided by law for general elections. If the question of 9 imposing the tax or increment of tax fails, the governing body 10 shall not again propose the tax or increment of tax for a 11 period of one year after the election.

B. An ordinance imposing, amending or repealing a tax or an increment of tax authorized by the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act shall be effective on July 1 or January 1, whichever date occurs first after the expiration of at least three months from the date the adopted ordinance is mailed or delivered to the department. The ordinance shall include that effective date."

SECTION 311. Section 7-20E-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-20E-4. ORDINANCE SHALL CONFORM TO CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE [GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING] SALES AND USE TAX ACT AND REQUIREMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.--

A. An ordinance imposing a tax [under] <u>pursuant to</u> the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] .223540.1 - 541 -

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<u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act shall adopt by reference the same
 definitions and the same provisions relating to exemptions and
 deductions as are contained in the [Gross Receipts and
 <u>Compensating</u>] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act then in effect and as it
 may be amended from time to time.

B. The governing body of any county imposing a tax [under] <u>authorized by</u> the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act shall impose the tax by adopting the model ordinance with respect to the tax furnished to the county by the department. An ordinance that does not conform substantially to the model ordinance of the department is not valid."

SECTION 312. Section 7-20E-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 6) is amended to read:

"7-20E-6. COPY OF ORDINANCE TO BE SUBMITTED TO DEPARTMENT.--A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or repealing a tax or an increment of a tax authorized [under] by the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act or changing the tax rate imposed shall be mailed or delivered to the department within five days after the later of the date the ordinance is adopted or the date the results of any election held with respect to the ordinance are certified to be in favor of the ordinance."

SECTION 313. Section 7-20E-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 354, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read: .223540.1 - 542 -

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1	"7-20E-7. COLLECTION BY DEPARTMENTThe department
2	shall collect each tax imposed pursuant to the provisions of
3	the County Local Option [Gross Receipts and Compensating]
4	Sales and Use Taxes Act in the same manner and at the same
5	time it collects the state [gross receipts and compensating]
6	sales and use taxes."
7	SECTION 314. Section 7-20E-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
8	Chapter 354, Section 8) is amended to read:
9	"7-20E-8. INTERPRETATION OF ACTADMINISTRATION AND
10	ENFORCEMENT OF ACT
11	A. The department shall interpret the provisions
12	of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u>
13	Taxes Act.
14	B. The department shall administer and enforce the
	-
15	collection of each tax authorized [under] <u>by</u> the provisions of
15 16	collection of each tax authorized [under] <u>by</u> the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes
16	the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes
16 17	the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the
16 17 18	the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of each tax."
16 17 18 19	the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of each tax." SECTION 315. Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983,
16 17 18 19 20	the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of each tax." <u>SECTION 315.</u> Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read:
16 17 18 19 20 21	the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of each tax." <u>SECTION 315.</u> Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20E-9. COUNTY [GROSS RECEIPTS] <u>SALES</u> TAXAUTHORITY
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of each tax." SECTION 315. Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20E-9. COUNTY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAXAUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATECOUNTY HEALTH CARE ASSISTANCE FUND</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of each tax." SECTION 315. Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20E-9. COUNTY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAXAUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATECOUNTY HEALTH CARE ASSISTANCE FUND REQUIREMENTS</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act, and the Tax Administration Act applies to the administration and enforcement of each tax." SECTION 315. Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 30, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20E-9. COUNTY [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAXAUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATECOUNTY HEALTH CARE ASSISTANCE FUND REQUIREMENTS A. A majority of the members of the governing body</pre>

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1 receipts of a person engaging in business in the county or the 2 county area. A tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be 3 imposed by the enactment of one or more ordinances enacting any number of increments of one-hundredth percent; provided 4 5 that the total increments do not exceed the maximum rate provided in Subsections C and D of this section; and provided 6 7 further that, if at the time of enacting the ordinance the 8 total county [gross receipts] sales tax rate is not an even 9 multiple of one-hundredth percent, the county may impose an 10 increment in an amount sufficient to bring the total rate to 11 an even multiple of one-hundredth percent. The governing body 12 may, at the time of enacting the ordinance, dedicate the 13 revenue for any county purpose.

B. The tax authorized by this section is to be referred to as the "county [gross receipts] sales tax".

C. The maximum rate of the county [gross receipts] sales tax that may be imposed on the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in a county shall not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent. Of that one and twentyfive hundredths percent:

(1) a governing body may choose to require an election to impose increments up to a total of one percent;and

(2) the remaining increments, up to a total
of twenty-five hundredths percent, shall not go into effect
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until after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the county voting in the election votes in favor of the tax. Increments approved by voters prior to July 1, 2019 shall be included in the increments approved by the voters, as provided in this paragraph.

D. In addition to the maximum rate that may be imposed on the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in a county, the maximum rate of the county [gross receipts] sales tax that may be imposed on the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in a county area shall not exceed one-half percent. Of that one-half percent:

(1) a governing body may choose to require an election to impose increments that total twelve hundredths percent; but

(2) the remaining increments, up to a total of thirty-eight hundredths percent, shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the county area voting in the election votes in favor of the tax. Increments approved by voters prior to July 1, 2019 shall be included in the increments approved by the voters, as provided in this paragraph.

E. A class A county with a county hospital operated and maintained pursuant to a lease or operating agreement with a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico shall .223540.1

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1 provide not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) in 2 funds, and that amount shall be dedicated to the support of 3 indigent patients who are residents of that county. Funds for 4 indigent care shall be made available each month of each year 5 the tax is in effect in an amount not less than eighty-three thousand three hundred thirty-three dollars thirty-three cents 6 7 (\$83,333.33). The interest from the investment of county 8 funds for indigent care may be used for other assistance to 9 indigent persons, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars 10 (\$20,000) for all other assistance in any year.

F. A county, except a class A county with a county hospital operated and maintained pursuant to a lease or operating agreement with a state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11 of the constitution of New Mexico, shall be required to dedicate revenue produced by the imposition of a one-eighth percent [gross receipts] sales tax increment for the support of indigent patients who are residents of that county. A county that imposed up to two one-eighth percent increments on January 1, 1996 for support of indigent patients in the county or, after January 1, 1996, imposes a one-eighth percent increment and dedicates one-half of that increment for county indigent patient purposes shall deposit the revenue dedicated for county indigent purposes that is transferred to the county in the county health care assistance fund, and such revenues shall be expended pursuant .223540.1

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to the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act."

SECTION 316. Section 7-20E-9.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 53) is amended to read:

"7-20E-9.1. COUNTY [COMPENSATING] USE TAX.--

A. Beginning July 1, 2021, for the privilege of using tangible personal property in a county, there is imposed on the person using the property an excise tax at a rate equal to the combined gross receipts <u>and sales</u> tax rates imposed and in effect pursuant to the Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act, the County Local Option [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales and Use</u> Taxes Act and the County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act of the value of tangible personal property that was:

(1) manufactured by the person using the property in the state; or

(2) acquired inside or outside this state as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the state [gross receipts] sales tax had the tangible personal property been acquired from a person with nexus with New Mexico.

B. For the purpose of Subsection A of this section, the value of tangible personal 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 .223540.1

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adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes is established for the property, a reasonable value of the property shall be used.

For the privilege of using a license or C. franchise in a county, there is imposed on the person using the license or franchise an excise tax equal to the tax rate provided in Subsection A of this section against the value of the license or franchise as determined pursuant to Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978. The department by rule, ruling or instruction shall fairly apportion, where appropriate, the value of a license or franchise to its value in use in the 12 For use of a license or franchise to be taxable under county. this subsection, the value of the license or franchise shall 14 be acquired inside or outside this state as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax had the license or franchise been acquired from a person with 18 nexus with this state.

D. For the privilege of using services in a county, there is imposed on the person using the services an excise tax at the rate provided in Subsection A of this section of the value of the services at the time the product of the service was acquired. For use of services to be taxable under this subsection, the services shall have been performed by a person outside this state and the product of .223540.1

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which was acquired inside or outside this state as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the [gross receipts] sales tax had the service or product of the service been acquired from a person with nexus with this state.

E. The governing body of a county may dedicate the revenue from the tax imposed pursuant to this section for any county purpose. If the governing body proposes to dedicate revenue for a specific purpose, the dedicated revenue shall be used by the county for that purpose unless a subsequent ordinance is adopted to change the purpose to which the revenue is dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the county.

F. Any law that affects the county [compensating] <u>use</u> tax, or any law supplemental 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 county [compensating] <u>use</u> tax unless such outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor.

G. The tax imposed by this section may be cited as the "county [compensating] use tax"."

SECTION 317. Section 7-20E-12.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 14, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: .223540.1 - 549 -

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1"7-20E-12.1. COUNTY HOSPITAL EMERGENCY [GROSS RECEIPTS]2SALESTAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--USE OF PROCEEDS.--

A. A majority of the members of a governing body may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on a person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall be one-fourth of one percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging in business. The tax shall be imposed for a period of not more than two years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax. The tax may be imposed for an additional period not to exceed three years from the date of the ordinance imposing the tax for that period. On or after July 1, 1997:

(1) in a county described in Paragraph (1) of Subsection D of this section, the tax may be imposed for the period necessary for payment of bonds or a loan for acquisition of land or buildings for and the design, construction, equipping, remodeling or improvement of a county hospital facility, but the period shall not exceed twenty years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax for that period; provided, however, that a majority of the members of a governing body that has enacted an ordinance imposing the tax pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph may, prior to the date of the delayed repeal of the ordinance, enact an ordinance to extend the period of imposition of the .223540.1

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previously imposed tax for an additional twenty years and modify the purposes for which the revenue from the tax is dedicated, consistent with one or more of the purposes permitted pursuant to this paragraph; and

5 (2) in a county described in Paragraph (2) of
6 Subsection D of this section, the tax may be imposed for the
7 period necessary for payment of bonds or a loan for
8 acquisition, equipping, remodeling or improvement of a county
9 health facility, but the period shall not exceed twenty years
10 from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax for
11 that period.

B. The tax imposed by this section may be referred to as the "county hospital emergency [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax".

C. At the time of enacting the ordinance imposing the tax authorized in this section:

(1) if the effective date of the tax is prior to July 1, 1997, the governing body shall dedicate the revenue for current operations and maintenance of a hospital owned by the county or a hospital with which the county has entered into a health care facilities contract; provided that a majority of the members of a governing body may enact an ordinance to change the purposes for which the revenue from a previously imposed tax is dedicated and to dedicate that revenue during the remainder of the tax imposition period to .223540.1

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1	payment of bonds or a loan for acquisition of land or
2	buildings for, and the design, construction, equipping,
3	remodeling or improvement of, a county hospital facility; and
4	(2) if the effective date of the tax is on or
5	after July 1, 1997:
6	(a) the governing body of a county
7	described in Paragraph (1) of Subsection D of this section
8	shall dedicate the revenue for the period of time the tax is
9	imposed to payment of a bond or loan for acquisition,
10	equipping, remodeling and improvement of a county hospital
11	facility; provided, however, that a majority of the members of
12	a governing body that has imposed the tax and dedicated the
13	revenue from that imposition pursuant to the provisions of
14	this paragraph may, prior to the date of the delayed repeal of
15	the ordinance imposing the tax, enact an ordinance to extend
16	the period of imposition of the tax as provided in Paragraph
17	(1) of Subsection A of this section and modify the purposes
18	for which the revenue from the previously imposed tax is
19	dedicated, and dedicate that revenue to payment of bonds or a
20	loan for acquisition of land or buildings for, and the design,
21	construction, equipping, remodeling or improvement of, a
22	county hospital facility; and
23	(b) the governing body of a county
24	described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of this section
25	shall dedicate the revenue for the period of time the tax is

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1 imposed to payment of a bond or loan for acquisition, 2 equipping, remodeling and improvement of a county health 3 facility. 4 As used in this section, "county" means: D. 5 (1) a class B county with a population of 6 less than ten thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial 7 census and with a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes 8 for the 1993 property tax year in excess of one hundred 9 million dollars (\$100,000,000); or 10 (2) a class B county with a population of 11 less than ten thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial 12 census and with a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes 13 for the 1997 property tax year of more than one hundred 14 million dollars (\$100,000,000) but less than one hundred 15 twenty million dollars (\$120,000,000)." 16 SECTION 318. Section 7-20E-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 17 1987, Chapter 45, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 18 "7-20E-13. SPECIAL COUNTY HOSPITAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] 19 SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS .--20 Α. The majority of the members of the governing 21 body may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any 22 person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of 23 engaging in business. The rate of the tax shall be one-eighth 24 [of one] percent of the gross receipts of the person engaging 25 in business. The tax shall be imposed for a period of not .223540.1

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1 more than five years from the effective date of the ordinance 2 imposing the tax. Having once enacted an ordinance under this 3 section, the governing body may enact subsequent ordinances for succeeding periods of not more than five years; provided 4 5 that each such ordinance meets the requirements of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act with 6 7 respect to the tax imposed by this section. 8 The tax imposed by this section may be referred Β. 9 to as the "special county hospital [gross receipts] sales 10 tax". 11 C. For the purposes of this section, "county" 12 means: 13 (1) a county: 14 having a population of more than (a) 15 ten thousand but less than ten thousand six hundred, according 16 to the last federal decennial census or any subsequent 17 decennial census, and having a net taxable value for 18 rate-setting purposes for the 1986 property tax year or any 19 subsequent year of more than eighty-two million dollars 20 (\$82,000,000) but less than eighty-two million three hundred 21 thousand dollars (\$82,300,000); 22 (b) that has imposed a rate of one 23 dollar fifty cents (\$1.50) to each one thousand dollars 24 (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property as defined in the 25 Property Tax Code for property taxation purposes in the county .223540.1 - 554 -

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and to each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of the assessed value of products severed and sold in the school district as determined under the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act and the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act or has made an appropriation of funds or has imposed another tax that produces an amount not less than the revenue that would be produced by applying a rate of one dollar fifty cents (\$1.50) to each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value of property as defined in the Property Tax Code for property taxation purposes in the school district and to each one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of the assessed value of products severed and sold in the school district as determined under the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act and the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act. The proceeds of any tax imposed or appropriation made shall be dedicated for current operations and maintenance of a hospital owned and operated by the county or operated and maintained by another party pursuant to a lease with the county; and

(c) having qualified at any time under this definition shall continue to be qualified as a county and authorized to implement the provisions of this section; and

(2) a class B county having a population of more than seventeen thousand five hundred but less than nineteen thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and having a net taxable value for property tax .223540.1

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1 rate-setting purposes of under three hundred million dollars
2 (\$300,000,000).

3 The governing body of a county described in D. Paragraph (1) of Subsection C of this section shall, at the 4 5 time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, dedicate the 6 7 revenue for current operations and maintenance of a hospital 8 owned and operated by the county or operated and maintained by 9 another party pursuant to a lease with the county, and the use 10 of these proceeds shall be for the care and maintenance of 11 sick and indigent persons and shall be an expenditure for a 12 public purpose. In any election held, the ballot shall 13 clearly state the purpose to which the revenue will be 14 dedicated, and the revenue shall be used by the county for 15 that purpose.

E. The governing body of a county described in Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of this section shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, dedicate the revenue for county ambulance transport costs or for operation of a rural health clinic. In any election held, the ballot shall clearly state the purposes to which the revenue will be dedicated, and the revenue shall be used by the county for those purposes.

F. Any ordinance enacted under the provisions of .223540.1

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Subsection A of this section shall include an effective date of either July 1 or January 1 in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act.

