HOUSE BILL 491

52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

INTRODUCED BY

Jason C. Harper

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; REDUCING THE RATE OF THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX, GROSS RECEIPTS TAX, GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX,

COMPENSATING TAX, MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX, LEASED VEHICLE
GROSS RECEIPTS TAX, MUNICIPAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AND THE TAX ON
BOATS; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING CERTAIN CREDITS,

DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS PURSUANT TO THE INCOME TAX ACT, THE
CORPORATE INCOME AND FRANCHISE TAX ACT AND THE GROSS RECEIPTS
AND COMPENSATING TAX ACT; REPEALING THE ESTATE TAX ACT, CERTAIN
LOCAL OPTION GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES, THE SUPPLEMENTAL MUNICIPAL
GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ACT, THE LOCAL HOSPITAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX
ACT, THE COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ACT
AND THE SPECIAL COUNTY HOSPITAL GASOLINE TAX ACT; REPLACING
COUNTY OBLIGATIONS TO THE COUNTY-SUPPORTED MEDICAID FUND AND
SAFETY NET CARE POOL FUND WITH STATE OBLIGATIONS; PROVIDING
TEMPORARY AMNESTY FROM PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES NOT

PAID; PROVIDING THAT THE REPEAL OF CERTAIN TAXES SHALL NOT IMPAIR OUTSTANDING BONDS OR LOAN GUARANTEES; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

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. [The term "pledged revenues", as used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, means the revenues, net income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment of particular revenue bonds as specifically provided in Subsections A through J of this section.

A-] 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. [These bonds are sometimes referred to in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 as "utility revenue bonds" or "utility bonds".

B-] 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 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. [These bonds are sometimes referred to in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 as "joint utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility bonds".

C. For the purposes of this subsection, "gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means gross receipts tax revenue bonds or sales tax revenue bonds.

<u>D.</u> Gross receipts tax revenue bonds may be issued for any [one or more of the following purposes:

(1) constructing, purchasing, furnishing,
equipping, rehabilitating, making additions to or making
improvements to one or more public buildings or purchasing or
improving any ground relating thereto, including but not
necessarily limited to acquiring and improving parking lots, or
any combination of the foregoing;

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
20 21
21
21 22
21 22 23

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

	(2)	acquir	ing or	improv	ing m	unicipal	or	public
parking lots,	structu	ires or	facili	ties o	r any	combinat	ion	of
the foregoing;	-							

(3) purchasing, acquiring or rehabilitating firefighting equipment or any combination of the foregoing;

(4) acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, otherwise improving or maintaining storm sewers and other drainage improvements, sanitary sewers, sewage treatment plants or water utilities, including but not necessarily limited to the acquisition of rights of way and water and water rights, or any combination of the foregoing;

(5) reconstructing, resurfacing, maintaining, repairing or otherwise improving existing alleys, streets, roads or bridges or any combination of the foregoing or laying off, opening, constructing or otherwise acquiring new alleys, streets, roads or bridges or any combination of the foregoing; provided that any of the foregoing improvements may include but are not limited to the acquisition of rights of way;

(6) purchasing, acquiring, constructing, making additions to, enlarging, bettering, extending or equipping airport facilities or any combination of the foregoing, including without limitation the acquisition of land, easements or rights of way therefor;

(7) purchasing or otherwise acquiring or clearing land or for purchasing, otherwise acquiring and .198841.1

hoputifying	1004	for	0000	00000
beautilying	Tanu	101	open	space,

(8) acquiring, constructing, purchasing, equipping, furnishing, making additions to, renovating, rehabilitating, beautifying or otherwise improving public parks, public recreational buildings or other public recreational facilities or any combination of the foregoing;

(9) acquiring, constructing, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, otherwise improving or maintaining solid waste disposal equipment, equipment for operation and maintenance of sanitary landfills, sanitary landfills, solid waste facilities or any combination of the foregoing; and

(10) acquiring, constructing, extending, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving a public transit system or regional transit systems or facilities.

The] municipal purpose. A municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the gross receipts tax 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 tax revenue bonds [for any of the purposes authorized in this section or for specific purposes] or for any area of municipal government services [including but not limited to those specified in Subsection C of Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978, or for public purposes authorized by municipalities having constitutional home rule charters. A

2

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal gross receipts 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 municipal gross receipts 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 tax revenue bonds secured by a pledge of gross receipts tax revenue may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account. The governing body of the municipality may appoint a commercial bank trust department to act as trustee of the gross receipts tax revenue and to administer the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds.

D. As used in this section, the term "public building" includes but is not limited to fire stations, police buildings, municipal jails, regional jails or juvenile detention facilities, libraries, museums, auditoriums, convention halls, hospitals, buildings for administrative offices, city halls and garages for housing, repairing and maintaining city vehicles and equipment. As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, the term "gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in Subsection C of this

section, and the term "gross receipts tax revenue" means the amount of money distributed to the municipality as authorized by Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 or the amount of money transferred to the municipality as authorized by Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 for any municipal gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act. As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, the term "bond" means any obligation of a municipality issued under Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase agreement or other instrument evidencing an obligation of a municipality to make payments.]

L. 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.

[As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection, and "gasoline tax revenue" means all or portions of the amounts of tax revenues distributed to municipalities pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978, as from time to time amended and supplemented.]

rachereu mareitai] - deiere

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 but not necessarily limited to 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 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 revenue-producing project shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the project revenue bonds. [As used in Chapter 3, Article 3] NMSA 1978:

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (1) "project revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection; and
- (2) "project revenues" means the net revenues
 of revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to project
 revenue bonds pursuant to this subsection.
- Fire district revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and rehabilitating any fire district project, including where applicable purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground therefor, or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the fire district from the fire protection fund as provided in the Fire Protection Fund Law and any or all of the revenues provided for the operation of the fire district project for which the particular bonds are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of the bonds. The revenues of any fire district project shall not be pledged to the bonds issued for a fire district project that clearly is unrelated in its purpose; but nothing in this section prevents the pledge to such 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 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.

bonds may be issued for the purpose of furthering economic development projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue received from the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax to the payment of the interest on and principal of the economic development gross receipts tax revenue bonds for any of the purposes authorized in this subsection. A law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax, or a law supplemental to or otherwise pertaining to the tax, 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 the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made for their discharge. As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, "economic development gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection, and "municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax revenue" means any or all of the revenue from the municipal infrastructure gross receipts tax transferred to the municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.

J. Municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax revenue bonds may be issued for the purpose of acquisition, construction, renovation or improvement of facilities of a four-year post-secondary public educational institution located in the municipality and acquisition of or improvements to land for those facilities. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue received from the municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax to the payment of the interest on and principal of the municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax revenue bonds. A law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax, or a law supplemental to or otherwise pertaining to the tax, 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 the municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made for their discharge. As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, "municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection and "municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax revenue" means any or all of the revenue from the municipal higher education facilities gross receipts tax transferred to the municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.

K.] 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."

SECTION 2. A new section of Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

25

5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

1

2

3

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978:

- A. "bond" means any obligation of a municipality issued under Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, whether designated as a bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase agreement or other instrument evidencing an obligation of a municipality to make payments;
- B. "gasoline tax revenue" means all or portions of the amounts of tax revenues distributed to municipalities pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978;
- C. "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection E of Section 3-31-3 NMSA 1978;
- D. "gross receipts tax revenue" means the amount of money transferred to the municipality as authorized by Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 for any municipal gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Tax Act;
- E. "gross receipts tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection D of Section 3-31-3 NMSA 1978;
- F. "joint utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection C of Section 3-31-3 NMSA 1978;
- G. "pledged revenues" means the revenues, net income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment of revenue bonds as specifically provided in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978;

1	H. "project revenue bonds" means the bonds
2	authorized by Subsection F of Section 3-13-31 NMSA 1978;
3	I. "project revenues" means the net revenues of
4	revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to project
5	revenue bonds; and
6	J. "utility revenue bonds" or "utility bonds" means
7	the bonds authorized by Subsection B of Section 3-31-3 NMSA
8	1978 ."
9	SECTION 3. Section 3-37A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979,
10	Chapter 284, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
11	"3-37A-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Small Cities
12	Assistance Act:
13	A. "municipality" means an incorporated city, town
14	or village, whether incorporated under general act, special act
15	or special charter, and incorporated counties and H-class
16	counties;
17	B. "municipal share" means one and thirty-five one-
18	hundredths percent of the taxable gross receipts as defined in
19	the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act reported annually
20	for each municipality to the taxation and revenue department
21	during a twelve-month period ending June 30;
22	C. "total municipal share" means the sum of all
23	municipal shares;
24	D. "statewide per capita average" means the
25	quotient of the total municipal share divided by the total
	108841 1

population in all municipalities;

- E. "municipal per capita average" means the quotient of the municipal share divided by the municipality's 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;
- G. "local tax effort" means the amount produced by a [one-fourth of one] one-tenth percent municipal gross receipts 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 tax pursuant to Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 at a rate of [one-fourth of one] one-tenth 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 in the manner and within the time provided by Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978; or

1	(2) that has been approved by a majority of
2	the registered voters voting on the question pursuant to
3	Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978; and
4	J. "minimum amount" means an amount equal to ninety
5	thousand dollars (\$90,000)."
6	SECTION 4. Section 3-51-32 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971,
7	Chapter 173, Section 17) is amended to read:
8	"3-51-32. POWER TO ISSUE BONDS
9	A. A city shall have power to issue bonds from time
10	to time in its discretion for the purpose of financing in whole
11	or in part the cost of any project.
12	B. A city shall also have the power to issue
13	refunding bonds from time to time for the purpose of refunding,
14	paying and retiring:
15	[(1) any bonds issued by it pursuant to the
16	Greater Municipality Parking Law or pursuant to Laws 1963,
17	Chapter 313, as amended and supplemented;
18	$\frac{(2)}{(1)}$ any bonds authorized for parking
19	facilities and payable from the revenues of any parking
20	facilities;
21	$[\frac{(3)}{(2)}]$ any bonds authorized for parking
22	facilities and payable from any parking meter revenues;
23	[(4)] <u>(3)</u> any [sales] <u>gross receipts</u> tax
24	revenue bonds authorized for the purpose of any public building
25	to be used for parking facilities and pursuant to <u>Subsection D</u>
	.198841.1

of	Section	$[\frac{14-30-10}{}]$	NMSA 19	9 53] 3-31-1	NMSA	1978:
\sim \pm	DCCCTCII	1 1 30 10	1111011 1)	, J J J I I	IIIIDII	± <i>J i</i> O 9

[(5)] <u>(4)</u> any gasoline tax revenue bonds authorized for the purpose of any public building to be used for parking facilities and pursuant to <u>Subsection E of</u> Section [14-30-1D NMSA 1953] 3-31-1 NMSA 1978;

 $[\frac{(6)}{(5)}]$ any bonds authorized for parking facilities and payable from any combination of the income and revenue pledged to the bonds described in Paragraphs (1) through $[\frac{(5)}{(4)}]$ of this subsection $[\frac{8}{3}]$; or

[(7)] (6) any bonds [(8)] that have refunded the bonds described in Paragraphs (1) through [(6)] (5) of this subsection [(8)].

C. A city shall also have the power to issue bonds for any combination of the purposes described in this section."

SECTION 5. Section 3-65-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2001, Chapter 231, Section 8) is amended to read:

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

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

B. Prior to receiving the loan, the governing body .198841.1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 tax revenues distributed 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 tax revenues of the municipality to make the loan payments.

