## SENATE BILL 263

## 51st legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2014

## INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO LIQUOR EXCISE TAXES; AUTHORIZING COUNTIES TO IMPOSE
A LOCAL LIQUOR EXCISE TAX; LIMITING RATES OF LOCAL LIQUOR
EXCISE TAXES; ELIMINATING AN ADMINISTRATIVE FEE; MAKING AN
APPROPRIATION.

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

**SECTION 1.** A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] TRANSFER OF REVENUES FROM LOCAL LIQUOR
EXCISE TAXES.--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 liquor excise tax imposed by that county in
an amount equal to the net receipts attributable to the local
liquor excise tax imposed by that county."

**SECTION 2.** Section 7-24-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, .194665.4SA

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Chapter 326, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-24-9. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Local Liquor Excise Tax Act:

A. "alcoholic beverages" means distilled or rectified spirits, potable alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, gin [and], aromatic bitters or any similar alcoholic beverage, including blended or fermented beverages, dilutions or mixtures of one or more of the foregoing containing more than one-half of one percent alcohol, but [excluding] does not include medicinal bitters;

[B. "county" means a class B county having a population of more than fifty-six thousand but less than seventy-five thousand, according to the most recent federal decennial census or any subsequent decennial census, and having a net taxable value for rate-setting purposes for the 1988 or any subsequent property tax year of more than five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000) but less than seven hundred million dollars (\$700,000,000);

- B. "beer" means an alcoholic beverage obtained by the fermentation of any infusion or decoction of barley, malt and hops or other cereals in water and includes porter, beer, ale and stout;
- C. "cider" means an alcoholic beverage made from the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe apples that contains not less than one-half of one percent of .194665.4SA

1	alcohol by volume and not more than seven percent of alcohol by
2	volume;
3	$[rac{C_{ullet}}{C_{ullet}}]$ "department" means the taxation and revenue
4	department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any
5	employee of the department exercising authority lawfully
6	delegated to that employee by the secretary;
7	E. "fortified wine" means wine containing more than
8	fourteen percent alcohol by volume when bottled or packaged by
9	the manufacturer, but "fortified wine" does not include:
10	(1) wine that is sealed or capped by cork
11	closure and aged two years or more;
12	(2) wine that contains more than fourteen
13	percent alcohol by volume solely as a result of the natural
14	fermentation process and that has not been produced with the
15	addition of wine spirits, brandy or alcohol; or
16	(3) vermouth and sherry;
17	$[\frac{D_{\bullet}}{F_{\bullet}}]$ "governing body" means the board of county
18	commissioners of a county;
19	G. "microbrewer" means:
20	(1) for years 2014 through 2023, a person who
21	produces less than fifteen thousand barrels of beer in a year;
22	and
23	(2) for 2024 and subsequent years, a person
24	who produces less than five thousand barrels of beer in a year;
25	[E.] H. "person" means any individual, estate,
	.194665.4SA

1	trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation,
2	company, firm, partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other
3	association; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by
4	law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or
5	subdivision or agency, department or instrumentality thereof;
6	$[F.]$ $\underline{I.}$ "price" means the total amount of money or
7	the reasonable value of other consideration or both paid for
8	alcoholic beverages, inclusive of the amount of any tax paid
9	pursuant to the Liquor Excise Tax Act; [and
10	G.] <u>J.</u> "retailer" means any person having a place
11	of business within the county who sells, offers for sale or
12	possesses for the purpose of selling alcoholic beverages within
13	the county;
14	K. "small winegrower" means a winegrower who
15	produces less than one million five hundred thousand liters of
16	wine in a year;
17	L. "spirituous liquor" means alcoholic beverages,
18	except fermented beverages such as wine, beer, cider and ale;
19	M. "wine" means an alcoholic beverage other than
20	cider that is obtained by the fermentation of the natural sugar
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	contained in fruit or other agricultural products, with or
22	without the addition of sugar or other products, and that does
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	without the addition of sugar or other products, and that does
23	without the addition of sugar or other products, and that does  not contain more than twenty-one percent alcohol by volume; and

alcoholic beverages that were not purchased from a person holding a license issued under Section 60-6A-1 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 3. Section 7-24-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 326, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-24-10. AUTHORIZATION TO IMPOSE LOCAL LIQUOR EXCISE TAX--RATE--USE OF PROCEEDS--ELECTION REQUIRED.--

[A. The majority of the members elected to the governing body may enact an ordinance imposing on any retailer an excise tax on the price paid by the retailer for alcoholic beverages purchased by the retailer upon which the tax imposed by this section has not been paid. The tax may be imposed at a rate not to exceed six percent, provided that any lower rate shall be an even multiple of one percent. The tax imposed under this section may be referred to as the "local liquor excise tax". Any tax imposed under this section shall be for a period of not more than three years from the effective date of the ordinance imposing the tax.