5 G. The ordinance shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a simple majority of the 6 7 qualified electors of the county voting in the election votes 8 in favor of imposing the special county hospital [gross 9 receipts] sales tax. The governing body shall adopt a 10 resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of 11 the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing 12 The question may be submitted to the qualified the tax. 13 electors and voted upon as a separate question in a general 14 election or in any special election called for that purpose by 15 the governing body. A special election upon the question 16 shall be called, held, conducted and canvassed in 17 substantially the same manner as provided by law for general 18 elections. If the question of imposing a special county 19 hospital [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing body 20 shall not again propose a special county hospital [gross 21 receipts] sales tax for a period of one year after the 22 election. A certified copy of any ordinance imposing a 23 special county hospital [gross receipts] sales tax shall be 24 mailed to the department within five days after the ordinance 25 is adopted in any election called for that purpose.

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1 н. A single election may be held on the question of imposing a special county hospital [gross receipts] sales 2 3 tax as authorized in this section, on the question of imposing a special county hospital gasoline tax as authorized in the 4 5 Special County Hospital Gasoline Tax Act and on the question 6 of imposing a mill levy pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act." 7 SECTION 319. Section 7-20E-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 8 1987, Chapter 45, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read: 9 "7-20E-14. SPECIAL COUNTY HOSPITAL [GROSS RECEIPTS] 10 SALES TAX--USE OF PROCEEDS.--The funds provided through the 11 special county hospital [gross receipts] sales tax shall be 12 administered by the governing body of the county. In a county 13 described in Paragraph (1) of Subsection C of Section 7-20E-13 14 NMSA 1978, the funds shall be disbursed by the county 15 treasurer to a hospital within the county, subject to the 16 approval by the governing body of a budget or plan for use of 17 the funds submitted by that hospital's governing board." 18 SECTION 320. Section 7-20E-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 19 1991, Chapter 212, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read: 20 "7-20E-18. COUNTY HEALTH CARE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES 21 TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE.--22

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of any county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate of one-sixteenth percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county for the .223540.1

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privilege of engaging in business in the county. Any ordinance imposing an excise tax pursuant to this section shall not be subject to a referendum. The governing body of a county shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax, dedicate the revenue to the county-supported medicaid fund. This tax is to be referred to as the "county health care [gross receipts] sales tax".

In addition to the imposition of the county Β. health care [gross receipts] sales tax authorized by Subsection A of this section, the majority of the members of the governing body of a county having a population of more than five hundred thousand persons according to the most recent federal decennial census may enact an ordinance imposing an additional one-sixteenth percent increment of county health care [gross receipts] sales tax; provided that the imposition of the additional increment shall be for a period that ends no later than June 30, 2009. To continue an increment after June 30, 2009 or beyond any five-year period for which the increment has been imposed, the members of the governing body shall review the need for the increment and if the majority of the members vote in favor of continuing the increment imposed pursuant to this subsection, the increment shall be imposed for an additional period of five years. The governing body of the county shall, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the additional increment of county health .223540.1

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care [gross receipts] sales tax, dedicate the revenue to the
 support of indigent patients.

C. Any ordinance enacted pursuant to the
provisions of Subsection A or B of this section shall include
an effective date of either July 1 or January 1 in accordance
with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross
Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act."

SECTION 321. Section 7-20E-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 328, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "7-20E-20. COUNTY EDUCATION [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--ELECTION--USE OF REVENUE.--

A. Upon submission of a resolution to the governing body pursuant to Subsection D of this section, the governing body of a county shall enact an ordinance imposing or reimposing an excise tax at a rate of one-half of one percent on any person engaging in business in the county for the privilege of engaging in business in the county. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "county education [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a county education [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to this section shall dedicate the revenue only for the payment of county education [gross receipts] sales tax bonds for public school capital projects and off-campus instruction program capital projects, if any, in the county. .223540.1

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The tax shall be imposed for the period necessary for payment of the principal and interest on the county education [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds issued to accomplish the purpose for which the revenue is dedicated, but the period shall not exceed ten years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax.

C. The governing body may reimpose a county education [gross receipts] sales tax to be effective upon termination of a previously imposed county education [gross receipts] sales tax by following the procedures set forth in this section.

Upon a finding of need, the boards of every D. school district in a county that is either located wholly within the exterior boundaries of the county or that has a student membership no more than ten percent of whom reside outside the exterior boundaries of the county may enter into a joint agreement to submit a resolution to the governing body of the county requiring the governing body to impose a county education [gross receipts] sales tax and to issue county education [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds for funding public school capital projects and, if applicable, off-campus instruction program capital projects. The boards must agree to provide at least one-fourth of the bond proceeds for capital projects for an off-campus instruction program, if one of the school districts in the county has established such a .223540.1

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program. The remaining revenues shall be distributed proportionately to each school district for public school capital outlay projects, including capital projects at charter schools and state-chartered charter schools within the <u>school</u> district, based on the ratio that the population of each school district, according to the 2010 federal decennial census, bears to the population of all of the school districts in the county that are parties to the agreement.

An ordinance imposing the county education Ε. [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters in the county voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for tax. an election within sixty days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the county as a separate question at a general election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the county education [gross receipts] sales tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act. If the question of .223540.1

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imposing the county education [gross receipts] sales tax fails, a resolution from the boards of school districts in the county may not again be proposed to the governing body requesting imposition of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

F. The proceeds from county education [gross receipts] sales tax revenue bonds shall be administered by the governing body and disbursed by the county treasurer to the respective school districts in the amounts and for the purposes authorized in this section and as set out in the resolution submitted by the boards to the governing body.

G. As used in this section:

(1) "board" means the governing body of a school district;

(2) "capital projects" means the designing, constructing and equipping of new buildings; the remodeling, renovating or making additions to and equipping existing buildings; or the improving or equipping of the grounds surrounding buildings;

(3) "county" means:

(a) a class B county with a population of less than twenty-five thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and a net taxable value for property tax purposes for the 1999 property tax year of more than five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000);

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1 (b) a county that has imposed a local 2 hospital gross receipts tax pursuant to the Local Hospital 3 Gross Receipts Tax Act, which tax will expire on December 31, 4 2001; and 5 a county that has previously (c) imposed a county education [gross receipts] sales tax; and 6 7 (4) "off-campus instruction program" means a 8 program established by a school district pursuant to the 9 Off-Campus Instruction Act." 10 SECTION 322. Section 7-20E-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 14, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: 11 12 "7-20E-22. COUNTY EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS AND EMERGENCY 13 MEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES TAX--AUTHORITY TO 14 IMPOSE COUNTYWIDE OR ONLY IN THE COUNTY AREA--ORDINANCE 15 REQUIREMENTS -- USE OF REVENUE -- ELECTION .--16 The majority of the members of the governing Α. 17 body of an eligible county that does not have in effect a tax 18 imposed pursuant to Subsection B of this section may enact an 19 ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-20 fourth percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in 21 business in the county for the privilege of engaging in 22 The tax imposed by this subsection may be referred business. 23 to as the "countywide emergency communications and emergency 24 medical and behavioral health services tax". 25

B. The majority of the members of the governing .223540.1

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body of an eligible county that does not have in effect a tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed onefourth percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the county area for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax imposed by this subsection may be referred to as the "county area emergency communications and emergency medical and behavioral health services tax". 8

C. The taxes authorized in Subsections A and B of this section may be imposed in one or more increments of onesixteenth percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of onefourth percent.

The governing body, at the time of enacting an D. ordinance imposing a rate of tax authorized in Subsection A or B of this section, shall dedicate the revenue to one or more of the following purposes:

(1) operation of an emergency communications center that has been determined by the local government division of the department of finance and administration to be a consolidated public safety answering point. That operation may include the construction, improvement, remodel or purchase of one or more buildings to use as an emergency communications center or the purchase of emergency communications equipment for the center;

(2) operation of emergency medical services .223540.1

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provided by the county, including the purchase of ambulatory transport vehicles; or

(3) provision of behavioral health services, including alcohol abuse and substance abuse treatment.

5 An ordinance imposing any increment of the Ε. 6 countywide emergency communications and emergency medical and 7 behavioral health services tax or the county area emergency 8 communications and emergency medical and behavioral health 9 services tax shall not go into effect until after an election 10 is held and a majority of the voters voting in the election 11 votes in favor of imposing the tax. In the case of an 12 ordinance imposing an increment of the countywide emergency 13 communications and emergency medical and behavioral health 14 services tax, the election shall be conducted countywide. In 15 the case of an ordinance imposing the county area emergency 16 communications and emergency medical and behavioral health 17 services tax, the election shall be conducted only in the 18 county area. The governing body shall adopt a resolution 19 calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date 20 the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. 21 The question may be submitted to the voters as a separate 22 question at a general election or at a special election called 23 for that purpose by the governing body. A special election 24 shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the 25 same manner as provided by law for general elections. In any .223540.1

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1 election held, the ballot shall clearly state the purpose to 2 which the revenue will be dedicated pursuant to Subsection D 3 of this section. If a majority of the voters voting on the 4 question approves the imposition of the countywide emergency 5 communications and emergency medical and behavioral health 6 services tax or the county area emergency communications and 7 emergency medical and behavioral health services tax, the 8 ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the 9 provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales 10 and Use Taxes Act. If the question of imposing the tax fails, 11 the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of 12 any increment of either tax for a period of one year from the 13 date of the election.

F. For the purposes of this section, "eligible county" means:

(1) a county that operates or, pursuant to a joint powers agreement, is served by an emergency communications center that has been determined by the local government division of the department of finance and administration to be a consolidated public safety answering point; or

(2) in the case of a county imposing the tax for the purposes provided in Paragraph (3) of Subsection D of this section, a county that operates or contracts for the operation of a behavioral health services facility providing .223540.1 - 567 -

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alcohol abuse, substance abuse and inpatient and outpatient behavioral health treatment."

SECTION 323. Section 7-20E-23 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 17, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-20E-23. COUNTY REGIONAL TRANSIT [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--ELECTION REQUIRED.--

Upon a request by resolution of the board of Α. directors of a regional transit district, a majority of the members of the governing body of each county that is within the district shall impose by identical ordinances an excise tax at the rate specified in the resolution, but not to exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the district for the privilege of engaging in business. A tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed by one or more ordinances, each imposing any number of tax rate increments, but an increment shall not be less than one-sixteenth percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the district and the aggregate of all rates shall not exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the district. The tax may be referred to as the "county regional transit [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. Each governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue for the purposes .223540.1

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authorized by the Regional Transit District Act.

C. An ordinance imposing a county regional transit [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until after a joint election is held by all counties within the district and a majority of the voters of the district voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. Each governing body shall adopt an ordinance calling for a joint election within seventy-five days of the date the resolution is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the district as a separate question at a general election or at a joint special election called for that purpose by each governing body. A joint special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed substantially in the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a majority of the voters in the district voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the county regional transit [gross receipts] sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act. If the question of imposing the county regional transit [gross receipts] sales tax fails, the governing bodies shall not again propose the imposition of any increment of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

D. The governing body of a county imposing a .223540.1

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county regional transit [gross receipts] sales tax shall transfer all proceeds from the tax to the regional transit district for the purposes specified in the ordinance and in accordance with the provisions of the Regional Transit District Act.

E. As used in this section, "county within the district" means a county within which lies any portion of a regional transit district."

SECTION 324. Section 7-20E-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 15, Section 15) is amended to read:

"7-20E-25. COUNTY REGIONAL SPACEPORT [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--ELECTION REQUIRED.--

A. A majority of the members of the governing body of a county that desires to become a member of a regional spaceport district pursuant to the Regional Spaceport District Act shall impose by ordinance an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the district area of the county for the privilege of engaging in business. A tax imposed pursuant to this section may be imposed by one or more ordinances, each imposing any number of tax rate increments, but an increment shall not be less than one-sixteenth percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the district area of the county, and the aggregate of all rates shall not exceed one-half percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in .223540.1

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business in the district area of the county. The tax may be referred to as the "county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. A governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate a minimum of seventy-five percent of the proceeds of the revenue to the regional spaceport district for the financing, planning, designing and engineering and construction of a spaceport or for projects or services of the district pursuant to the Regional Spaceport District Act and may dedicate no more than twenty-five percent of the revenue for spaceport-related projects as approved by resolution of the governing body of the county.

C. An ordinance imposing a county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters of the district area of the county voting in the election votes in favor of imposing the tax. The governing body shall adopt an ordinance calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date the resolution is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the district area of the county as a separate question at a general election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed substantially in the .223540.1

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1 same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a 2 majority of the voters voting on the question approves the 3 ordinance imposing the county regional spaceport [gross 4 receipts] sales tax, the ordinance shall become effective in 5 accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option 6 [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act. If the question of 7 imposing the county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales 8 tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the 9 imposition of an increment of the tax for a period of one year 10 from the date of the election.

D. The governing body of a county imposing a county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax shall transfer a minimum of seventy-five percent of all proceeds from the tax to the regional spaceport district of which it is a member for the purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Regional Spaceport District Act. The governing body of a county imposing a county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax may retain no more than twenty-five percent of the county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax for spaceport-related projects as approved by the resolution of the governing body of the county.

E. As used in this section, "district area of the county" means that portion of a county that is outside the boundaries of a municipality and that is within the boundaries of a regional spaceport district of which the county is a .223540.1

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member; provided that if no municipality within the county has imposed a municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax, "district area of the county" may mean the area within the boundaries of the county that is within the boundaries of a regional spaceport district of which the county is a member."

SECTION 325. Section 7-20E-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 346, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-20E-26. WATER AND SANITATION [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--ELECTION--USE OF REVENUE.--

A. An excise tax imposed by a governing body pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax". The water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax shall be imposed by a governing body as set forth in this section, contingent upon a majority of the voters voting in an election on the question of whether to impose a water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax voting in favor of the imposition.

B. Upon receipt of a resolution adopted and submitted by the board of directors of a water and sanitation district that requests the governing body to impose a water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax on behalf of the water and sanitation district, a governing body shall enact an ordinance imposing a water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax in that water and sanitation district. The .223540.1

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ordinance shall impose the tax at a rate of one-fourth percent on a person engaging in business within the area of the county located within the water and sanitation district for the privilege of engaging in business within that water and sanitation district within the county.

C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a water and sanitation [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax authorized pursuant to Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue only for the operation of the water and sanitation district for which the tax is imposed. The tax shall be imposed for six years from the date on which the water and sanitation [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax goes into effect.

D. Within sixty days of the date the ordinance is adopted by the governing body, the governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election on the question of whether to impose a water and sanitation [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax. The question shall be submitted to the voters of the water and sanitation district requesting the county to impose the tax. A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the water and sanitation [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of .223540.1

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the County Local Option [Gross Receipts] Sales and Use Taxes Act on either January 1 or July 1 following the election approving the imposition of the tax. If the question of imposing the water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax fails, a resolution from the board of directors of the water and sanitation district initiating the request to the county to impose a water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax may not again be submitted to the governing body for a period of one year from the date of the election.

E. The proceeds from the water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax shall be administered by the governing body and disbursed by the county treasurer to the appropriate water and sanitation district in amounts and for the purposes authorized in this section and as set out in the resolution submitted by the board of directors to the governing body. An agreement shall be entered into between the water and sanitation district and the governing body that sets out the responsibilities of both parties regarding administration, distribution and use of the revenue from the water and sanitation [gross receipts] sales tax."