C. The legislature or a municipality shall not repeal, amend or otherwise modify any law or ordinance that adversely affects or impairs the stadium surcharge or any loan from the authority secured by a pledge of the stadium surcharge and gross receipts tax revenues, unless the loan has been paid in full or provisions have been made for full payment."

SECTION 6. 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, 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 tax revenues distributed to that municipality pursuant to Section [7-1-6.4 or] 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.
- C. An action shall not be brought questioning the legality of the pledge of event center revenues, event center surcharge receipts or gross receipts tax revenues, bonds issued pursuant to the Municipal Event Center Funding Act, issuance of those bonds, an event center surcharge included in a vendor contract or any other matter concerning the bonds after thirty days from the date of publication of the ordinance authorizing issuance of the bonds and the pledging of event center receipts, event center surcharge receipts or gross receipts tax revenues of a municipality to make 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 .198841.1

center surcharge receipts or gross receipts tax revenues, unless the bonds have been paid in full or provisions have been made for full payment."

SECTION 7. Section 4-48B-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 83, Section 12, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-48B-12. TAX LEVIES AUTHORIZED.--

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:

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

- (2) in other counties, the mill levy shall not 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.
- B. The mill levies provided in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Subsection A of this section shall be made at the direction of the county commissioners, but only to the extent that the county commissioners deem it necessary to operate and maintain county hospitals and to pay the amounts required in the performance of any health care facilities contracts made pursuant to the Hospital Funding Act [and to provide for a class A county's transfer to the county-supported medicaid fund 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 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.

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 tax.

 E_{\bullet}] D_{\bullet} The distribution of the mill levy authorized at the rates specified in Subsection A of this section shall be made to county and contracting hospitals as authorized in the Hospital Funding Act."

SECTION 8. 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:

A. "adjustment factor" means a fraction, the 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 small counties assistance is being determined and the denominator of which is the net taxable value for property tax year 2002; the adjustment factor shall be calculated without reference to assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, assessed value determined 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;

B. "ceiling valuation" means:

- (1) for the 2002 property tax year, one billion four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000); and
- (2) for each subsequent property tax year, an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying one billion .198841.1

four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000) by the adjustment factor for the year;

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

official final decennial census population data are available shall be the most current estimated population provided in writing by the demographer;

- F. "qualifying county" means a county that has:
- 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;
 - imposed county gross receipts tax (4)

increments authorized pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 totaling at least [three-eighths] four thousand three hundred seventy-five ten thousandths percent and has those increments in effect on July 1 of the year in which a 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 .198841.1

2	Valorem Tax Act."
3	SECTION 9. Section 4-61-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982,
4	Chapter 44, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
5	"4-61-3. SMALL COUNTIES ASSISTANCE FUND
6	DISTRIBUTION
7	A. The "small counties assistance fund" is created
8	within the state treasury.
9	B. On or before September 1, 2003 and on or before
10	September 1 of each subsequent year, the demographer shall
11	certify in writing to the department of finance and
12	administration the population of the state and of each county
13	as of June 30 of the year.
14	C. On or before September 15, 2003 and on or before
15	September 15 of each subsequent year, the secretary of finance
16	and administration shall certify to the state treasurer with
17	respect to each qualifying county:
18	(1) its population as certified by the
19	demographer;
20	(2) its total valuation for the preceding
21	property tax year; and
22	(3) the distribution amount calculated for it.
23	D. The distribution amount for each qualifying
24	county shall be determined for 2003 and each subsequent year
25	in accordance with the following table; provided that the
	.198841.1

taxable value determined pursuant to the Copper Production Ad

bracket amounts in the first two columns of the table shall be adjusted annually after 2003 by the adjustment factor. The bracket amounts in the last column shall be adjusted annually after 2005 by the inflation factor and in 2011 and subsequent years, shall be adjusted by the tax rate factor. The department of 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:

г	it leas	Least: but less and the county		then the distribution		
			than:	population	on is:	amount is:
	\$	0	\$100,000,000	under	1,000	\$515,000
	\$	0	\$100,000,000	at least	1,000	
				but under	4,000	\$370,000
	\$	0	\$100,000,000	at least	4,000	\$285,000
	\$100,0	00,000	\$230,000,000	under	12,000	\$200,000
	\$100,0	00,000	\$230,000,000	at least	12,000	\$145,000
	\$230,0	00,000	\$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

1	distribution amount pursuant to the provisions of Subsection
2	D of this section by:
3	(1) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if the
4	county has imposed and has in effect on July 1 of the year in
5	which the distribution is to be made a county correctional
6	facility gross receipts tax at a rate of at least one-eighth
7	percent;
8	(2) twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) if the
9	county has imposed and has in effect on July l of the year in
10	which the distribution is to be made a county gross receipts
11	tax increment of one-sixteenth percent; or
12	(3) seventy thousand dollars (\$70,000) if
13	the county has met the requirements of Paragraphs (1) and (2)
14	of this subsection.
15	F. If the balance in the small counties
16	assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 is less than
17	the sum of the distributions determined pursuant to
18	Subsection D of this section plus the distribution increases
19	authorized pursuant to Subsection E of this section, the
20	distribution increases pursuant to Subsection E of this
21	section shall be proportionately reduced.
22	G_{\bullet}] <u>E.</u> If the balance in the small counties
23	assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 is less than
24	the sum of the distributions to be made to qualifying
25	counties, the department of finance and administration shall
	.198841.1

reduce each qualifying county's calculated distribution by a percentage computed by dividing the amount by which the fund is insufficient by the sum of all the calculated distributions and shall certify the reduced amounts as the qualifying counties' distributions.

 $[H_{ullet}]$ F_{ullet} Any interest accruing from the temporary investment of the small counties assistance fund shall be credited to the general fund.

 $[\frac{1}{4}]$ \underline{G} . 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 $[\frac{whom}{which}]$ 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.