B. The Majority of the members elected to the governing body of a county may enact an ordinance, to become effective only if approved by the voters in an election held pursuant to Subsection F of this section, that imposes on all wholesalers distributing alcoholic beverages to retailers doing business in that county a tax that may be referred to as a "local liquor excise tax". The local liquor excise tax shall be as follows:

1	(1) on spirituous liquors, not more than one
2	dollar eight cents (\$1.08) per liter;
3	(2) on beer, except as provided in Paragraph
4	(5) of this subsection, not more than fifty-one cents (\$.51)
5	per gallon;
6	(3) on wine, except as provided in Paragraphs
7	(4) and (7) of this subsection, not more than thirty-six cents
8	(\$.36) per liter;
9	(4) on fortified wine, not more than fifty-
10	four cents (\$.54) per liter;
11	(5) on beer manufactured or produced by a
12	microbrewer, provided that the beer is sold in this state and
13	that proof is furnished to the county governing body and the
14	department that the beer was manufactured or produced by a
15	microbrewer, no local liquor excise tax shall be imposed;
16	(6) on cider, not more than seventy-two cents
17	(\$.72) per gallon; and
18	(7) on wine manufactured or produced by a
19	small winegrower, provided that the wine is sold in this state
20	and that proof is furnished to the county governing body and
21	the department that the wine was manufactured or produced by a
22	small winegrower, no local liquor excise tax shall be imposed.
23	B. A tax imposed pursuant to the Local Liquor
24	Excise Tax Act shall be imposed for a period of not more than
25	four years from the effective date of the tax.

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C. Within the final year that a local liquor excise tax is in effect pursuant to Subsection A of this section, the governing body may enact an ordinance to extend the term of the tax; provided that the ordinance shall not extend the term for more than four years. The question of the tax extension shall be submitted to the voters of the county in the same manner as required by Subsection F of this section to approve the original tax.

D. A governing body at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing [the] or extending a tax authorized in [Subsection A of] this section shall dedicate the revenue to fund [educational programs and] direct program services for the prevention and treatment, including social detoxification, of alcoholism and drug abuse within the county and for no other [After approval of the imposition of a local liquor excise tax by the voters but before the effective date of the ordinance The governing body shall hold a public meeting for the purpose of inviting comment on and suggestions for the most appropriate programs on which to expend the revenue produced by the tax. The governing body shall invite representatives from the appropriate Indian tribes, nations and pueblos located in that county to the meeting. If the governing body awards [any] a contract using funds derived from the local liquor excise tax, it shall do so only [through a selection process requiring submission of sealed bids or proposals after public notice of

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the opportunity to submit the sealed bids or proposals.

C. The governing body enacting an ordinance imposing the local liquor excise tax shall submit the question of imposing the tax to the qualified voters of the county at a regular or special election.

D. Only those voters who are registered within the county shall be permitted to vote. The election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections.

E. If at an election called pursuant to this section the majority of the voters voting on the question vote in the affirmative on the question, then the ordinance imposing the local liquor excise tax shall be approved. If at such an election the majority of the voters voting on the question fail to approve the question, then the ordinance shall be disapproved and the question required to be submitted by Subsection B of this section shall not be submitted to the voters for a period of at least one year from the date of the election.

F. Any ordinance enacted under the provisions of this section that imposes a local liquor excise tax or changes the rate of tax imposed shall include an effective date that is the first day of any month that begins no earlier than ninety days after the date of the election. A certified copy of any ordinance imposing a local liquor excise tax shall be mailed or

personally delivered to the department within five days after the ordinance is certified to have been approved by the voters.

under the provisions of this section shall contain an effective date that is the first day of any month beginning no earlier than sixty days from the date the ordinance repealing the tax is adopted by the governing body. A certified copy of any ordinance repealing a local liquor excise tax shall be mailed or personally delivered to the department within five days of the date the ordinance is adopted] in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Procurement Code.

E. Two counties that share a municipality that
extends across the counties' common boundary may enter into a
joint powers agreement or other written agreement to share the
revenue from a local liquor excise tax imposed within the
shared municipality.

F. The ordinance imposing the 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. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date that the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question may be submitted to the voters and voted upon as a separate question at any general or special election called for that purpose by the governing body.

The	election	upon	the	question	shal.	1 be	called,	held,	conducted
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and	canvassed	in s	subst	<u>tantially</u>	the	same	manner	as may	<u>be</u>
prov	ided by 1	aw fo	or ge	eneral ele	ctio	ns.			

G. If the question of imposing the tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the tax for a period of one year after the election.

H. An ordinance imposing a tax 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 4. Section 7-24-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1989, Chapter 326, Section 8) is amended to read:

"7-24-15. [ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGE] ADMINISTRATION.--The department [may deduct an amount not to exceed five percent of the proceeds of a local liquor excise tax as a charge for the administrative costs of collection, which amount shall be retained by the department for use in administration of] shall collect the proceeds of the taxes imposed pursuant to the Local Liquor Excise Tax Act."

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2014.