SECTION 326. Section 7-20E-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 78, Section 12) is amended to read:

"7-20E-29. ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY ECONOMIC DISTRICT [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE--USE OF REVENUE.--

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A. A majority of the members of the governing body of a county within which a county electric generating facility economic district is located and a bordering county within twenty miles of a qualifying electric generating facility may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax of up to one-fourth percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county or county area for the privilege of engaging in business in the county or county area. The tax authorized by this section may be referred to as the "county electric generating facility economic district [gross receipts] sales tax".

B. An ordinance imposing a county electric generating facility economic district [gross receipts] sales tax shall impose the tax in any number of increments of onethousandth percent; provided that the aggregate amount of increments shall not exceed one-fourth percent.

C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a county electric generating facility economic district [gross receipts] sales tax, shall dedicate the revenue only for the payment of the interest on and principal of revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Electric Generating Facility Economic District Act. Revenue from a county electric generating facility economic district [gross receipts] sales tax shall not be used for any other purpose."

SECTION 327. Section 7-25-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, .223540.1

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Chapter 48, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

2 "7-25-8. SALES OF NATURAL RESOURCES SUBJECT TO [CROSS 3 RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING] SALES AND USE TAX ACT .-- In addition 4 to being subject to the Resources Excise Tax Act, any person 5 who sells nonfissionable natural resources other than for 6 subsequent sale in the ordinary course of business or for use 7 as an ingredient or component part of a manufactured product 8 is also subject to the provisions of the [Gross Receipts and 9 Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act on such sales." 10 SECTION 328. Section 9-6-5.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, 11 Chapter 106, Section 5) is amended to read: 12 "9-6-5.2. FAILURE TO TIMELY SUBMIT AUDIT REPORTS OR 13 FINANCIAL REPORTS -- ENFORCEMENT POWERS OF SECRETARY .--14 Upon notification by the state auditor pursuant Α. 15 to Subsection G of Section 12-6-3 NMSA 1978 that a state 16 agency, state institution, municipality or county has failed 17 to submit an audit report as required by the Audit Act, the 18 secretary of finance and administration shall order the 19 agency, institution, municipality or county to submit monthly 20 financial reports to the department of finance and 21 administration until all past-due audit reports have been 22 submitted to the state auditor and the secretary is satisfied 23 that the agency, institution, municipality or county is in 24 compliance with all financial and audit requirements.

B. If, ninety days after an order has been issued .223540.1

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1 pursuant to Subsection A of this section to a state agency or 2 state institution subject to periodic allotments, the agency 3 or institution has not submitted all past-due reports or has not otherwise made progress, satisfactory to the state 4 5 auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act, the secretary 6 may direct the state budget division to temporarily withhold 7 periodic allotments to the agency or institution pursuant to 8 Section 6-3-6 NMSA 1978. The amounts withheld and the period 9 of time for which the allotments are to be withheld shall be 10 determined by the secretary subject to the following 11 guidelines:

(1) the initial amount withheld shall not exceed five percent of the allotment and shall be for a period of no more than three months;

(2) every three months, the secretary shall determine if the agency or institution has submitted all pastdue audit reports or has otherwise made progress, satisfactory to the state auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act. If the secretary determines that past-due reports have not been submitted and that there has been inadequate progress, the secretary may direct that the amount being currently withheld be increased by an additional amount, up to another five percent of the allotment, for an additional period of up to three months; and

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(3) upon a determination that all past-due

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audit reports have been submitted or that the agency or institution is otherwise making progress, satisfactory to the state auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act, the secretary shall direct that all withheld amounts be distributed to the agency or institution and that future allotments shall be made in full.

C. If, ninety days after an order has been issued pursuant to Subsection A of this section to a municipality or 8 county, the municipality or county has not submitted all past-10 due reports or has not otherwise made progress, satisfactory to the state auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act, 12 the secretary may direct the secretary of taxation and revenue to temporarily withhold distributions to the municipality or county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978. The amounts withheld, the source of the amounts and the period of time for which the distributions are to be withheld shall be determined by the secretary of finance and administration subject to the 18 following guidelines:

(1) transfers to a county or municipality of receipts from any local option [gross receipts] sales tax or from a tax imposed pursuant to the Local Liquor Excise Tax Act shall not be withheld;

(2) the source and amount of a withheld distribution shall be determined in a manner that will not:

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other obligations of the municipality or county; or

(b) interrupt a redirected distribution to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement of the municipality or county and the New Mexico finance authority;

(3) the initial amount withheld shall not exceed five percent of the amount that would otherwise be distributed to the municipality or county pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and shall be for a period of no more than three months;

(4) every three months, the secretary of finance and administration shall determine if the municipality or county has submitted all past-due audit reports or has otherwise made progress, satisfactory to the state auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act. If the secretary determines that past-due reports have not been submitted and that there has been inadequate progress, the secretary may direct that the amount being currently withheld be increased by an additional amount, up to another five percent of the amount that would otherwise be distributed, for an additional period of up to three months; and

(5) upon a determination that all past-due audit reports have been submitted or that the municipality or county is otherwise making progress, satisfactory to the state .223540.1

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auditor, toward compliance with the Audit Act, the secretary shall direct that all withheld amounts be distributed to the municipality or county and that future distributions shall be made in full.

5 After receiving notice from the local D. 6 government division of the department of finance and 7 administration required by Subsection G of Section 6-6-2 NMSA 8 1978 that a municipality or county has failed to submit two 9 consecutive financial reports pursuant to Subsection F of that 10 section, the secretary may direct the secretary of taxation 11 and revenue to temporarily withhold distributions to the 12 municipality or county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978. 13 The amounts withheld, the source of the amounts and the period 14 of time for which the distributions are to be withheld shall 15 be determined by the secretary of finance and administration 16 subject to the following guidelines:

(1) transfers to a county or municipality of receipts from any local option [gross receipts] sales tax or from a tax imposed pursuant to the Local Liquor Excise Tax Act shall not be withheld;

(2) the source and amount of a withheld
 distribution shall be determined in a manner that will not:

 (a) impair any outstanding bonds or
 other obligations of the municipality or county; or
 (b) interrupt a redirected distribution

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to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement of the municipality or county and the New Mexico finance authority;

(3) the initial amount withheld shall not exceed five percent of the amount that would otherwise be distributed to the municipality or county pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and shall be for a period of no more than three months;

(4) every three months, the secretary of finance and administration shall determine if the municipality or county has submitted all past-due financial reports or has otherwise made progress, satisfactory to the local government division, toward compliance with the law. If the secretary determines that past-due reports have not been submitted and that there has been inadequate progress, the secretary may direct that the amount being currently withheld be increased by an additional amount, up to another five percent of the amount that would otherwise be distributed, for an additional period of up to three months; and

(5) upon a determination that all past-due financial reports have been submitted or that the municipality or county is otherwise making progress, satisfactory to the local government division, toward compliance with the law, the secretary shall direct that all withheld amounts be .223540.1

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distributed to the municipality or county and that future distributions shall be made in full."

SECTION 329. Section 9-11-12.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 64, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: "9-11-12.1. TRIBAL COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.--

A. The secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the Pueblos of Acoma, Cochiti, Jemez, Isleta, Laguna, Nambe, Picuris, Pojoaque, Sandia, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, San Juan, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Santo Domingo, Taos, Tesuque, Zia and Zuni; the Jicarilla Apache Nation; the Mescalero Apache Tribe; and the nineteen pueblos acting collectively for the exchange of information and the reciprocal, joint or common enforcement, administration, collection, remittance and audit of [gross receipts] sales tax and cannabis excise tax revenues of the party jurisdictions.

B. Money collected by the department on behalf of a tribe in accordance with an agreement entered into pursuant to this section is not money of this state and shall be collected and disbursed in accordance with the terms of the agreement, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

C. The secretary is empowered to promulgate such rules and to establish such procedures as the secretary deems appropriate for the collection and disbursement of funds due a tribe and for the receipt of money collected by a tribe for the account of this state under the terms of a cooperative .223540.1

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agreement entered into under the authority of this section, including procedures for identification of taxpayers or transactions that are subject only to the taxing authority of the tribe, taxpayers or transactions that are subject only to the taxing authority of this state and taxpayers or transactions that are subject to the taxing authority of both party jurisdictions.

Nothing in an agreement entered into pursuant D. to this section shall be construed as authorizing this state or a tribe to tax a person or transaction that federal law prohibits that government from taxing, authorizing a state or tribal court to assert jurisdiction over a person who is not otherwise subject to that court's jurisdiction or affecting any issue of the respective civil or criminal jurisdictions of this state or the tribe. Nothing in an agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be construed as an assertion or an admission by either this state or a tribe that the taxes of one have precedence over the taxes of the other when a person or transaction is subject to the taxing authority of both governments. An agreement entered into pursuant to this section shall be construed solely as an agreement between the two party governments and shall not alter or affect the government-to-government relations between this state and any other tribe.

E. As used in this section:

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1 (1) "tribal" means of or pertaining to a
2 tribe; and

(2) "tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located entirely in New Mexico."

SECTION 330. Section 13-1-66.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 69, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-1-66.1. DEFINITION--LOCAL PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT.--"Local public works project" means a project of a local public body that uses architectural or engineering services requiring professional services costing fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more or landscape architectural or surveying services requiring professional services costing ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, excluding applicable state and local [gross receipts] sales taxes."

SECTION 331. Section 13-1-91 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 64, as amended by Laws 2007, Chapter 312, Section 4 and by Laws 2007, Chapter 315, Section 2) is amended to read:

"13-1-91. DEFINITION--STATE PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT.--"State public works project" means a project of a state agency, not including projects of the state educational institutions, the supreme court building commission, the legislature or local public bodies, that uses architectural or engineering services requiring professional services costing fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more or landscape .223540.1 - 585 -

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architectural or surveying services requiring professional services costing ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more, excluding applicable state and local [gross receipts] sales taxes."

SECTION 332. Section 13-1-108 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 81, as amended) is amended to read:

"13-1-108. COMPETITIVE SEALED BIDS--AWARD.--A contract solicited by competitive sealed bids shall be awarded with reasonable promptness by written notice to the lowest responsible bidder. Contracts solicited by competitive sealed bids shall require that the bid amount exclude the applicable state [gross receipts] sales tax or applicable local option tax but that the contracting agency shall be required to pay the applicable tax, including any increase in the applicable tax becoming effective after the date the contract is entered into. The applicable [gross receipts] sales tax or applicable local option tax shall be shown as a separate amount on each billing or request for payment made under the contract."

SECTION 333. Section 13-1-125 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 65, Section 98, as amended) is amended to read: "13-1-125. SMALL PURCHASES.--

A. A central purchasing office shall procure services, construction or items of tangible personal property having a value not exceeding sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000), excluding applicable state and local [gross receipts] sales .223540.1 - 586 -

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taxes, in accordance with the applicable small purchase rules adopted by the secretary, a local public body or a central purchasing office that has the authority to issue rules.

B. Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection A of this section, a central purchasing office may procure professional services having a value not exceeding sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000), excluding applicable state and local [gross receipts] sales taxes, except for the services of landscape architects or surveyors for state public works projects or local public works projects, in accordance with professional services procurement rules promulgated by the general services department or a central purchasing office with the authority to issue rules.

C. Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection A of this section, a state agency or a local public body may procure services, construction or items of tangible personal property having a value not exceeding twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), excluding applicable state and local [gross receipts] sales taxes, by issuing a direct purchase order to a contractor based upon the best obtainable price.

D. Procurement requirements shall not be artificially divided so as to constitute a small purchase under this section."

SECTION 334. Section 15-3B-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1968, Chapter 43, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: .223540.1

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"15-3B-6. BUILDING AND REMODELING.--The division may do all acts necessary and proper for the redesigning, major renovation and remodeling of present state buildings and the erection of additional state buildings when needed. The division may let contracts for these purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Procurement Code. A contract for such redesigning, major renovation, remodeling or construction that costs more than five million dollars (\$5,000,000), not including [gross receipts] sales tax, must first be approved by the state board of finance. This section applies only to state buildings under the division's jurisdiction."

SECTION 335. Section 16-2-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1935, Chapter 57, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"16-2-19. STATE PARK AND RECREATION REVENUES--SOURCE AND DISBURSEMENT.--All money derived from the operation of state parks or recreation areas or from the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.38 NMSA 1978 appropriated to the energy, minerals and natural resources department for state park and recreation capital improvements or from gifts, donations, bequests or endowments, except as the money may be pledged for the retirement of bonds issued under the State Park and Recreation Bond Act or appropriated for state park and recreation purposes by the legislature or acquired from any other source whatsoever, shall not at any time or in any event revert or be transferred .223540.1

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to general or other state funds; and such funds shall be used 2 solely for the purpose of acquiring, developing, operating and 3 maintaining state parks or recreation areas and maintenance, operation and expenditures of the state [park and recreation] parks division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department, the payment of traveling expenses and salaries of 7 officers, park superintendents and employees and the 8 retirement of state park and recreation bonds. Expenditures shall be made in accordance with budgets approved by the 10 department of finance and administration."

SECTION 336. Section 16-2-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 280, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"16-2-29. SECURITY--RETIREMENT OF BONDS.--The state [park and recreation] parks division of the energy, minerals and natural resources department may pledge for the retirement of bonds issued all or any part of the revenues to be produced from any project to be constructed with bond funds, all or any part of the governmental [gross receipts] sales tax distributions pursuant to Section 7-1-6.38 NMSA 1978 appropriated to the energy, minerals and natural resources department for state park and recreation area capital improvements and, except as may be prohibited by existing contractual arrangements, may also pledge money derived from the operation of present or future state parks or recreation areas or from gifts, donations, bequests or endowments for .223540.1

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state park or recreation purposes or any portion of the same. Bonds are payable solely from the funds enumerated in this section and are not general obligations of the state."

SECTION 337. Section 17-3-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1964 (lst S.S.), Chapter 17, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

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"17-3-16. FUNDS--SPECIAL DRAWINGS FOR LICENSES.--

A. The director of the department of game and fish may provide special envelopes and application blanks when a special drawing is to be held to determine the persons to receive licenses. Money required to be submitted with these applications, if enclosed in the special envelopes, need not be deposited with the state treasurer but may be held by the director until the successful applicants are determined. At that time, the fees of the successful applicants shall be deposited with the state treasurer and the fees submitted by the unsuccessful applicants shall be returned to them.