 $[J_{\bullet}]$ \underline{H}_{\bullet} If any date specified in Subsection B, C or $[\pm]$ \underline{G} of this section falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, any action required to be performed as provided in those subsections is timely if performed on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday."

SECTION 10. Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992, Chapter 95, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-62-1. REVENUE BONDS--AUTHORITY TO ISSUE--PLEDGE OF REVENUES--LIMITATION ON TIME OF ISSUANCE.--

24

25

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

1

A. In addition to any other law authorizing a county to issue revenue bonds, a county may issue revenue bonds pursuant to Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 for the purposes specified in this section. [The term "pledged revenues", as used in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, means the revenues, net income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment of particular revenue bonds as specifically provided in Subsections B through M of this section.]

B. Gross receipts tax revenue bonds may be issued for [one or more of the following purposes:

(1) constructing, purchasing, furnishing,
equipping, rehabilitating, making additions to or making
improvements to one or more public buildings or purchasing or
improving ground relating thereto, including but not
necessarily limited to acquiring and improving parking lots,
or any combination of the foregoing;

(2) acquiring or improving county or public parking lots, structures or facilities or any combination of the foregoing;

(3) purchasing, acquiring or rehabilitating firefighting equipment or any combination of the foregoing;

(4) acquiring, extending, enlarging,
bettering, repairing or otherwise improving or maintaining
storm sewers and other drainage improvements, sanitary

sewers, sewage treatment plants, water utilities or other water, wastewater or related facilities, including but not limited to the acquisition of rights of way and water and water rights, or any combination of the foregoing;

(5) reconstructing, resurfacing,
maintaining, repairing or otherwise improving existing
alleys, streets, roads or bridges or any combination of the
foregoing or laying off, opening, constructing or otherwise
acquiring new alleys, streets, roads or bridges or any
combination of the foregoing; provided that any of the
foregoing improvements may include the acquisition of rights
of way;

(6) purchasing, acquiring, constructing, making additions to, enlarging, bettering, extending or equipping airport facilities or any combination of the foregoing, including without limitation the acquisition of land, easements or rights of way;

(7) purchasing or otherwise acquiring or clearing land or purchasing, otherwise acquiring and beautifying land for open space;

(8) acquiring, constructing, purchasing, equipping, furnishing, making additions to, renovating, rehabilitating, beautifying or otherwise improving public parks, public recreational buildings or other public recreational facilities or any combination of the foregoing;

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(9) acquiring, constructing, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving or maintaining solid waste disposal equipment, equipment for operation and maintenance of sanitary landfills, sanitary landfills, solid waste facilities or any combination of the foregoing; or

(10) acquiring, constructing, extending, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving public transit systems or any regional transit systems or facilities] any county purpose. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue [from the first one-eighth increment, the third one-eighth increment and the one-sixteenth increment of the county gross receipts tax and any increment of the county infrastructure gross receipts tax and county capital outlay gross receipts tax] received by the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 for payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, gross receipts tax revenue bonds [for any of the purposes authorized in this section or specific purposes or] for any area of county government services. If the revenue [from the first one-eighth increment, the third one-eighth increment or the one-sixteenth increment of the county gross receipts tax or any increment of the county infrastructure gross receipts tax or county capital outlay gross receipts tax | is pledged for payment of principal and interest as authorized by this .198841.1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

subsection, the pledge shall require the revenues received [from that increment of the county gross receipts tax or any increment of the county infrastructure gross receipts tax or county capital outlay gross receipts tax] to be deposited into a special bond fund for payment of the principal, interest and expenses. At the end of each fiscal year, money remaining in the special bond fund after the annual obligations for the bonds are fully met may be transferred to any other fund of the county. Revenues in excess of the annual principal and interest due on gross receipts tax revenue bonds secured by a pledge of gross receipts tax revenue may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account. The governing body of the county may appoint a commercial bank trust department to act as trustee of the proceeds of the tax and to administer the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds.

[G. Fire protection revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping or rehabilitating any independent fire district project or facilities, including where applicable purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground for the project, or any combination of such purposes. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county fire protection excise tax revenue for payment of principal and interest due in

connection with, and other expenses related to, fire

protection revenue bonds. These bonds may be referred to in

Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "fire protection revenue

bonds".

D. Environmental revenue bonds may be issued for the acquisition and construction of solid waste facilities, water facilities, wastewater facilities, sewer systems and related facilities. A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the county environmental services gross receipts tax revenue for payment of principal and interest due in connection with, and other expenses related to, environmental revenue bonds. These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "environmental revenue bonds".

E-] 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. [These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "gasoline tax revenue bonds".

F.] D. Utility revenue bonds or joint utility revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, .198841.1

enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving water facilities, sewer facilities, gas facilities or electric facilities or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. 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 revenue bonds. [These bonds may be referred to in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 as "utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility revenue bonds".

G.] E. Project revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping or rehabilitating any revenue-producing project, including as applicable purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground therefor and including but not limited to acquiring and improving parking lots, or may be issued for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The county 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 shall not be pledged to the project revenue bonds issued for any other

revenue-producing project that is clearly unrelated in nature; but nothing in this subsection prevents the pledge to any of the project revenue bonds of the 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 facilities or equipment is reasonably related to and constitutes a part of a specified revenue-producing project shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the project revenue bonds. [As used in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978:

(1) "project revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection; and

(2) "project revenues" means the net
revenues of revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to
project revenue bonds pursuant to this subsection.

