

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

HOUSE BILL 540

**44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION,  
2000**

INTRODUCED BY

Raymond G. Sanchez

AN ACT

AMENDING THE EDUCATION TRUST ACT TO ELIMINATE RESIDENCY  
REQUIREMENTS AND AGE RESTRICTIONS.

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

Section 1. Section 21-21K-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997,  
Chapter 259, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read:

"21-21K-5. COLLEGE INVESTMENT AGREEMENT.--

A. An investor may enter into a college investment  
agreement with the board under which the investor agrees to  
make investments into the fund from time to time for the  
purpose of defraying the costs of attendance billed by  
institutions of higher education. An investor may enter into  
a college investment agreement on behalf of any beneficiary  
[~~under the age of nineteen~~]. The board shall adopt a form of  
the college investment agreement to be used by the board and  
investors.

.132174.2

underscored material = new  
[bracketed material] = delete

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

~~[B. The beneficiary under a college investment agreement must be younger than nineteen years of age at the time the investor enters into the agreement and must be:~~

~~(1) a resident of this state at the time the investor enters into the agreement; or~~

~~(2) a nonresident who is the child of a parent who is a resident of this state at the time that parent enters into the agreement.~~

~~E.]~~ B. The board shall provide for the direct payment of principal, investment earnings and capital appreciation accrued pursuant to a college investment agreement to the institution of higher education that the beneficiary actually attends.

~~[D. The board may require a reasonable period of residence in this state, together with other related criteria, for a beneficiary or an investor.~~

~~E.]~~ C. A college investment agreement may be terminated by the investor at any time. The investor may modify the college investment agreement to designate a new beneficiary instead of the original beneficiary if the new beneficiary meets the requirements of the original beneficiary on the date the designation is changed and if the original beneficiary:

- (1) dies;
- (2) is not admitted to an institution of higher education following proper application;
- (3) elects not to attend an institution of

under scored material = new  
[bracketed material] = delete

1 higher education or, if attending, elects to discontinue  
2 higher education; or

3 (4) for any other circumstance approved by  
4 the board, does not exercise his rights under the college  
5 investment agreement.

6 [~~F.~~] D. The board shall provide, by rule,  
7 procedures for determining the amount to be refunded for  
8 college investment agreements terminated pursuant to the  
9 provisions of this section. The balance of the accrued  
10 investment earnings and capital appreciation less the amount  
11 refunded and administrative costs shall be credited to the  
12 fund.

13 [~~G.~~] E. The board shall establish a refund policy  
14 if a beneficiary receives additional student financial aid.

15 [~~H.~~] F. A college investment agreement terminates  
16 on the tenth anniversary of the date the beneficiary is  
17 projected to graduate from high school, not counting time  
18 spent by the beneficiary as an active-duty member of the  
19 United States armed services.

20 [~~I.~~] G. Gifts and bequests to the fund may be made  
21 in the name of a specific beneficiary or in the name of the  
22 fund in general. Gifts and bequests given for the benefit of  
23 a specific beneficiary shall be credited to that beneficiary,  
24 and gifts and bequests given to the fund in general shall be  
25 credited equally to each beneficiary of a college investment  
agreement.

[~~J.~~] H. Principal paid into the fund, together