B. Beginning with the licenses issued from a special drawing for a hunt code that commences on or after April 1, 2012:

(1) licenses shall be issued as follows:

(a) ten percent of the licenses to bedrawn by nonresidents and residents who will be contractedwith a New Mexico outfitter prior to application; and(b) six percent of the licenses to be

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1 drawn by nonresidents who are not required to be contracted 2 with an outfitter: and 3 (2) a minimum of eighty-four percent of the licenses shall be issued to residents of New Mexico. 4 5 C. If the number of applicants who apply for 6 licenses pursuant to the provisions of Paragraphs (1) and (2) 7 of Subsection B of this section does not constitute the 8 allocated licenses for either category, then the additional 9 licenses available may be granted to another category of 10 applicants. The director shall offer first choice of 11 undersubscribed hunts to residents, whenever practicable. 12 If the determination of the percentages in D. 13 Subsection B of this section yields a fraction of: 14 five-tenths or greater, the number of (1) 15 licenses to be issued shall be rounded up to the next whole 16 number; and 17 less than five-tenths, the number of (2) 18 licenses shall be rounded down to the next whole number. 19 Ε. The fee for a nonresident license for a special 20 drawing in a high-demand hunt covered in Subsection B of this 21 section shall be assessed at the same rate as a license for 22 nonresident quality elk or quality deer. As used in this 23 subsection, "high-demand hunt" means: 24 (1) a hunt where the total number of 25 nonresident applicants for a hunt code in each unit exceeds .223540.1

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1 twenty-two percent of the total applicants and where the total 2 applicants for a hunt exceeds the number of licenses available 3 based on application data indicating that this criteria 4 occurred in each of the two immediately preceding years; or 5 an additional hunt code designated by the (2) department of game and fish as a quality hunt. 6 7 F. All antlerless elk hunts pursuant to this section shall be exclusively for New Mexico residents. 8 9 G. Hunts on all state wildlife management areas 10 shall be allocated exclusively to New Mexico residents. 11 Η. As used in this section, "New Mexico outfitter" 12 means a person who has a business: 13 (1) with a valid New Mexico state, county or 14 municipal business registration and a valid outfitter license 15 issued by the department of game and fish; 16 that is authorized to do and is doing (2) 17 outfitting business under the laws of this state; 18 (3) that has paid property taxes or rent on 19 real property in New Mexico, paid [gross receipts] <u>sales</u> taxes 20 and paid at least one other tax administered by the taxation 21 and revenue department in each of the three years immediately 22 preceding the submission of an affidavit to the department of 23 game and fish; 24 (4) the majority of which is owned by the 25 person who has resided in New Mexico during the three-year .223540.1

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1	period immediately preceding the submission of an affidavit to
2	the department of game and fish;
3	(5) that employs at least eighty percent of
4	the total personnel of the business who are New Mexico
5	residents; [and]
6	(6) that has either leased property for ten
7	years or purchased property greater than fifty thousand
8	dollars (\$50,000) in value in New Mexico;
9	(7) that, if it has changed its name from
10	that of a previously certified business, the business is
11	identical in every way to the previously certified business
12	that meets all criteria;
13	(8) that possesses all required federal or
14	state land use permits for the hunt; and
15	(9) that operates as a hunting guide service
16	during which at least two days are accompanied with the client
17	in the area where the license is valid."
18	SECTION 338. Section 21-28-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989,
19	Chapter 264, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"21-28-7. LIMITATIONS ON APPLICATION OF LAWS
21	A. A research park corporation shall not be
22	deemed an agency, public body or other political subdivision
23	of New Mexico, including for purposes of applying statutes and
24	laws relating to personnel, procurement of goods and services,
25	meetings of the board of directors, [gross receipts] <u>sales</u>
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1 tax, disposition or acquisition of property, capital outlays, 2 per diem and mileage and inspection of records. 3 A research park corporation shall be deemed: Β. an agency or other political subdivision 4 (1)5 of the state for purposes of applying statutes and laws relating to the furnishing of goods and services to the 6 7 university that operates it and the risk management fund; and 8 a public employer for the purposes of the (2) 9 Public Employee Bargaining Act if it owns, operates or manages 10 a health care facility or employs individuals who work at a 11 health care facility. 12 C. A research park corporation, its officers, 13 directors and employees shall be granted immunity from 14 liability for any tort as provided in the Tort Claims Act. 15 A research park corporation may enter into agreements with 16 insurance carriers to insure against a loss in connection with 17 its operations even though the loss may be included among 18 losses covered by the risk management fund of New Mexico." 19 SECTION 339. Section 27-5-6.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 20 2014, Chapter 79, Section 16) is amended to read: 21 "27-5-6.2. TRANSFER TO SAFETY NET CARE POOL FUND .--22 A county shall, by ordinance to be effective Α.

July 1, 2014, dedicate to the safety net care pool fund an amount equal to a [gross receipts] sales tax rate of one-twelfth percent applied to the taxable gross receipts .223540.1 - 594 -

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1 reported during the prior fiscal year by persons engaging in 2 business in the county. For purposes of this subsection, a 3 county may use public funds from any existing authorized 4 revenue source of the county.

B. A county enacting an ordinance pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall transfer to the safety net care pool fund by the last day of March, June, September and December of each year an amount equal to one-fourth of the county's payment to the safety net care pool fund."

SECTION 340. Section 27-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"27-10-4. ALTERNATIVE REVENUE SOURCE TO IMPOSITION OF COUNTY HEALTH CARE [GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAX--TRANSFER TO COUNTY-SUPPORTED MEDICAID FUND.--

A. In the event a county does not enact an ordinance imposing a county health care [gross receipts] sales tax pursuant to Section [7-20D-3] 7-20E-18 NMSA 1978, the county shall, by ordinance to be effective July 1, 1993, dedicate to the county-supported medicaid fund an amount equal to a [gross receipts] sales tax rate of one-sixteenth [of one] percent applied to the taxable gross receipts reported during the prior fiscal year by persons engaging in business in the county. For purposes of this subsection, a county may use funds from any existing authorized revenue source of the county.

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1 Β. For each county that has in effect an ordinance 2 enacted pursuant to Subsection A of this section on July 1 of 3 each year, the taxation and revenue department shall certify to the county by September 15, 1993 and by September 15 of 4 5 each subsequent fiscal year the amount of gross receipts reported for the county for purposes of the [gross receipts] 6 7 sales tax during the prior fiscal year. Upon certification by 8 the taxation and revenue department, any county enacting an 9 ordinance pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall 10 transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund by the last day 11 of March, June, September and December of each year an amount 12 equal to a rate of one sixty-fourth [of one] percent applied 13 to the certified amount.

C. The requirements of an ordinance enacted pursuant to this section may be terminated for a county only on the effective date of an ordinance enacted by the county imposing the county health care [gross receipts] sales tax; provided that if the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax is January 1, the termination does not apply to the payments required for September and December of that year."

SECTION 341. Section 53-7A-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 183, Section 6) is amended to read:

"53-7A-6. APPLICATION OF OTHER LAWS.--

A. The corporation formed pursuant to the Economic Development Corporation Act is separate and apart from the .223540.1

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state and shall not be deemed an agency, public body or other political subdivision of New Mexico for purposes of applying laws relating to personnel, procurement of goods and services, [gross receipts] sales tax, disposition or acquisition of property, capital outlays and per diem and mileage.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Open Meetings Act, meetings of the corporation shall be closed to the public when proprietary technical or business information or any information regarding location or expansion of a business is discussed.

C. Information obtained by the corporation that is proprietary technical or business information or related to the possible relocation or expansion of a business shall be confidential and not subject to inspection pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act.

D. The corporation, its officers, directors and employees shall be granted immunity from liability for any tort as provided in the Tort Claims Act and may enter into agreements with insurance carriers to insure against a loss in connection with its operations even though the loss may be included among losses covered by the risk management fund of New Mexico."

SECTION 342. Section 53-7B-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 66, Section 6) is amended to read:

"53-7B-6. APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.--

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1 Except as otherwise provided in the New Mexico Α. 2 Research Applications Act, the research applications center 3 shall not be deemed to be the state, or one of its agencies, 4 instrumentalities, institutions or political subdivisions for 5 the purpose of applying any other laws, including those 6 relating to personnel, meetings of the board, [gross receipts] 7 sales taxes, disposition or acquisition of property, capital 8 outlays, per diem and mileage and inspection of records.

The research applications center shall be Β. 10 deemed:

(1)an agency of the state when applying laws relating to the furnishing of goods and services by the research applications center to the state or any other agency, political subdivision or institution of the state;

(2) a local public body for purposes of the Procurement Code, except that the board may exempt a specific procurement from the application of the Procurement Code if it makes a finding that compliance with the Procurement Code would impede the purposes of the New Mexico Research Applications Act; and

(3) a governmental entity for purposes of the Tort Claims Act; provided that the research applications center may enter into agreements with insurance carriers to insure against risk in connection with its operations even though the risk may be included among the risks covered by the .223540.1

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Tort Claims Act."

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SECTION 343. Section 57-31-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2017, Chapter 102, Section 3) is amended to read:

"57-31-3. DISTRIBUTED ENERGY GENERATION SYSTEM DISCLOSURES--EXCEPTION.--

Α. Beginning thirty days after publication in the New Mexico register of the form disclosure statements issued by the attorney general pursuant to Section [5 of the Distributed Generation Disclosure Act] 57-31-5 NMSA 1978, any agreement governing the financing, sale or lease of a distributed energy generation system, or the sale of power to a power purchaser, shall include a written statement with font no smaller than ten points and no more than four pages, unless a font larger than ten points is used, separate from the agreement and separately signed by the buyer or lessee, that includes the following provisions:

(1) the name, address, telephone number and email address of the buyer or lessee;

(2) the name, address, telephone number, email address and valid state contractor license number of the person responsible for installing the distributed energy generation system;

the name, address, telephone number, (3) email address and a valid state contractor license number of the distributed energy generation system maintenance provider, .223540.1

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3 (4) a provision notifying the buyer or lessee
4 of the right to rescind the agreement for a period ending not
5 less than three business days after the agreement is signed;

6 (5) a description of the distributed energy
7 generation system design assumptions, including system size,
8 estimated first-year production and estimated annual system
9 production decreases, including the overall percentage
10 degradation over the life of the distributed energy generation
11 system;

12 (6) a description of any performance 13 guarantees that a seller or marketer may include in an 14 agreement;

(7) the purchase price of the distributed energy generation system, total projected lease or power purchase payments;

(8) a description of any one-time or recurring fees, including the circumstances triggering any late fees, estimated system removal fees, maintenance fees, Uniform Commercial Code notice removal and refiling fees, internet connection fees and automated [clearing house] clearinghouse fees;

(9) if the seller is financing or leasing the distributed energy generation system, the total amount .223540.1 - 600 -

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1 financed, the total number of payments, the payment frequency, 2 the amount of the payment expressed in dollars, the payment 3 due dates and the applicable annual percentage rate; except that in the case of financing arrangements subject to state or 4 5 federal lending disclosure requirements, disclosure of the 6 annual percentage rate shall be made in accordance with the 7 applicable state or federal lending disclosure requirements; 8 if a seller or marketer uses a tax (10)9 incentive or rebate in determining the price, a provision 10 identifying each state and federal tax incentive or rebate 11 used; 12 a description of the ownership and (11)13 transferability of any tax credits, rebates, incentives or 14 renewable energy certificates in connection with the 15 distributed energy generation system; 16 a list of the following tax obligations (12)17 that the buyer may be required to pay or incur as a result of 18 the contract's provisions, including: 19 (a) the cost of any business personal 20 property taxes assessed on the distributed energy generation 21 system in the event of a power purchase agreement or lease; 22 (b) [gross receipts] sales taxes for 23 any equipment purchased and services rendered; 24 (c) obligations of the power purchaser 25 or lessee to transfer tax credits or tax incentives of the .223540.1 - 601 -

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1 distributed energy generation system to any other person; and 2 (d) in the case of a commercial 3 installation, a change in assessed property taxes in the event 4 of a purchase of a distributed energy generation system; 5 a disclosure regarding whether the (13)6 warranty or maintenance obligations related to the distributed 7 energy generation system may be sold or transferred to a third 8 party; 9 (14) a disclosure regarding any restrictions 10 pursuant to the agreement on the buyer's or lessee's ability 11 to modify or transfer ownership of the distributed energy 12 generation system, including whether any modification or 13 transfer is subject to review or approval by a third party and 14 the name, mailing address and telephone number of the entity 15 responsible for approving the modification or transfer, if 16 known to the seller or marketer at the time the agreement is 17 made; 18 (15)a description of all options available 19 to the buyer or lessee in connection with the continuation, 20 termination or transfer of the agreement between the buyer or 21 lessee and the seller or marketer in the event of the transfer 22 of the real property to which the distributed energy 23 generation system is affixed; 24

(16) a description of the assumptions used for any savings estimates that were provided to the buyer or .223540.1

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lessee;

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(17) 2 a disclosure that states: "Actual 3 utility rates may go up or down and actual savings may vary. 4 For further information regarding rates, you may contact your 5 local utility or the public regulation commission. Tax and 6 other state and federal incentives are subject to change."; 7 a disclosure notifying the buyer or the (18) lessee of transferability of any warranty obligations to 8 9 subsequent buyers or lessees; and 10 a disclosure notifying the buyer or (19) 11 lessee that interconnection requirements, including time 12 lines, are established by rules of the public regulation 13 commission and may be obtained from either the public 14 regulation commission or the local utility. 15 The seller or marketer shall provide the buyer Β. 16 or lessee with proof that, within thirty days of completion of 17 installation or modification: 18 all permits required for the installation (1)19 or any modification of the distributed energy generation 20 system were obtained prior to installation; and 21 (2) installation or any modification of the 22 distributed energy generation system received the approval of 23 an inspector authorized by the governmental authority having 24 jurisdiction over the permitting and enforcement authority. 25 In the event that a seller or marketer causes a C.

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financing statement to be filed pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code-Secured Transactions, the seller or marketer, or any successor in interest to the seller or marketer, shall provide to the buyer or lessee a copy of the filed financing statement within thirty calendar days of the filing.

If a promotional document or sales presentation D. related to a distributed energy generation system states that the system will result in certain financial savings for the buyer or lessee, the document or sales presentation shall provide the assumptions and calculations used to derive those savings.

Ε. If a promotional document or sales presentation related to a distributed energy generation system states that the system will result in certain energy savings in terms of production, the document or sales presentation shall provide the assumptions and calculations used to derive those energy savings and any comparative estimates. If historical information is used, it shall be accompanied by the following statement: "Historical data are not necessarily representative of future results."."

SECTION 344. Section 58-31-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 128, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-31-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Spaceport Development Act:

"authority" means the spaceport authority; Α. .223540.1

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B. "project" means any land, building or other improvements acquired as part of a spaceport or associated with a spaceport or to aid commerce in connection with a spaceport and all real and personal property deemed necessary in connection with the spaceport;

C. "revenue" means municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax and county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax revenue received from a regional spaceport district, revenue generated by a project and any other legally available funds of the authority;

D. "space vehicle" means a vehicle capable of being flown in space or launching a payload into space; and

E. "spaceport" means a facility in New Mexico at which space vehicles may be launched or landed, including all facilities and support infrastructure related to launch, landing or payload processing."