H.] F. Fire district revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing, improving, constructing, purchasing, furnishing, equipping and rehabilitating any fire district project, including where applicable purchasing, otherwise acquiring or improving the ground therefor, or for any combination of the foregoing purposes. The county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenues received by the fire district from the fire protection fund as provided in the Fire Protection Fund Law

and any or all of the revenues provided for the operation of the fire district project for which the particular bonds are issued to the payment of the interest on and principal of the bonds. The revenues of a fire district project shall not be pledged to the bonds issued for a fire district project that clearly is unrelated in its purpose; but nothing in this section prevents the pledge to such bonds of revenues received from existing, future or disconnected facilities and equipment that are related to and that may constitute a part of the particular fire district project. A general determination by the governing body of the county that 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 revenue bonds.

 $[\underbrace{\text{H-}}]$ $\underline{\text{G.}}$ 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 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.

[J. Hospital emergency gross receipts tax revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, equipping, remodeling or .198841.1

improving a county hospital or county health facility. A county may pledge irrevocably to the payment of the interest on and principal of the hospital emergency gross receipts tax revenue bonds any or all of the revenues received by the county from a county hospital emergency gross receipts tax imposed pursuant to Section 7-20E-12.1 NMSA 1978 and dedicated to payment of bonds or a loan for acquiring, equipping, remodeling or improving a county hospital or county health facility.

K. Economic development gross receipts tax

revenue bonds may be issued for the purpose of furthering

economic development projects as defined in the Local

Economic Development Act. A county may pledge irrevocably

any or all of the county infrastructure gross receipts tax to

the payment of the interest on and principal of the economic

development gross receipts tax revenue bonds for the purpose

authorized in this subsection.

bonds may be issued for public school or off-campus
instruction program capital projects as authorized in Section
7-20E-20 NMSA 1978. A county may pledge irrevocably any or
all of the county education gross receipts tax revenue to the
payment of interest on and principal of the county education
gross receipts tax revenue bonds for the purpose authorized
in this section.

M.] 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 as "public project" is defined in Subsection E of Section 6-21-3 NMSA 1978.

[N.] 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.

[0.] 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 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. For purposes of Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, a "utility" includes but is not limited to a water, wastewater, sewer, gas or electric utility or joint utility serving the public. H class counties shall obtain public regulation commission approvals required by Section 3-23-3 NMSA 1978.

[P.] K. Any law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a county gross receipts tax, [a county environmental services gross receipts tax, a county fire protection excise tax, a county infrastructure gross receipts tax, the county education gross receipts tax, a county capital outlay gross receipts tax, the gasoline tax or the county hospital emergency gross receipts tax] or that affects [any of those taxes] 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 [those taxes] that tax unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor.

[Q. As used in this section:

(1) "county infrastructure gross receipts

tax revenue" means the revenue from the county infrastructure
.198841.1

gross	receipts	tax	transferred	to	the	county	pursuant	to
Section	on 7-1-6.	13 NN	ISA 1978;					

(2) "county capital outlay gross receipts

tax revenue" means the revenue from the county capital outlay

gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to

Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

(3) "county education gross receipts tax
revenue" means the revenue from the county education gross
receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section
7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

(4) "county environmental services gross receipts tax revenue" means the revenue from the county environmental services gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

(5) "county fire protection excise tax revenue" means the revenue from the county fire protection excise tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

means the revenue attributable to the first one-eighth increment, the third one-eighth increment and the one-sixteenth increment of the county gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 and any distribution related to the first one-eighth increment made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978;

(7) "gasoline tax revenue" means the revenue
from that portion of the gasoline tax distributed to the
county pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.9 and 7-1-6.26 NMSA 1978;
(8) "PILT revenue" means revenue received by

the county from the federal government as payments in lieu of taxes; and

(9) "public building" includes but is not
limited to fire stations, police buildings, county or
regional jails, county or regional juvenile detention
facilities, libraries, museums, auditoriums, convention
halls, hospitals, buildings for administrative offices,
courthouses and garages for housing, repairing and
maintaining county vehicles and equipment.

R. As used in Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978, the term "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.]"

SECTION 11. A new section of Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] 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 .198841.1

NMSA 1978:

a bond, note, loan, warrant, debenture, lease-purchase
agreement or other instrument evidencing an obligation of a
county to make payments;
B. "county gross receipts tax revenue" means the
revenue attributable to the county gross receipts tax
transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA

C. "gasoline tax revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection C of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978;

1978 and any distribution made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.16

- D. "PILT revenue" means revenue received by the county from the federal government as payments in lieu of taxes;
- E. "pledged revenues" means the revenues, net income or net revenues authorized to be pledged to the payment of particular revenue bonds as specifically provided in Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978;
- F. "project revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection E of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978;
- G. "project revenues" means the net revenues of revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to project revenue bonds; and
- H. "utility revenue bonds" or "joint utility revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized by Subsection D of Section 4-62-1 NMSA 1978."

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SECTION 12. Section 5-10-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 297, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

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

- "arts and cultural district" means a developed district of public and private uses that is created pursuant to the Arts and Cultural District Act;
- "cultural facility" means a facility that is В. 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;
- "department" means the economic development department;
- "economic development project" or "project" means the provision of direct or indirect assistance to a qualifying entity by a local or regional government and includes the purchase, lease, grant, construction, reconstruction, improvement or other acquisition or conveyance of land, buildings or other infrastructure; public works improvements essential to the location or expansion of a qualifying entity; payments for professional services

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

implement a plan or project; the provision of direct loans or grants for land, buildings or infrastructure; technical assistance to cultural facilities; loan guarantees securing the cost of land, buildings or infrastructure in an amount not to exceed the revenue that may be derived from an increment of the municipal [infrastructure] gross receipts tax or the county [infrastructure] gross receipts tax that is dedicated by the governing body of the municipality or county for furthering or implementing economic development plans or projects pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act or projects pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; grants for public works infrastructure improvements essential to the location or expansion of a qualifying entity; grants or subsidies to cultural facilities; purchase of land for a publicly held industrial park or a publicly owned cultural facility; and the construction of a building for use by a qualifying entity;

contracts necessary for local or regional governments to

- E. "governing body" means the city council, city commission or board of trustees of a municipality or the board of county commissioners of a county;
- F. "local government" means a municipality or county;
- G. "municipality" means an incorporated city, town or village;