SECTION 345. Section 58-31-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 128, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-31-5. AUTHORITY POWERS AND DUTIES.--

A. The authority shall:

(1) hire an executive director, who shall employ the necessary professional, technical and clerical staff to enable the authority to function efficiently and shall direct the affairs and business of the authority, subject to the direction of the authority;

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1 (2) be located within fifty miles of a 2 southwest regional spaceport; (3) advise the governor, the governor's staff 3 4 and the New Mexico finance authority oversight committee on 5 methods, proposals, programs and initiatives involving a 6 southwest regional spaceport that may further stimulate space-7 related business and employment opportunities in New Mexico; 8 initiate, develop, acquire, own, (4) 9 construct, maintain and lease space-related projects; 10 (5) make and execute all contracts and other 11 instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its 12 powers and duties; 13 create programs to expand high-technology (6) 14 economic opportunities within New Mexico; 15 (7) create avenues of communication among 16 federal government agencies, the space industry, users of 17 space launch services and academia concerning space business; 18 (8) promote legislation that will further the 19 goals of the authority and development of space business; 20 (9) oversee and fund production of 21 promotional literature related to the authority's goals; 22 identify science and technology trends (10)23 that are significant to space enterprise and the state and act 24 as a clearinghouse for space enterprise issues and 25 information; .223540.1 - 606 -

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1 (11) coordinate and expedite the involvement 2 of the state executive branch's space-related development 3 efforts; and 4 (12)perform environmental, transportation, 5 communication, land use and other technical studies necessary 6 or advisable for projects and programs or to secure licensing 7 by appropriate United States agencies. 8 The authority may: Β. 9 (1)advise and cooperate with municipalities, 10 counties, state agencies and organizations, appropriate 11 federal agencies and organizations and other interested 12 persons and groups; 13 solicit and accept federal, state, local (2) 14 and private grants of funds or property and financial or other 15 aid for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the 16 Spaceport Development Act; 17 adopt rules governing the manner in which (3) 18 its business is transacted and the manner in which the powers 19 of the authority are exercised and its duties performed; 20 (4) operate spaceport facilities, including 21 acquisition of real property necessary for spaceport 22 facilities and the filing of necessary documents with 23 appropriate agencies; 24 (5) construct, purchase, accept donations of 25 or lease projects located within the state; .223540.1 - 607 -

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1 (6) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of a 2 project upon terms and conditions acceptable to the authority 3 and in the best interests of the state; 4 issue revenue bonds and borrow money for (7) 5 the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring a project by 6 purchase or construction and of securing the payment of the 7 bonds or repayment of a loan; 8 (8) enter into contracts with regional 9 spaceport districts and issue bonds on behalf of regional 10 spaceport districts for the purpose of financing the purchase, 11 construction, renovation, equipping or furnishing of a 12 regional spaceport or a spaceport-related project; 13 (9) refinance a project; 14 contract with any competent private or (10)15 public organization or individual to assist in the fulfillment 16 of its duties; 17 fix, alter, charge and collect tolls, (11) 18 fees or rentals and impose any other charges for the use of or 19 for services rendered by any authority facility, program or 20 service; and 21 contract with regional spaceport (12)22 districts to receive municipal spaceport [gross receipts] 23 sales tax and county regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales 24 tax revenues. 25 C. The authority shall not: .223540.1

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1 (1) incur debt as a general obligation of the 2 state or pledge the full faith and credit of the state to 3 repay debt; or

4 (2) expend funds or incur debt for the
5 improvement, maintenance, repair or addition to property
6 unless it is owned by the authority, the state or a political
7 subdivision of the state."

SECTION 346. Section 58-31-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 128, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"58-31-6. SPACEPORT AUTHORITY--BONDING AUTHORITY--POWER TO ISSUE REVENUE BONDS.--

The authority may issue revenue bonds on its Α. own behalf or on behalf of a regional spaceport district, for regional spaceport purposes and spaceport-related projects. Revenue bonds so issued may be considered appropriate investments for the severance tax permanent fund or collateral for the deposit of public funds if the bonds are rated not less than "A" by a national rating service and both the principal and interest of the bonds are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by a lease agreement executed by an agency of the United States government or by a corporation organized and operating within the United States, that corporation or the long-term debt of that corporation being rated not less than "A" by a national rating service. All bonds issued by the authority are legal and authorized .223540.1

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investments for banks, trust companies, savings and loan
 associations and insurance companies.

B. The authority may pay from the bond proceeds all expenses, premiums and commissions that the authority deems necessary or advantageous in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the bonds.

C. Authority revenue bonds:

(1) may have interest or appreciated principal value or any part thereof payable at intervals determined by the authority;

(2) may be subject to prior redemption or mandatory redemption at the authority's option at the time and upon such terms and conditions with or without the payment of a premium as may be provided by resolution of the authority;

(3) may mature at any time not exceeding twenty years after the date of issuance if secured by revenue from the county or municipal regional spaceport [gross receipts] sales tax or thirty years if secured by revenue from other sources;

(4) may be serial in form and maturity; <u>may</u> consist of one or more bonds payable at one time or in installments; or may be in such other form as determined by the authority;

(5) may be in registered or bearer form or in book-entry form through facilities of a securities depository
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1	either as to principal or interest or both;
2	(6) shall be sold for cash at, above or below
3	par and at a price that results in a net effective interest
4	rate that conforms to the Public Securities Act; and
5	(7) may be sold at public or negotiated sale.
6	D. Subject to the approval of the state board of
7	finance, the authority may enter into other financial
8	arrangements if it determines that the arrangements will
9	assist the authority."
10	SECTION 347. Section 59A-58-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
11	2001, Chapter 206, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"59A-58-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Service Contract
13	Regulation Act:
14	A. "administrator" means a person who is
15	responsible for administering a service contract that is
16	issued, sold or offered for sale by a provider or sold by a
17	seller;
18	B. "automatic renewal provision" means a provision
19	within a service contract that acts to automatically renew the
20	service contract after the end of the original term for a
21	renewal term greater than two months, and such renewal is
22	effective unless the holder gives notice to the provider or
23	administrator of the holder's intention to terminate the
24	service contract;
25	C. "consumer" means a person who purchases, other
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1 than for resale, property used primarily for personal, family 2 or household purposes and not for business or research 3 purposes; 4 "holder" means a resident of this state who: D. 5 purchases a service contract; or (1)6 (2) is legally in possession of a service 7 contract and is entitled to enforce the rights of the original 8 purchaser of the service contract; 9 Ε. "incidental costs" means expenses specified in 10 a warranty that are incurred by the warranty holder due to the 11 failure of the product to perform as provided in the contract. 12 Incidental costs may include, without limitation, insurance 13 policy deductibles, rental vehicle charges, the difference 14 between the actual value of a motor vehicle at the time of 15 failure and the cost of a replacement vehicle, [gross 16 receipts] sales taxes, registration fees, transaction fees and 17 mechanical inspection fees. Incidental costs may be 18 reimbursed in either a fixed amount specified in the warranty 19 or by use of a formula itemizing specific incidental costs 20 incurred by the warranty holder; 21 "maintenance agreement" means a contract for a F.

F. "maintenance agreement" means a contract for a limited period that provides only for scheduled maintenance;

G. "major manufacturing company" means a person who:

(1) manufactures or produces and sells

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1 products under its own name or label or is a wholly owned 2 subsidiary or affiliate of the person who manufactures or 3 produces products; and 4 (2) maintains, or its parent company 5 maintains, a net worth or stockholders' equity of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000); 6 7 н. "property" means all property, whether movable at the time of purchase or a fixture, that is used primarily 8 9 for personal, family or household purposes; 10 "provider" means a person who is contractually I. 11 obligated to a holder or to indemnify the holder for the costs 12 of repairing, replacing or performing maintenance on property; 13 "reimbursement insurance policy" means a policy J. 14 of insurance issued to a provider to either provide 15 reimbursement to the provider under the terms of the insured 16 service contracts issued or sold by the provider or, in the 17 event of the provider's non-performance, to pay on behalf of 18 the provider all covered contractual obligations incurred by 19 the provider under the terms of the insured service contracts 20 issued or sold by the provider; 21 "road hazard" means a hazard that is Κ. 22 encountered while driving a motor vehicle and that may include 23 potholes, rocks, wood debris, metal parts, glass, plastic, 24 curbs or composite scraps; 25 "seller" means a person who sells service L. .223540.1

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1 contracts that contractually obligate another party or 2 parties;

3 Μ. "service contract" means a contract pursuant to 4 which a provider, in exchange for separately stated 5 consideration, is obligated for a specified period to a holder 6 to repair, replace or perform maintenance on, or indemnify or 7 reimburse the holder for the costs of repairing, replacing or performing maintenance on, property that is described in the 8 9 service contract and that has an operational or structural 10 failure as a result of a defect in materials, workmanship or 11 normal wear and tear, including a contract that provides or 12 includes one or more of the following:

(1) incidental payment of indemnity under limited circumstances, including towing, rental and emergency road service and food spoilage;

(2) the repair, replacement or maintenance of property for damages that result from power surges or accidental damage from handling;

(3) the repair or replacement of tires and wheels on a motor vehicle damaged as a result of coming into contact with road hazards;

(4) the removal of dents, dings or creases on
 a motor vehicle that can be repaired using the process of
 paintless dent removal without affecting the existing paint
 finish and without replacing vehicle body panels, sanding,
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1 bonding or painting; 2 (5) the repair of chips or cracks in motor 3 vehicle windshields or the replacement of motor vehicle 4 windshields as a result of damage caused by road hazards; 5 (6) the replacement of a motor vehicle key or key fob in the event the key or key fob becomes inoperable or 6 7 is lost or stolen; and 8 (7) other services approved by the 9 superintendent if not inconsistent with other provisions of 10 the Service Contract Regulation Act; and "warranty" means a warranty provided solely by 11 N. 12 a manufacturer, importer or seller of property for which the 13 manufacturer, importer or seller did not receive separate 14 consideration and that: 15 (1) is not negotiated or separated from the 16 sale of the property; 17 is incidental to the sale of the (2) 18 property; and 19 (3) guarantees to indemnify the consumer for 20 defective parts, mechanical or electrical failure, labor or 21 other remedial measures required to repair or replace the 22 property and may provide specified incidental costs." 23 SECTION 348. Section 60-1A-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 24 2007, Chapter 39, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read: 25 "60-1A-20. DAILY CAPITAL OUTLAY TAX--CAPITAL OUTLAY .223540.1

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1 OFFSET--STATE FAIR COMMISSION DISTRIBUTION--DAILY LICENSE
2 FEES.--

3 A "daily capital outlay tax" of two and three-Α. 4 sixteenths percent is imposed on the gross amount wagered each 5 day at a racetrack where horse racing is conducted on the 6 premises of a racetrack licensee and also on the gross amount 7 wagered each day when a racetrack licensee is engaged in 8 simulcasting pursuant to the Horse Racing Act. After 9 deducting the amount of offset allowed pursuant to this 10 section, any remaining daily capital outlay tax shall be paid 11 by the commission to the taxation and revenue department from 12 the retainage of a racetrack licensee from on-site wagers made 13 on the licensed premises of the racetrack licensee for deposit 14 in the general fund. Of the daily capital outlay tax imposed 15 pursuant to this subsection:

(1) for a class A racetrack licensee, not more than one-half of the daily capital outlay tax imposed on the first two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) of the daily handle may be offset by the amount that the class A racetrack licensee expends for capital improvements or for long-term financing of capital improvements at the racetrack licensee's existing facility;

(2) for a class B racetrack licensee, not more than one-half of the daily capital outlay tax imposed on the first two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) of the .223540.1 - 616 -

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2 (a) in an amount not to exceed one-half of the offset allowed, the amount expended by the class B 3 4 racetrack licensee for capital improvements; and 5 (b) in an amount not to exceed one-half of the offset allowed, the amount expended by the class B 6 7 racetrack licensee for advertising, marketing and promoting horse racing in the state; 8 9 through December 31, 2014, for both class (3) 10 A and class B racetrack licensees, an amount equal to one-half 11 of the daily capital outlay tax is appropriated and 12 transferred to the state fair commission for expenditure on 13 capital improvements at the state fairgrounds and for 14 expenditure on debt service on negotiable bonds issued for the 15 state fairgrounds' capital improvements; and 16 (4) on and after January 1, 2015, for both 17 class A and class B racetrack licensees, an amount equal to 18 one-half of the daily capital outlay tax is appropriated and 19 transferred to the racehorse testing fund.

daily handle may be offset:

B. An additional daily license fee of five hundred dollars (\$500) shall be paid to the commission by the racetrack licensee for each day of live racing on the premises of the racetrack licensee.

C. Accurate records shall be kept by the racetrack licensee to show gross amounts wagered, retainage, breakage .223540.1

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and amounts received from interstate common pools and distributions from gross amounts wagered, retainage, breakage and amounts received from interstate common pools, as well as other information the commission may require. Records shall be open to inspection and shall be audited by the commission, its authorized representatives or an independent auditor selected by the commission. The commission may prescribe the method in which records shall be maintained. A racetrack licensee shall keep records that are accurate, legible and easy to understand.

D. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a political subdivision of the state shall not impose an occupational tax on a horse racetrack owned or operated by a racetrack licensee. A political subdivision of the state shall not impose an excise tax on a horse racetrack owned or operated by a racetrack licensee. Local option [gross receipts] sales taxes authorized by the state may be imposed to the extent authorized and imposed by a subdivision of the state on a horse racetrack owned or operated by a racetrack licensee."

SECTION 349. Section 60-2E-39 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 190, Section 41) is amended to read:

"60-2E-39. LIMITATIONS ON TAXES AND LICENSE FEES.--A political subdivision of the state shall not impose a license fee or tax on any licensee licensed pursuant to the Gaming .223540.1 - 618 -

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Control Act except for the imposition of property taxes, local option [gross receipts] sales taxes with respect to receipts not subject to the gaming tax and the distribution provided for and determined pursuant to Subsection C of Section 60-1-15 and Section 60-1-15.2 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 350. Section 60-2E-47 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 190, Section 49, as amended) is amended to read: "60-2E-47. GAMING TAX--IMPOSITION--ADMINISTRATION.--

A. An excise tax is imposed on the privilege of engaging in gaming activities in the state. This tax shall be known as the "gaming tax".

The gaming tax is an amount equal to ten Β. percent of the gross receipts of manufacturer licensees from the sale, lease or other transfer of gaming devices in or into the state, except receipts of a manufacturer from the sale, lease or other transfer to a licensed distributor for subsequent sale or lease may be excluded from gross receipts; ten percent of the gross receipts of distributor licensees from the sale, lease or other transfer of gaming devices in or into the state; ten percent of the net take of a gaming operator licensee that is a nonprofit organization; and twenty-six percent of the net take of every other gaming operator licensee. For the purposes of this section, "gross receipts" means the total amount of money or the value of other consideration received from selling, leasing or .223540.1

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1 otherwise transferring gaming devices.

C. The gaming tax imposed on a licensee is in lieu of all state and local [gross receipts] sales taxes on that portion of the licensee's gross receipts attributable to gaming activities.

D. The gaming tax is to be paid on or before the fifteenth day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurs. The gaming tax shall be administered and collected by the taxation and revenue department in cooperation with the board. The provisions of the Tax Administration Act apply to the collection and administration of the tax.

E. In addition to the gaming tax, a gaming operator licensee that is a racetrack shall pay twenty percent of its net take to purses to be distributed in accordance with rules adopted by the state racing commission. An amount not to exceed twenty percent of the interest earned on the balance of any fund consisting of money for purses distributed by racetrack gaming operator licensees pursuant to this subsection may be expended for the costs of administering the distributions. A racetrack gaming operator licensee shall spend no less than one-fourth percent of the net take of its gaming machines to fund or support programs for the treatment and assistance of compulsive gamblers.

F. A nonprofit gaming operator licensee shall
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1 distribute at least sixty percent of the balance of its net 2 take, after payment of the gaming tax and any income taxes, 3 for charitable or educational purposes." 4 SECTION 351. Section 60-2F-21 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 5 2009, Chapter 81, Section 21) is amended to read: "60-2F-21. TAX IMPOSITION. --6 7 A bingo and raffle tax equal to one-half Α. 8 percent of the gross receipts of any game of chance held, 9 operated or conducted for or by a qualified organization shall 10 be imposed on the qualified organization. 11 Β. No other state or local [gross receipts] sales 12 tax shall apply to a qualified organization's receipts 13 generated by a game of chance authorized by the New Mexico 14 Bingo and Raffle Act. 15 The tax imposed pursuant to this section shall C. 16 be submitted quarterly to the taxation and revenue department 17 on or before April 25, July 25, October 25 and January 25. 18 D. The taxation and revenue department shall 19 administer the tax imposed in this section pursuant to the Tax 20 Administration Act." 21 SECTION 352. Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 22 2011, Chapter 110, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read: 23 "60-6A-6.1. CRAFT DISTILLER'S LICENSE.--24 Α. In any local option district, a person 25 qualified pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control .223540.1

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- 621 -

3 issued a craft distiller's license subject to the following 4 conditions: 5 (1) the applicant submits evidence to the 6 department that the applicant has a valid and appropriate 7 permit issued by the federal government to be a craft 8 distiller: 9 (2) renewal of the license shall be 10 conditioned upon: 11 (a) no less than sixty percent of the 12 gross receipts from the sale of spirituous liquors for the 13 preceding twelve months of the licensee's operation being 14 derived from the sale of spirituous liquors produced by the 15 licensee; 16 (b) the manufacture of no less than 17 five hundred proof gallons of spirituous liquors per license 18 year at the licensee's premises; and 19 (c) submission to the department by the 20 licensee of a report showing the number of proof gallons of 21 spirituous liquors manufactured by the licensee at the 22 licensee's premises and the annual gross receipts from the 23 sale of spirituous liquors produced by the licensee and from 24 the licensee's sale of distilled spirituous liquors produced 25 by other New Mexico licensed craft distillers; .223540.1 - 622 -

Act, except as otherwise provided in the Domestic Winery,

Small Brewery and Craft Distillery Act, may apply for and be

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1 (3) a craft distiller's license shall not be 2 transferred from person to person or from one location to 3 another; 4 the provisions of Section 60-6A-18 NMSA (4) 5 1978 shall not apply to a craft distiller's license; and nothing in this section shall prevent a 6 (5) 7 craft distiller from receiving other licenses pursuant to the 8 Liquor Control Act. 9 B. A person to whom a craft distiller's license is 10 issued pursuant to this section may do any of the following: 11 (1) manufacture or produce spirituous 12 liquors, including aging, filtering, blending, mixing, 13 flavoring, coloring, bottling and labeling; 14 store, transport, import or export (2) 15 spirituous liquors; 16 sell only spirituous liquors that are (3) 17 packaged by or for the craft distiller to a person holding a 18 wholesaler's license, a craft distiller's license, a 19 manufacturer's license, a small brewer's license or a 20 winegrower's license; 21 (4) deal in warehouse receipts for spirituous 22 liquors; 23 (5) buy spirituous liquors from other 24 persons, including licensees and permittees under the Liquor 25 Control Act, for use in blending, flavoring, mixing or .223540.1 - 623 -

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1 bottling of spirituous liquors;

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(6) buy or otherwise obtain beer from a small 3 brewer or wine or cider from a winegrower for the purposes described in this subsection;

(7) be deemed a manufacturer for purposes of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act;

conduct spirituous liquor, wine, cider or (8) beer tastings and sell, by the glass or by the bottle, or in unbroken packages for consumption off the premises but not for resale, spirituous liquors of the craft distiller's own production or spirituous liquors produced by another New Mexico craft distiller or New Mexico manufacturer on the craft distiller's premises, wine or cider produced by a winegrower pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or beer produced and bottled by or for a small brewer pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978; and

(9) at no more than three other locations off the craft distiller's premises, after the craft distiller has paid the applicable fee for a craft distiller's off-premises permit, after the director has determined that the offpremises locations meet the requirements of the Liquor Control Act and department rules for new liquor license locations and after the director has issued a craft distiller's off-premises permit for each off-premises location, conduct spirituous liquor, wine, cider or beer tastings and sell by the glass, or .223540.1

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in unbroken packages for consumption and not for resale, spirituous liquors produced and bottled by or for the craft distiller or spirituous liquors produced and bottled by or for another New Mexico craft distiller or manufacturer, wine or cider produced by a winegrower pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or beer produced and bottled by or for a small brewer pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978.

C. For a public or private celebration on or off the craft distiller's premises in any local option district permitting the sale of alcoholic beverages, a craft distiller shall pay ten dollars (\$10.00) to the department for a "craft distiller's public celebration permit" or a "craft distiller's private celebration permit" to be issued under rules adopted by the director. Upon request, the department may issue to a craft distiller a public celebration permit for a location at the public celebration that is to be shared with other craft distillers, small brewers and winegrowers.

D. At private celebrations on or off the craft distiller's premises after the craft distiller has paid the applicable fees and been issued the appropriate permit, the craft distiller may sell by the glass spirituous liquors produced by or for the craft distiller, wine or cider produced by a winegrower pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or beer produced and bottled by or for a small brewer pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978.

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1	E. As used in this section:
2	(1) "private celebration" means any
3	celebratory activity that is held in a private or public venue
4	not open to the general public and for which attendance is
5	subject to private invitation; and
6	(2) "public celebration" includes any state
7	or county fair, community fiesta, cultural or artistic event,
8	sporting competition of a seasonal nature or activities held
9	on an intermittent basis."
10	SECTION 353. Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
11	1981, Chapter 39, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"60-6A-11. WINEGROWER'S LICENSE
13	A. A person in this state who produces wine or
14	cider is exempt from the procurement of any other license
15	pursuant to the terms of the Liquor Control Act, but not from
16	the procurement of a winegrower's license. Except during
17	periods of shortage or reduced availability, at least fifty
18	percent of a winegrower's overall annual production of wine
19	shall be produced from grapes or other agricultural products
20	grown in this state pursuant to rules adopted by the director;
21	provided, however, that, for purposes of determining annual
22	production and compliance with the fifty percent New Mexico
23	grown provision of this subsection, the calculation of a
24	winegrower's overall annual production of wine shall not
25	include the winegrower's production of wine for out-of-state
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1 wine producer license holders.

2 Β. A person issued a winegrower's license pursuant 3 to this section may do any of the following: 4 (1) manufacture or produce wine or cider, 5 including blending, mixing, flavoring, coloring, bottling and labeling, whether the wine or cider is manufactured or 6 7 produced for a winegrower or an out-of-state wine producer 8 holding a permit issued pursuant to the Federal Alcohol 9 Administration Act and a valid license in a state that 10 authorizes the wine or cider producer to manufacture, produce, 11 store or sell wine or cider; 12 (2) store, transport, import or export wines 13 or ciders; 14 (3) sell wines or ciders to a holder of a New 15 Mexico winegrower's, wine wholesaler's, wholesaler's, wine 16 exporter's, craft distiller's or small brewer's license or to 17 a winegrower's agent; 18 (4) transport not more than two hundred cases 19 of wine in a calendar year to another location within New 20 Mexico by common carrier; 21 deal in warehouse receipts for wine or (5) 22 cider; 23 (6) sell wines or ciders in other states or 24 foreign jurisdictions to the holders of a license issued under 25 the authority of that state or foreign jurisdiction .223540.1 - 627 -

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1 authorizing the purchase of wine or cider; 2 (7) buy wine or cider or distilled wine 3 products from other persons, including licensees and 4 permittees under the Liquor Control Act, for use in blending, 5 mixing or bottling of wines or ciders; (8) buy or otherwise obtain beer from a small 6 7 brewer or spirituous liquor from a craft distiller for the 8 purposes described in this subsection; 9 (9) conduct wine, cider, beer or spirituous 10 liquor tastings and sell, by the glass or by the bottle, or 11 sell in unbroken packages for consumption off the premises, 12 but not for resale, wine or cider of the winegrower's own 13 production, wine or cider produced by another New Mexico 14 winegrower on the winegrower's premises, beer produced and 15 bottled by or for a small brewer pursuant to Section 16 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978 or spirituous liquor produced and bottled 17 by or for a craft distiller pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 18 1978; 19 (10)at no more than three off-premises 20 locations, conduct wine, cider, beer or spirituous liquor 21

locations, conduct wine, cider, beer or spirituous liquor tastings, sell by the glass and sell in unbroken packages for consumption off premises, but not for resale, wine or cider of the winegrower's own production, wine or cider produced by another New Mexico winegrower or beer produced and bottled by or for a small brewer pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978 .223540.1

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or spirituous liquor produced and bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978 after the director has determined that the off-premises locations meet the requirements of the Liquor Control Act and the department rules for new liquor license locations;

(11)be deemed a manufacturer for purposes of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act;

8 at public celebrations on or off the (12)winegrower's premises, after the winegrower has paid the 10 applicable fees and been issued the appropriate permit, to 11 conduct wine or cider tastings, sell by the glass or the 12 bottle or sell in unbroken packages, for consumption off premises, but not for resale, wine or cider produced by or for 14 the winegrower, beer produced and bottled by or for a small brewer pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978 or spirituous liquor produced and bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978;

(13)at private celebrations on or off the winegrower's premises after the winegrower has paid the applicable fees and been issued the appropriate permit, sell: by the glass or bottle, wine or (a) cider produced by or for the winegrower; (b) by the glass, beer produced by a small brewer pursuant to Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978; or (c) by the drink, spirituous liquors

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produced and bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to
 Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978;

(14) sell wine or cider in a growler for consumption off premises; and

(15) in accordance with the provisions of this section that relate to the sale of wine or cider, accept and fulfill an order for wine or cider that is placed via an internet website, whether the financial transaction related to the order is administered by the licensee or the licensee's agent.

C. At public and private celebrations on or off the winegrower's premises in any local option district permitting the sale of alcoholic beverages, the holder of a winegrower's license shall pay ten dollars (\$10.00) to the alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and licensing department for a "winegrower's public celebration permit" or a "winegrower's private celebration permit" to be issued under rules adopted by the director. Upon request, the alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and licensing department may issue to a holder of a winegrower's license a public celebration permit for a location at the public celebration that is to be shared with other winegrowers and small brewers.

D. Every application for the issuance or annual renewal of a winegrower's license shall be on a form .223540.1

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1	prescribed by the director and accompanied by a license fee to
2	be computed as follows on the basis of total annual wine or
3	cider produced or blended:
4	(1) less than five thousand gallons per year,
5	twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per year;
6	(2) between five thousand and one hundred
7	thousand gallons per year, one hundred dollars (\$100) per
8	year; and
9	(3) over one hundred thousand gallons per
10	year, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per year.
11	E. As used in this section:
12	(1) "private celebration" means any
13	celebratory activity that is held in a private or public venue
14	not open to the general public and for which attendance is
15	subject to private invitation; and
16	(2) "public celebration" includes any state
17	or county fair, community fiesta, cultural or artistic event,
18	sporting competition of a seasonal nature or activities held
19	on an intermittent basis."
20	SECTION 354. Section 60-6A-11.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
21	2011, Chapter 109, Section 1) is amended to read:
22	"60-6A-11.1. DIRECT WINE SHIPMENT PERMIT
23	AUTHORIZATIONRESTRICTIONS
24	A. A licensee with a winegrower's license or a
25	person licensed in a state other than New Mexico that holds a
	.223540.1
	- 631 -

1	winery license may apply to the director for and the director
2	may issue to the applicant a direct wine shipment permit. An
3	application for a direct wine shipment permit shall include:
4	(1) contact information for the applicant in
5	a form required by the department;
6	(2) an annual application fee of fifty
7	dollars (\$50.00) if the applicant does not hold a winegrower's
8	license;
9	(3) the number of the applicant's
10	winegrower's license if the applicant is located in
11	New Mexico or a copy of the applicant's winery license if the
12	applicant is located in a state other than New Mexico; and
13	(4) any other information or documents
14	required by the director. Upon approval of an applicant for a
15	permit, the director shall forward to the taxation and revenue
16	department the name of each permittee and the contact
17	information for the permittee.
18	B. A direct wine shipment permit shall be valid
19	for a permit year. A permittee shall renew a direct wine
20	shipment permit annually as required by the department to
21	continue making direct shipments of wine to New Mexico
22	residents.
23	C. A permittee may ship:
24	(1) not more than two nine-liter cases of
25	wine monthly to a New Mexico resident who is twenty-one years
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1 of age or older for the recipient's personal consumption or 2 use, but not for resale; and 3 (2) wine directly to a New Mexico resident 4 only in containers that are conspicuously labeled with the 5 words: "CONTAINS ALCOHOL 6 7 SIGNATURE OF PERSON 21 YEARS OR OLDER REQUIRED 8 FOR DELIVERY". 9 D. A permittee shall: 10 (1) register with the taxation and revenue 11 department for the payment of liquor excise tax and [gross 12 receipts] sales taxes due on the sales of wine pursuant to the 13 permittee's activities in New Mexico; 14 (2) submit to the jurisdiction of New Mexico 15 courts to resolve legal actions that arise from the shipping 16 by the permittee of wine into New Mexico to New Mexico 17 residents; 18 (3) monthly, by the twenty-fifth day of each 19 month following the month in which the permittee was issued a 20 direct wine shipment permit, pay to the taxation and revenue 21 department the liquor excise tax due and the [gross receipts] 22 sales tax due; and 23 (4) submit to an audit by an agent of the 24 taxation and revenue department of the permittee's records of 25 the wine shipped pursuant to this section to New Mexico .223540.1

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1 residents upon notice and during usual business hours. 2 Ε. As used in this section: 3 "permit year" means the period between (1)July 1 and June 30 of a year; and 4 (2) 5 "permittee" means a person that is the 6 holder of a direct wine shipment permit." 7 SECTION 355. Section 60-6A-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 280, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: 8 9 "60-6A-24. WINE BLENDER'S LICENSE.--10 In any local option district, a person Α. 11 qualified under the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, 12 except as otherwise provided in the Domestic Winery, [and] 13 Small Brewery and Craft Distillery Act, may apply for and be 14 issued a wine blender's license. 15 Β. A wine blender's license authorizes the person 16 to whom it is issued to: 17 (1) package, rectify, blend, mix, flavor, 18 color, label and export wine, whether manufactured or produced 19 by [him] the person or any other person; 20 (2) sell only wine packaged by or for [him] 21 the person to a person holding a New Mexico wine wholesaler's, 22 wholesaler's, winegrower's or wine exporter's license or to a 23 winegrower's agent; 24 (3) deal in warehouse receipts for wine; and 25 (4) be deemed a manufacturer for purposes of .223540.1 - 634 -

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1 the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act. 2 C. A wine blender's license does not authorize the person to whom it is issued: 3 to crush, ferment and produce wine from 4 (1)grapes, berries and other fruits; 5 to obtain or be issued a winer's license, 6 (2) 7 a retailer's license or a dispenser's license; 8 (3) to buy, sell, receive or deliver wine 9 from persons other than authorized licensees; or 10 (4) to conduct wine tastings or sell for consumption off premises, at retail, or to sponsor wine 11 12 tastings, either on or off the wine blender's premises." 13 SECTION 356. Section 60-6A-26.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 14 1985, Chapter 217, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: 15 "60-6A-26.1. SMALL BREWER'S LICENSE.--16 In a local option district, a person qualified Α. 17 pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act, except 18 as otherwise provided in the Domestic Winery, Small Brewery 19 and Craft Distillery Act, may apply for and be issued a small 20 brewer's license. 21 A small brewer's license authorizes the person Β. 22 to whom it is issued to: 23 manufacture or produce beer; (1)24 (2) package, label and export beer, whether 25 manufactured, bottled or produced by the licensee or any other .223540.1 - 635 -