7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

3

5

6

- Η. "person" means an individual, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity;
- "qualifying entity" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, syndicate, association or other person that is one or a combination of two or more of the following:
- (1) an industry for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of agricultural or manufactured products;
- a commercial enterprise for storing, (2) warehousing, distributing or selling products of agriculture, mining or industry, but, other than as provided in Paragraph (5), (6) or (9) of this subsection, not including any enterprise for sale of goods or commodities at retail or for distribution to the public of electricity, gas, water or telephone or other services commonly classified as public utilities:
- a business in which all or part of the activities of the business involves the supplying of services to the general public or to governmental agencies or to a specific industry or customer, but, other than as provided in Paragraph (5) or (9) of this subsection, not including businesses primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at retail:
- (4) an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or a .198841.1

.198841.1

1

2	(5) a telecommunications sales enterprise
3	that makes the majority of its sales to persons outside
4	New Mexico;
5	(6) a facility for the direct sales by
6	growers of agricultural products, commonly known as farmers'
7	markets;
8	(7) a business that is the developer of a
9	metropolitan redevelopment project;
10	(8) a cultural facility; and
11	(9) a retail business;
12	J. "regional government" means any combination of
13	municipalities and counties that enter into a joint powers
14	agreement to provide for economic development projects
15	pursuant to a plan adopted by all parties to the joint powers
16	agreement; and
17	K. "retail business" means a business that is
18	primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at
19	retail and that is located in a municipality with a
20	population of ten thousand or less."
21	SECTION 13. Section 5-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
22	Chapter 297, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
23	"5-10-4. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTSRESTRICTIONS ON
24	PUBLIC EXPENDITURES OR PLEDGES OF CREDIT
25	A. No local or regional government shall provide

federally chartered tribal corporation;

public support for economic development projects as permitted pursuant to Article 9, Section 14 of the constitution of New Mexico except as provided in the Local Economic Development Act or as otherwise permitted by law.

- B. The total amount of public money expended and 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 expenditures of the local government in that fiscal year. The 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;
- of an increment of the municipal [infrastructure] gross receipts tax [pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act] for 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 professional services

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

- (3) revenue generated through the imposition of an increment of a county [infrastructure] gross receipts tax [pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act] for 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 professional services contracts related to the implementation of any such economic development plan adopted by the governing body;
- the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to which municipal [infrastructure] gross receipts tax revenue is pledged;
- the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to (5) which county [infrastructure] gross receipts tax revenue is pledged; or
- 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 .198841.1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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.

In order to expend money from an economic development fund for arts and cultural district purposes, cultural facilities or retail businesses, the governing body of a municipality or county that has imposed [a] an increment of the municipal or county [local option infrastructure] gross receipts tax and dedicated the revenue from such taxes for 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, by referendum of the majority of the voters voting on the question approving the ordinance imposing the municipal or county [infrastructure] gross receipts tax before [July 1, 2013] January 1, 2016 shall be required to adopt a resolution. The resolution shall call for an election to approve arts and cultural districts as a qualifying purpose and cultural facilities or retail businesses as a qualifying entity before any revenue generated by the municipal or county local option gross receipts tax for 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, can be expended from the economic development fund for arts and cultural district purposes, cultural facilities or retail businesses.

- E. The governing body shall adopt a resolution calling for an election within seventy-five days of the date the ordinance is adopted on the question of approving arts and cultural districts as a qualifying purpose and cultural facilities or retail businesses as a qualifying entity eligible to utilize revenue generated by the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts [Taxes] Tax Act or the County Local Option Gross Receipts [Taxes] Tax Act for 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.
- of the municipality or county as a separate question at a regular municipal or county election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special municipal election shall be called, conducted and canvassed as provided in the Municipal Election Code. 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 question approves the ordinance adding arts and cultural districts and cultural facilities or retail businesses as an approved use of the [local option] municipal or county [economic 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 14. Section 5-15-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 75, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:

"5-15-15. TAX INCREMENT FINANCING--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX
INCREMENT.--

A. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, but in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Increment for Development Act, a tax increment development plan, as originally approved or as later modified, may contain a provision that a portion of certain gross receipts 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 tax increment bonds pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act.

B. As to a district formed by a municipality, a portion of any of the following gross receipts tax increments .198841.1

.198841.1

1	may be paid by the state directly into a special fund of the
2	district to pay the principal of, the interest on and any
3	premium due in connection with the bonds of, loans or
4	advances to, or any indebtedness incurred by, whether funded,
5	refunded, assumed or otherwise, the authority for financing
6	or refinancing, in whole or in part, a tax increment
7	development project within the tax increment development
8	area:
9	(1) municipal gross receipts tax authorized
10	pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts [Taxes]
11	Tax Act;
12	[(2) municipal environmental services gross
13	receipts tax authorized pursuant to the Municipal Local
14	Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act;
15	(3) municipal infrastructure gross receipts
16	tax authorized pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross
17	Receipts Taxes Act;
18	(4) municipal capital outlay gross receipts
19	tax authorized pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross
20	Receipts Taxes Act;
21	(5) municipal regional transit gross
22	receipts tax authorized pursuant to the Municipal Local
23	Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act;
24	(6) an amount distributed to municipalities
25	pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.4 and 7-1-6.46 NMSA 1978;] and

1	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(2)}\right]$ the state gross receipts tax.
2	C. As to a district formed by a county, all or a
3	portion of any of the following gross receipts tax increments
4	may be paid by the state directly into a special fund of the
5	district to pay the principal of, the interest on and any
6	premium due in connection with the bonds of, loans or
7	advances to or any indebtedness incurred by, whether funded,
8	refunded, assumed or otherwise, the district for financing or
9	refinancing, in whole or in part, a tax increment development
10	project within the tax increment development area:
11	(1) county gross receipts tax authorized
12	pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts [Taxes]
13	Tax Act;
14	[(2) county environmental services gross
15	receipts tax authorized pursuant to the County Local Option
16	Gross Receipts Taxes Act;
17	(3) county infrastructure gross receipts tax
18	authorized pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts
19	Taxes Act;
20	(4) county capital outlay gross receipts tax
21	authorized pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts
22	Taxes Act;
23	(5) county regional transit gross receipts
24	tax authorized pursuant to the County Local Option Gross
25	Receipts Taxes Act;

(6) the amount distributed to counties pursuant to Section 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978;] and

 $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (2) the state gross receipts tax.