1 person; sell only beer that is packaged by or for 2 (3) the licensee to a person holding a wholesaler's license, a 3 small brewer's license, a craft distiller's license or a 4 5 winegrower's license; 6 (4) deal in warehouse receipts for beer; 7 (5) conduct beer, wine, cider and spirituous 8 liquor tastings and sell for consumption on or off premises, 9 but not for resale, beer produced and bottled by, or produced 10 and packaged for, the licensee, beer produced and bottled by 11 or for another New Mexico small brewer on the small brewer's 12 premises or wine or cider produced by a winegrower pursuant to 13 Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or spirituous liquor produced and 14 bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to Section 15 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978; 16 be deemed a manufacturer for purposes of (6) 17 the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act; 18 (7) at public celebrations off the small 19 brewer's premises, after the small brewer has paid the 20 applicable fee for a small brewer's public celebration permit, 21 conduct tastings and sell by the glass or in unbroken 22 packages, but not for resale, beer produced and bottled by or 23 for the small brewer or wine or cider produced by a winegrower 24 pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or spirituous liquor 25 produced and bottled by or for a craft distiller pursuant to .223540.1 - 636 -

Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978;

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2 (8) at private celebrations on or off the 3 small brewer's premises after the small brewer has paid the 4 applicable fees for a private celebration permit, sell by the 5 glass, beer produced and bottled by or for the small brewer or wine or cider produced by a winegrower pursuant to Section 6 7 60-6A-11 NMSA 1978 or spirituous liquor produced and bottled 8 by or for a craft distiller pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 9 1978; 10 (9) buy or otherwise obtain wine or cider from a winegrower or spirituous liquor from a craft distiller; 11 12 for the purposes described in this (10)13 subsection, at no more than three other locations off the 14 small brewer's premises, after the small brewer has paid the 15 applicable fee for a small brewer's off-premises permit, after 16 the director has determined that the off-premises locations 17 meet the requirements of the Liquor Control Act and department 18 rules for new liquor license locations and after the director 19 has issued a small brewer's off-premises permit for each off-20 premises location, conduct beer tastings and sell by the glass 21 or in unbroken packages for consumption off the small brewer's 22 off-premises location, but not for resale, beer produced and 23 bottled by or for the small brewer, beer produced and bottled 24 by or for another New Mexico small brewer, wine or cider 25 produced by a winegrower pursuant to Section 60-6A-11 NMSA .223540.1

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1 1978 or spirituous liquor produced and bottled by or for a 2 craft distiller pursuant to Section 60-6A-6.1 NMSA 1978; 3 allow members of the public, on the (11)4 licensed premises and under the direct supervision of the 5 licensee, to manufacture beer for personal consumption and not for resale using the licensee's equipment and ingredients; and 6 7 sell beer in a growler for consumption (12)off premises. 8 9 C. Renewal of a small brewer's license shall be 10 conditioned upon submission to the department by the licensee 11 of a report showing proof that: 12 (1) no less than fifty percent of the gross 13 receipts from the sale of beer for the preceding twelve months 14 of the licensee's operation are derived from the sale of beer 15 produced by the licensee; or 16 the licensee manufactures no less than (2)17 fifty barrels of beer per license year at the licensee's 18 premises. 19 D. At public and private celebrations on or off 20 the small brewer's premises in a local option district 21 permitting the sale of alcoholic beverages, the holder of a 22 small brewer's license shall pay ten dollars (\$10.00) to the 23 alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and 24 licensing department for a "small brewer's public celebration 25 permit" or a "small brewer's private celebration permit" to be .223540.1

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issued under rules adopted by the director. Upon request, the alcoholic beverage control division of the regulation and licensing department may issue to a holder of a small brewer's license a public celebration permit for a location at the public celebration that is to be shared with other small brewers and winegrowers.

E. As used in this section:

8 (1) "private celebration" means any
9 celebratory activity that is held in a private or public venue
10 not open to the general public and for which attendance is
11 subject to private invitation; and

(2) "public celebration" includes any state or county fair, community fiesta, cultural or artistic event, sporting competition of a seasonal nature or activities held on an intermittent basis."

SECTION 357. Section 61-18A-28.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 36, Section 2) is amended to read:

"61-18A-28.1. ADDITIONAL COLLECTION FROM DEBTORS.--

A. Unless the agreement between the debtor and the creditor or the agreement between the collection agency and the creditor otherwise expressly prohibits, a collection agency may collect from the debtor an amount equal to the [gross receipts] sales tax and the local option [gross receipts] sales taxes, as those terms are defined in the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act, .223540.1

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imposed on the receipts of the collection agency that result from the collection of a debt from the debtor.

B. For purposes of this section, a collection agency does not mean a person who collects [his] the person's own debts using a name other than [his] the person's own which would indicate that a third person is collecting or attempting to collect such debts."

SECTION 358. Section 62-6-4.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 336, Section 4) is amended to read:

"62-6-4.5. BILLING--FRANCHISE FEES--[GROSS RECEIPTS] SALES TAXES.--

A. A franchise fee charge shall be stated as a separate line entry on a bill sent by a public utility or a distribution cooperative utility to a customer and shall only be recovered from a customer located within the jurisdiction of the government authority imposing the franchise fee.

B. Any [gross receipts] sales taxes collected on electric services received by a retail customer in the state shall be stated as a separate line entry on a bill for electric service sent to the customer by a public utility or distribution cooperative utility."

SECTION 359. Section 62-15-28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1939, Chapter 47, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:

"62-15-28. TAXATION.--Cooperative and foreign corporations transacting business in this state pursuant to .223540.1 - 640 -

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1 the provisions of the Rural Electric Cooperative Act shall pay 2 annually, on or before July 1, to the state corporation 3 commission a tax of ten dollars (\$10.00) for each one hundred 4 persons or fraction thereof to whom electricity is supplied 5 within this state, which tax shall be in lieu of all other 6 taxes except those provided in the [Gross Receipts and 7 Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act; provided, however, that 8 in the event a contract has been entered into by a rural 9 electric cooperative and a power consumer prior to February 1, 10 1961 and such contract does not contain an escalator clause 11 providing for an increase for added tax liability on the 12 cooperative, then the sale to such power consumer shall be 13 exempt until the expiration, extension or renewal of the 14 contract."

SECTION 360. Section 62-17-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 341, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: "62-17-6. COST RECOVERY.--

A. A public utility that undertakes cost-effective energy efficiency and load management programs shall have the option of recovering its prudent and reasonable costs along with commission-approved incentives for demand-side resources and load management programs implemented after the effective date of the Efficient Use of Energy Act through an approved tariff rider or in base rates, or by a combination of the two. Program costs and incentives may be deferred for future .223540.1

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recovery through creation of a regulatory asset. Funding for
 program costs shall be as follows:

(1) for investor-owned electric utilities, no
less than three percent and no more than five percent of
customer bills, excluding [gross receipts] sales taxes and
franchise and right-of-way access fees, or seventy-five
thousand dollars (\$75,000) per customer per calendar year,
whichever is less, for customer classes with the opportunity
to participate; and

10 (2) for gas utilities, no more than five
11 percent of total annual revenues or seventy-five thousand
12 dollars (\$75,000) per customer per calendar year.

B. Provided that the public utility's total portfolio of programs remains cost-effective, no less than five percent of the amount received by the public utility for program costs shall be specifically directed to energyefficiency programs for low-income customers.

C. Unless otherwise ordered by the commission, a tariff rider approved by the commission shall:

(1) require language on customer billsexplaining program benefits; and

(2) be applied on a monthly basis.

D. A tariff rider proposed by a public utility to fund approved energy efficiency and load management programs shall go into effect thirty days after filing, unless .223540.1

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1 suspended by the commission for a period not to exceed one 2 hundred eighty days. If the tariff rider is not approved or 3 suspended within thirty days after filing, it shall be deemed 4 approved as a matter of law. If the commission has not acted 5 to approve or disapprove the tariff rider by the end of an 6 ordered suspension period, it shall be deemed approved as a 7 matter of law. The commission shall approve utility 8 reconciliations of the tariff rider annually." 9 SECTION 361. Section 63-9D-5.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 10 2017, Chapter 122, Section 10) is amended to read: 11 "63-9D-5.1. PREPAID WIRELESS ENHANCED 911 SURCHARGE--12 COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF SURCHARGE--LIABILITY OF 13 SELLERS--EXCLUSIVITY OF SURCHARGE.--14 As used in this section: Α. 15 "consumer" means a person who purchases (1)16 prepaid wireless communication service in a retail 17 transaction; 18 (2) "prepaid wireless communication service" 19 means a wireless communication service that allows a caller to 20 dial 911 to access the 911 system, which service must be paid 21 for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or dollars 22 of which the number declines with use in a known amount; 23 "prepaid wireless enhanced 911 surcharge" (3) 24 means the charge that is required to be collected by a seller 25 from a consumer in the amount established under Subsection B .223540.1

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1 of this section;

2 (4) "provider" means a person that provides 3 prepaid wireless communication service pursuant to a license 4 issued by the federal communications commission; 5 "retail transaction" means the purchase (5)of prepaid wireless communication service from a seller for 6 7 any purpose other than resale; 8 "seller" means a person who sells prepaid (6) 9 wireless communication service to another person; and 10 "wireless communication service" means (7) 11 commercial mobile radio service as defined by Section 20.3 of 12 Title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as amended. 13 Β. A prepaid wireless enhanced 911 surcharge of 14 one and thirty-eight hundredths percent is imposed on the 15 gross value of each retail transaction. The prepaid wireless 16 enhanced 911 surcharge shall be collected by the seller from 17 the consumer with respect to each retail transaction occurring 18 in this state. The amount of the prepaid wireless enhanced 19 911 surcharge shall be either separately stated on an invoice, 20 receipt or other similar document that is provided to the 21 consumer by the seller, or otherwise disclosed to the 22 consumer.

C. For purposes of Subsection B of this section, a retail transaction that is effected in person by a consumer at a business location of the seller shall be treated as .223540.1 - 644 -

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occurring in this state if that business location is in this state, and any other retail transaction shall be treated as occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated as occurring in this state for purposes of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act.

D. The prepaid wireless enhanced 911 surcharge is the liability of the consumer and not of the seller or of any provider, except that the seller shall be liable to remit all prepaid wireless enhanced 911 surcharges that the seller collects from consumers as provided in this section, including all such surcharges that the seller is deemed to collect where the amount of the surcharge has not been separately stated on an invoice, receipt or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller.

E. The amount of the prepaid wireless enhanced 911 surcharge that is collected by a seller from a consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt or other similar document provided to the consumer by the seller, shall not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge or other charge that is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state or any intergovernmental agency.

F. When prepaid wireless communication service is sold with one or more other products or services for a single, non-itemized price, the percentage specified in Subsection B .223540.1 - 645 -

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1 of this section shall apply to the entire non-itemized price 2 unless the seller elects to apply such percentage to: 3 (1) if the amount of the prepaid wireless communication service is disclosed to the consumer as a dollar 4 5 amount, such dollar amount; or if the seller can identify the portion of 6 (2) 7 the price that is attributable to the prepaid wireless 8 communication service by reasonable and verifiable standards 9 from its books and records that are kept in the regular course 10 of business for other purposes, including non-tax purposes, 11 such portion. 12 However, if a minimal amount of prepaid G. 13 wireless communication service is sold with a prepaid wireless 14 device for a single, non-itemized price, the seller may elect 15 not to apply the percentage specified in Subsection B of this 16 section to such transaction. For purposes of this subsection, 17 an amount of service denominated as ten minutes or less, or 18 five dollars (\$5.00) or less, is minimal. 19 Η. Prepaid wireless enhanced 911 surcharges 20 collected by sellers shall be remitted to the department at 21 the times and in the manner provided with respect to the 22 [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act. The 23 department shall establish registration and payment procedures 24 that substantially coincide with the registration and payment 25 procedures that apply to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] .223540.1

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<u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act. A seller shall be permitted to deduct and retain three percent of prepaid wireless enhanced 911 surcharges that are collected by the seller from the consumer.

I. The audit and appeal procedures applicable to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act shall apply to prepaid wireless enhanced 911 surcharges.

J. The department shall establish procedures by which a seller of prepaid wireless communication services may document that a sale is not a retail transaction, which procedures shall substantially coincide with the procedures for documenting sale for resale transactions for the [Gross <u>Receipts and Compensating</u>] <u>Sales and Use</u> Tax Act.

K. No provider or seller of prepaid wireless communication services shall be liable for damages to any person resulting from or incurred in connection with the provision of, or failure to provide, 911 or enhanced 911 service, or for identifying, or failing to identify, the telephone number, address, location or name associated with any person or device that is accessing or attempting to access 911 or enhanced 911 service.

L. No provider or seller of prepaid wireless communication services shall be liable for damages to any person resulting from or incurred in connection with the provision of any assistance to any investigative or law enforcement officer of the United States, this or any other .223540.1

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1 state, or any political subdivision of this or any other 2 state, in connection with any investigation or other law 3 enforcement activity by such law enforcement officer. 4 Μ. In addition to the protection from liability 5 provided by Subsections K and L of this section, each provider and seller shall be entitled to the further protection from 6 7 liability as provided pursuant to Section 63-9D-10 NMSA 1978. 8 The prepaid wireless enhanced 911 surcharge N. 9 applies to retail transactions occurring on or after July 1, 10 2017." 11 SECTION 362. Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 12 1993, Chapter 54, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read: 13 "63-9F-11. IMPOSITION OF SURCHARGE. --14 A telecommunications relay service surcharge of Α. 15 thirty-three hundredths percent is imposed on the gross amount 16 paid: 17 (1) by customers, except customers whose 18 telephone service rates are reduced as authorized by the Low 19 Income Telephone Service Assistance Act, for intrastate 20 telecommunications services provided in this state; 21 (2) by customers for the intrastate portion 22 of interconnected voice over internet protocol service; 23 (3) by customers for intrastate mobile 24 telecommunications services that originate and terminate in 25 the same state, regardless of where the mobile .223540.1 - 648 -

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telecommunications services originate, terminate or pass through, provided by home service providers to customers whose place of primary use is in New Mexico; and

(4) by a prepaid consumer in a retail
transaction.

6 Β. The telecommunications relay service surcharge 7 shall be included on the monthly bill of each customer of a 8 local exchange company or other telecommunications company 9 providing intrastate telecommunications services, 10 interconnected voice over internet protocol services or 11 intrastate mobile telecommunications services and paid at the 12 time of payment of the monthly bill. Receipts from selling 13 those services to any other telecommunications company or 14 provider for resale are not subject to the surcharge. The 15 customer is liable for the payment of the surcharge to the 16 provider of intrastate mobile telecommunications services, the 17 provider of interconnected voice over internet protocol 18 services or the local exchange company or other 19 telecommunications company providing intrastate 20 telecommunications services to the customer.