- D. The gross receipts tax increment generated by the imposition of municipal or county [local option] gross receipts taxes [specified by statute for particular purposes] may [nonetheless] be dedicated for the purposes of the Tax Increment for Development Act if intent to do so is set forth in the tax increment development plan approved by the governing body [if the purpose for which the increment is intended to be used is consistent with the purposes set forth in the statute authorizing the municipal or county local option gross receipts tax].
- E. An imposition of a gross receipts tax increment attributable to the imposition of a gross receipts tax by a taxing entity may be dedicated for the purpose of securing gross receipts 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 tax increment bonds more than seventy-five percent of its gross receipts tax increment attributable to the imposition of gross receipts taxes by the taxing entity. A resolution of the taxing entity to dedicate a gross receipts tax increment or to increase the dedication

of a gross receipts tax increment shall become effective only on January 1 or July 1 of the calendar year.

F. An imposition of a gross receipts tax increment attributable to the imposition of the state gross receipts tax within a district [less the distributions made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978] may be dedicated for the purpose of securing gross receipts tax increment bonds with the agreement of the state board of finance, evidenced by a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the state board of finance. The state board of finance shall not agree to dedicate more than seventy-five percent of the gross receipts tax increment attributable to the imposition of the state gross receipts tax within the district. The resolution of the state board of finance shall become effective only on January 1 or July 1 of the calendar year and shall find that:

- (1) the state board of finance has reviewed the request for the use of the state gross receipts tax;
- (2) based upon review by the state board of finance of the applicable tax increment development plan, the dedication by the state board of finance of a portion of the gross receipts tax increment attributable to the imposition of the state gross receipts tax 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
 - (3) the use of the state gross receipts 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.

- G. 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 of finance and administration when:
- (1) a tax increment development plan has been approved that contains a provision for the allocation of a gross receipts tax increment;
- (2) any outstanding bonds of the district have been paid off; and
- (3) the purposes of the district have otherwise been achieved."

SECTION 15. Section 5-16-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 15, Section 3) is amended to read:

"5-16-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Regional Spaceport District Act:

- A. "authority" means the spaceport authority created pursuant to the Spaceport Development Act;
- B. "board" means the board of directors of a district;

- C. "bond" means a revenue bond issued by the authority on behalf of a district;
- D. "combination" means two or more governmental units that exercise joint authority;
- E. "district" means a regional spaceport district that is a political subdivision of the state created pursuant to the Regional Spaceport District Act;
- F. "governmental unit" means the state, a county or a municipality of the state or an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo located within the boundaries of the state;
- G. "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;
- H. "revenues" means municipal [regional
 spaceport] gross receipts tax revenues and county [regional
 spaceport] gross receipts tax revenues dedicated by
 resolution of the governing body of a municipality or county
 and transferred to a district; and
- I. "spaceport" means any 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 16.** Section 6-14-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, .198841.1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Act:

Chapter 10, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: "6-14-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Public Securities

"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;

- "public body" means this state or any В. 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
- "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:
 - the Industrial Revenue Bond Act: (1)
 - the County Improvement District Act; (2)

2	Chapter 3, Article 33 NMSA 1978;
3	(4) the Pollution Control Revenue Bond Act;
4	(5) the County Pollution Control Revenue
5	Bond Act;
6	(6) the County Industrial Revenue Bond Act;
7	(7) the Metropolitan Redevelopment Code;
8	[(8) the Supplemental Municipal Gross
9	Receipts Tax Act;
10	(9) (8) the Hospital Equipment Loan Act; or
11	[(10)] <u>(9)</u> the New Mexico Finance Authority
12	Act."
13	SECTION 17. Section 6-22-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992,
14	Chapter 105, Section 2) is amended to read:
15	"6-22-2. DEFINITIONSAs used in the State Aid
16	Intercept Act:
17	A. "default" means the actual nonpayment of
18	principal or interest on a local revenue bond when payment is
19	scheduled by the indenture relating the local revenue bond;
20	B. "local government" means a municipality or
21	county;
22	C. "local revenue bond" means a bond issued after
23	July 1, 1992 pursuant to [Sections 3-33-1 through 3-33-43]
24	Chapter 3, Article 33 NMSA 1978 or Chapter 4, Article 62 NMSA
25	1978;
	.198841.1

(3) [Sections 3-33-1 through 3-33-43]

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	D. "qualified local revenue bond" means a local
2	revenue bond for which a state distributions intercept
3	authorization has been granted pursuant to this section;
4	E. "secretary" means the secretary of finance and
5	administration; and
6	F. "state distributions" means any or all of the
7	funds distributed to local governments pursuant to Section
8	[7-1-6.4] 7-1-6.9 [and Subsection B of Section 7-1-6.11] NMSA
9	1978."
10	SECTION 18. Section 6-23-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
11	Chapter 231, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"6-23-8. MUNICIPALITIESUSE OF CERTAIN REVENUES
13	AUTHORIZEDUpon adoption of an ordinance or resolution by
14	an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the
15	governing body at any regular or special meeting of the
16	governing body called for this purpose, a municipality may

esolution by s of the g 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 receipts taxes received by the municipality pursuant to [Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978 and] Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 for payments pursuant to a guaranteed utility savings contract with a qualified provider and any installment payment contract or lease-purchase agreement pursuant to that guaranteed utility savings contract. The ordinance or resolution shall declare the .198841.1

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 municipality shall not use any other revenues to make such payments. At the end of each fiscal year, any money remaining in the special fund after payment obligations are met may be transferred to any other fund of the municipality."