C. For the purposes of the surcharge imposed on a retail transaction pursuant to Paragraph (4) of Subsection A of this section:

(1) the surcharge shall be collected by the seller from the prepaid consumer with respect to each retail
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transaction occurring in this state. The amount of the surcharge shall be either separately stated on an invoice, receipt or other similar document that is provided to the prepaid consumer by the seller or otherwise disclosed to the prepaid consumer;

(2) for the purposes of Paragraph (1) of this subsection, a retail transaction that is effected in person by a prepaid consumer at a business location of the seller shall be treated as occurring in this state if that business location is in this state, and any other retail transaction is treated as occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated as occurring in this state for purposes of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act;

(3) the surcharge is the liability of the prepaid consumer and not of the seller or any provider, except that the seller shall be liable to remit all surcharges collected from the prepaid consumer as provided in this subsection, including all such surcharges that the seller is deemed to collect where the amount of the surcharge has not been separately stated on an invoice, receipt or other similar document provided to the prepaid consumer by the seller;

(4) the amount of the surcharge that is collected by a seller from a prepaid consumer, if such amount is separately stated on an invoice, receipt or other similar document provided to the prepaid consumer by the seller, shall .223540.1 - 650 -

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not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge or other charge that is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state or any intergovernmental agency;

5 (5) when prepaid wireless communications
6 service is sold with one or more other products or services
7 for a single, non-itemized price, the percentage specified in
8 Subsection A of this section shall apply to the entire non9 itemized price unless the seller elects to apply such
10 percentage to:

11 (a) if the amount of the prepaid 12 wireless communications service is disclosed to the prepaid 13 consumer as a dollar amount, such dollar amount; or 14 if the seller can identify the (b) 15 portion of the price that is attributable to the prepaid 16 wireless communications service by reasonable and verifiable 17 standards from its books and records that are kept in the

regular course of business for other purposes, including non-tax purposes, such portion;

(6) if a minimal amount of prepaid wireless communications service is sold with a prepaid wireless device for a single, non-itemized price, the seller may elect not to apply the percentage specified in Subsection A of this section to such transaction. For the purposes of this paragraph, an amount of service denominated as ten minutes or less, or five .223540.1

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1 dollars (\$5.00) or less, is minimal;

2 (7) surcharges collected by sellers shall be 3 remitted to the taxation and revenue department at the times and in the manner provided with respect to the [Gross Receipts 4 5 and Compensating] Sales and Use Tax Act. The department shall establish registration and payment procedures that 6 7 substantially coincide with the registration and payment 8 procedures that apply to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] 9 Sales and Use Tax Act. A seller shall be permitted to deduct 10 and retain three percent of surcharges that are collected by 11 the seller from the prepaid consumer;

(8) the audit and appeal procedures applicable to the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] Sales and <u>Use</u> Tax Act shall apply to the surcharge;

(9) the taxation and revenue department shall establish procedures by which a seller of prepaid wireless communications services may document that a sale is not a retail transaction, which procedures shall substantially coincide with the procedures for documenting sale for resale transactions for the [Gross Receipts and Compensating] <u>Sales</u> and Use Tax Act; and

(10) notwithstanding Paragraph (1) of this subsection, if a 911 surcharge is imposed on prepaid wireless communications service pursuant to the Enhanced 911 Act, the taxation and revenue department shall promulgate rules to .223540.1 - 652 -

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permit sellers to combine the surcharge imposed pursuant to this section and the surcharge imposed pursuant to the Enhanced 911 Act into a single surcharge on the invoice, receipt or other similar document that is provided to the prepaid consumer. The department shall ensure that appropriate surcharge revenues are directed proportionately to the respective 911 and telecommunications relay service funds.

8 A telecommunications company providing D. 9 intrastate telecommunications services, a home service 10 provider providing intrastate mobile telecommunications 11 services and a seller of interconnected voice over internet 12 protocol services shall, on sales subject to the 13 telecommunications relay service surcharge, assess and collect 14 the surcharge and remit the surcharge collected monthly to the 15 taxation and revenue department on or before the twenty-fifth 16 day of the month following collection. The department shall 17 administer and enforce the collection of the surcharge in 18 accordance with the Tax Administration Act.

Ε. The taxation and revenue department shall transfer to the telecommunications access fund the amount of the telecommunications relay service surcharge collected less any amount deducted in accordance with Subsection F of this section. Transfer of the net receipts from the surcharge to the telecommunications access fund shall be made within the month following the month in which the surcharge is collected. .223540.1

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1 F. The taxation and revenue department may deduct 2 an amount not to exceed three percent of the 3 telecommunications relay service surcharge collected as a 4 charge for the administrative costs of collection and shall 5 remit that amount to the state treasurer for deposit in the 6 general fund each month. 7 G. The commission shall report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee annually by September 8 9 30 the following information with respect to the prior fiscal 10 year: 11 (1)the amount and source of revenue received 12 by the telecommunications access fund; 13 (2) the amount and category of expenditures 14 from the fund; and 15 the balance of the fund on that June 30." (3) 16 SECTION 363. Section 63-9H-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, 17 Chapter 295, Section 6, as amended by Laws 2021, Chapter 118, 18 Section 2 and by Laws 2021, Chapter 120, Section 9) is amended 19 to read: 20 "63-9H-6. STATE RURAL UNIVERSAL SERVICE FUND--21 ESTABLISHMENT . - -22 The commission shall implement and maintain a Α. 23 "state rural universal service fund" to maintain and support 24 universal service that is provided by eligible 25 telecommunications carriers, including commercial mobile radio .223540.1 - 654 -

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services carriers, as are determined by the commission. As used in this section, "universal service" means basic local exchange service, comparable retail alternative services at affordable rates, service pursuant to a low-income telephone assistance plan and broadband internet access service to unserved and underserved areas as determined by the commission.

8 The fund shall be financed by a surcharge on Β. 9 intrastate retail public telecommunications services to be 10 determined by the commission, excluding services provided 11 pursuant to a low-income telephone assistance plan billed to 12 end-user customers by a telecommunications carrier, and 13 excluding all amounts from surcharges, [gross receipts] sales 14 taxes, excise taxes, franchise fees and similar charges. For 15 the purpose of funding the fund, the commission has the 16 authority to apply the surcharge on intrastate retail public 17 telecommunications services provided by telecommunications 18 carriers, including commercial mobile radio services and voice 19 over internet protocol services, at a competitively and 20 technologically neutral rate or rates to be determined by the 21 The commission may establish the surcharge as a commission. 22 percentage of intrastate retail public telecommunications 23 services revenue or as a fixed amount applicable to each 24 communication connection. For purposes of this section, a 25 "communication connection" means a voice-enabled telephone .223540.1

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access line, wireless voice connection, unique voice over 2 internet protocol service connection or other uniquely 3 identifiable functional equivalent as determined by the commission. Such surcharges shall be competitively and technologically neutral. Money deposited in the fund is not public money, and the administration of the fund is not subject to the provisions of law regulating public funds. The 8 commission shall not apply this surcharge to a private telecommunications network; to the state, a county, a 10 municipality or other governmental entity; to a public school district; to a public institution of higher education; to an 11 12 Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; or to Native American 13 customers who reside on tribal or pueblo land.

С. The fund shall be competitively and technologically neutral, equitable and nondiscriminatory in its collection and distribution of funds, portable between eligible telecommunications carriers and additionally shall provide a specific, predictable and sufficient support mechanism as determined by the commission that ensures universal service in the state.

> D. The commission shall:

establish eligibility criteria for (1) participation in the fund consistent with federal law that ensure the availability of universal service at affordable rates. The eligibility criteria shall not restrict or limit .223540.1

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1 an eligible telecommunications carrier from receiving federal 2 universal service support; 3 (2) provide for the collection of the 4 surcharge on a competitively neutral basis and for the 5 administration and disbursement of money from the fund; determine those services and areas 6 (3) 7 requiring support from the fund; 8 (4) provide for the separate administration 9 and disbursement of federal universal service funds consistent 10 with federal law; and 11 (5) establish affordability benchmark rates 12 for local residential and business services that shall be 13 utilized in determining the level of support from the fund. 14 The process for determining subsequent adjustments to the 15 benchmark shall be established through a rulemaking. 16 All incumbent telecommunications carriers and Ε. 17 competitive carriers already designated as eligible 18 telecommunications carriers for the fund shall be eligible for 19 participation in the fund. All other carriers that choose to 20 become eligible to receive support from the fund may petition 21 the commission to be designated as an eligible 22 telecommunications carrier for the fund. The commission may 23 grant eligible carrier status to a competitive carrier in a 24 rural area upon a finding that granting the application is in 25 the public interest. In making a public interest finding, the .223540.1

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1 commission may consider at least the following items: 2 (1)the impact of designation of an 3 additional eligible carrier on the size of the fund; 4 (2) the unique advantages and disadvantages 5 of the competitor's service offering; and 6 (3) any commitments made regarding the 7 quality of telephone service. 8 The commission shall adopt rules, including a F. 9 provision for variances, for the implementation and 10 administration of the fund in accordance with the provisions 11 of this section. The rules shall enumerate the appropriate 12 uses of fund support and any restrictions on the use of fund 13 support by eligible telecommunications carriers. The rules 14 shall require that an eligible telecommunications carrier 15 receiving support from the fund pursuant to Subsection K, L or 16 M of this section must expend no less than sixty percent of 17 the support it receives to deploy and maintain broadband 18 internet access services in rural areas of the state. The 19 rules also shall provide for annual reporting by eligible 20 telecommunications carriers verifying that the reporting 21 carrier continues to meet the requirements for designation as 22 an eligible telecommunications carrier for purposes of the 23 fund and is in compliance with the commission's rules, 24 including the provisions regarding use of support from the 25 fund.

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1 G. The commission shall, upon implementation of 2 the fund, select a neutral third-party administrator to 3 collect, administer and disburse money from the fund under the 4 supervision and control of the commission pursuant to 5 established criteria and rules promulgated by the commission. 6 The administrator may be reasonably compensated for the 7 specified services from the surcharge proceeds to be received 8 by the fund pursuant to Subsection B of this section. For 9 purposes of this subsection, the commission shall not be a 10 neutral third-party administrator.

H. The fund established by the commission shall ensure the availability of universal service as determined by the commission at affordable rates in rural areas of the state; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed as granting any authority to the commission to impose the surcharge on or otherwise regulate broadband internet access services.

I. The commission shall ensure that intrastate switched access charges are equal to interstate switched access charges established by the federal communications commission as of January 1, 2006. Nothing in this section shall preclude the commission from considering further adjustments to intrastate switched access charges based on changes to interstate switched access charges.

J. To ensure that providers of intrastate retail .223540.1

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communications service contribute to the fund and to further ensure that the surcharge determined pursuant to Subsection B of this section to be paid by the end-user customer will be held to a minimum, the commission shall adopt rules, or take other appropriate action, to require all such providers to participate in a plan to ensure accurate reporting.

K. The commission shall authorize payments from the fund to incumbent local exchange carriers, in combination with revenue-neutral rate rebalancing up to the affordability benchmark rates. Beginning in 2018, the commission shall make access reduction support payments in the amount made from the fund in base year 2014, adjusted each year thereafter by:

(1) the annual percentage change in the number of access lines served by the incumbent local exchange carriers receiving such support for the prior calendar year, as compared to base year 2014; and

(2) changes in the affordability benchmark rates that have occurred since 2014.

L. The commission shall determine the methodology to be used to authorize payments to all other carriers that apply for and receive eligible carrier status; provided that:

(1) an eligible incumbent telecommunications carrier that is not eligible for funding pursuant to rate rebalancing in Subsection K of this section and that has been previously authorized pursuant to Subsection M of this section .223540.1

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for need-based support may apply for ongoing fund support;

(2) the commission shall award an applicant ongoing fund support at no less than the average access line amount of funding support for comparable carriers; provided that an eligible telecommunications carrier receiving fund support pursuant to this subsection shall not offer basic local exchange residential and business services at rate levels lower than the rates for such services charged by any of the comparable carriers used for the determination of the level of support;

(3) the commission shall act upon a request for ongoing fund support within one hundred twenty days of the filing of the request; and

(4) nothing in this section shall limit the commission's authority to adopt rules pursuant to Subsection F of this section regarding appropriate uses of fund support and any restrictions on the use of the fund support by eligible telecommunications carriers.

M. The commission may also authorize payments from the fund to incumbent rural telecommunications carriers or to telecommunications carriers providing comparable retail alternative services that have been designated as eligible telecommunications carriers serving in rural areas of the state upon a finding, based on factors that may include a carrier's regulated revenues, expenses or investment, by the .223540.1 - 661 -

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1 commission that such payments are needed to ensure the 2 widespread availability and affordability of universal 3 The commission shall decide cases filed pursuant to service. 4 this subsection with reasonable promptness, with or without a 5 hearing, but no later than six months following the filing of 6 an application seeking payments from the fund, unless the 7 commission finds that a longer time will be required, in which case the commission may extend the period for an additional 8 9 three months.

N. The commission shall adopt rules that establish and implement a broadband program to provide funding to eligible telecommunications carriers for the construction and maintenance of broadband infrastructure. Each year, a minimum of eight million dollars (\$8,000,000) of the fund shall be dedicated to the broadband program.

0. Rules adopted pursuant to Subsection N of this section shall require that the commission:

(1) consider applications for funding on a technology-neutral basis;

(2) submit applications for funding to the connect New Mexico council for prioritization and alignment with the statewide broadband plan to ensure digital equity and digital inclusion; and

(3) require that the awards of support be consistent with federal universal service support programs.
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1 Ρ. The total obligations of the fund determined by 2 the commission pursuant to this section, plus administrative 3 expenses and a prudent fund balance, shall not exceed a cap of thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) per year. The commission 4 5 shall evaluate the amount of the cap in an appropriate proceeding to be completed by June 30, 2019 and consider 6 7 whether, based on the then-current status of the fund, the cap 8 should be modified, maintained or eliminated. 9 By October 1 of each year, the commission shall Q. 10 make a report to the legislature regarding the status of the 11 fund, including: 12 relevant data relating to implementation (1) 13 of the broadband program and the progress toward digital 14 equity and digital inclusion in rural areas of the state; 15 (2) recommendations for changes to the 16 structure, size and purposes of the fund and whether the cap 17 on the fund provided for in Subsection P of this section 18 should be modified, maintained or eliminated; and 19 (3) the service areas that received funding 20 awards from the broadband program and the amounts of those 21 awards." 22 SECTION 364. Section 66-3-401 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 23 1978, Chapter 35, Section 80, as amended) is amended to read: 24 "66-3-401. OPERATION OF VEHICLES UNDER DEALER PLATES.--25 Any vehicle that is required to be registered Α. .223540.1

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pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Code and that is included in the 1 2 inventory of a dealer may be operated or moved upon the 3 highways for any purpose, provided that the vehicle display in the manner prescribed in Section 66-3-18 NMSA 1978 a unique 4 5 plate issued to the dealer as provided in Section 66-3-402 6 NMSA 1978. This subsection shall not be construed as limiting 7 the use of temporary registration permits issued to dealers 8 pursuant to Section 66-3-6 NMSA 1978. Each dealer plate shall 9 be issued for a specific vehicle in a dealer's inventory. If 10 a dealer wishes to use the plate on a different vehicle, the dealer must reregister that plate to the different vehicle. 11

B. The provisions of this section do not apply to work or service vehicles used by a dealer. For the purposes of this subsection, "work or service vehicle" includes any vehicle used substantially as a:

(1) parts or delivery vehicle;

(2) vehicle used to tow another vehicle;

(3) courtesy shuttle; or

(4) vehicle loaned to customers for their convenience.

C. Each vehicle included in a dealer's inventory required to be registered pursuant to the provisions of Subsection A of this section must conform to the registration provisions of the Motor Vehicle Code, but is not required to be titled pursuant to the provisions of that code. When a .223540.1

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vehicle is no longer included in a dealer's inventory, and is not sold or leased to an unrelated entity, the dealer must title the vehicle and pay the motor vehicle excise tax that would have been due when the vehicle was first registered by the dealer.

D. In lieu of the use of dealer plates pursuant to this section, a dealer may register and title a vehicle included in a dealer's inventory in the name of the dealer upon payment of the registration fee applicable to that vehicle, but without payment of the motor vehicle excise tax, provided the vehicle is subsequently sold or leased in the ordinary course of business in a transaction subject to the motor vehicle excise tax or the leased vehicle [gross receipts] sales tax."

SECTION 365. REPEAL.--Laws 2019, Chapter 10, Section 1 and Laws 2021, Chapter 65, Section 13 are repealed.

SECTION 366. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is January 1, 2024.

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