SECTION 19. 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 the revenue from [the third one-eighth of one percent increment of] the county gross receipts 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 contract. The ordinance or resolution shall declare the 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 20. 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.--

A. The authority may issue project revenue bonds 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 general obligation of the authority or the state within the meaning of any provision of the constitution of New Mexico and shall never give rise to a pecuniary liability of the authority or the state or a charge against the general credit or taxing powers of the state. Project revenue bonds shall

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

be payable from the revenue derived from a project being financed by the bonds and from other revenues pledged by an eligible entity, and may be secured in such manner as provided in the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act and as determined by the authority. Project revenue bonds may be executed and delivered at any time, may be in such form and denominations, may be payable in installments and at times not exceeding thirty years from their date of delivery, may bear or accrete interest at a rate or rates and may contain such provisions not inconsistent with the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act, all as provided in the resolution and proceedings of the authority authorizing issuance of the bonds. Project revenue bonds issued by the authority pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act may be sold at public or private sale in such manner and from time to time as may be determined by the authority, and the authority may pay all expenses that the authority may determine necessary in connection with the authorization, sale and issuance of the bonds. All project revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act shall be negotiable.

B. The principal of and interest on project revenue bonds issued pursuant to the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act shall be secured by a pledge of the revenues of the project being financed with the proceeds of

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the bonds, may be secured by a mortgage of all or a part of the project being financed or other collateral pledged by an eligible entity, and may be secured by the lease of such project, which collateral and lease may be assigned, in whole or in part, by the department to the authority or to third parties to carry out the purposes of the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act. The resolution of the authority pursuant to which the project revenue bonds are authorized to be issued or any such mortgage may contain any agreement and provisions customarily contained in instruments securing bonds, including provisions respecting the fixing and collection of all revenues from any project to which the resolution or mortgage pertains, the terms to be incorporated in the lease of the project, the maintenance and insurance of the project, the creation and maintenance of special funds from the revenues of the project and the rights and remedies available in event of default to the bondholders or to the trustee under a mortgage, all as determined by the authority or the department and as shall not be in conflict with the Statewide Economic Development Finance Act; provided, however, 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 [infrastructure] gross receipts tax revenues by the municipality or county in which the project is 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 .198841.1

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 21. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,
Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
"7-1-2. APPLICABILITYThe Tax Administration Act
applies to and governs:
A. the administration and enforcement of the
following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may
hereafter be amended:
(1) Income Tax Act;
(2) Withholding Tax Act;

[(3) Venture Capital Investment Act;

 $\frac{\text{(4)}}{\text{(3)}}$ Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and any state gross receipts tax;

[(5)] <u>(4)</u> Liquor Excise Tax Act;

[(6)] <u>(5)</u> Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;

1	$[\frac{(7)}{(6)}]$ any municipal local option gross					
2	receipts tax;					
3	[(8)] <u>(7)</u> any county local option gross					
4	receipts tax;					
5	[(9)] <u>(8)</u> Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;					
6	[(10)] <u>(9)</u> Gasoline Tax Act;					
7	$[\frac{(11)}{(10)}]$ petroleum products loading fee,					
8	which fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the					
9	Tax Administration Act;					
10	[(12)] <u>(11)</u> Alternative Fuel Tax Act;					
11	[(13)] <u>(12)</u> Cigarette Tax Act;					
12	[(14)] <u>(13)</u> Estate Tax Act;					
13	[(15)] <u>(14)</u> Railroad Car Company Tax Act;					
14	[(16) Investment Credit Act, rural job tax					
15	credit, Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit					
16	Act, Technology Jobs Tax Credit Act, film production tax					
17	credit, New Mexico filmmaker tax credit, Affordable Housing					
18	Tax Credit Act, high-wage jobs tax credit and Research and					
19	Development Small Business Tax Credit Act;					
20	(17) (15) Corporate Income and Franchise					
21	Tax Act;					
22	$[\frac{(18)}{(16)}]$ Uniform Division of Income for					
23	Tax Purposes Act;					
24	[(19)] <u>(17)</u> Multistate Tax Compact;					
25	[(20)] <u>(18)</u> Tobacco Products Tax Act; and					
	.198841.1					

1	$\left[\frac{(21)}{(19)}\right]$ the telecommunications relay				
2	service surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978,				
3	which surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of				
4	the Tax Administration Act;				
5	B. the administration and enforcement of the				
6	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as				
7	they now exist or may hereafter be amended:				
8	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;				
9	(2) Severance Tax Act;				
10	(3) any severance surtax;				
11	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;				
12	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;				
13	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;				
14	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax				
15	Act;				
16	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;				
17	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad				
18	Valorem Tax Act;				
19	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;				
20	(11) any advance payment required to be made				
21	by any act specified in this subsection, which advance				
22	payment shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax				
23	Administration Act;				
24	(12) Enhanced Oil Recovery Act;				
25	(13) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production				
	.198841.1				

Incentive	Act:	and
THUCHICT	1100	ana

- (14) intergovernmental production tax credit and intergovernmental production equipment tax credit;
- C. the administration and enforcement of the following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
 - (1) Weight Distance Tax Act;
- (2) the workers' compensation fee authorized by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
 - (3) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995);
- (4) 911 emergency surcharge and the network and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
- (5) the solid waste assessment fee authorized by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
- (6) the water conservation fee imposed by Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and
- (7) the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; and
- D. the administration and enforcement of all other laws, with respect to which the department is charged with responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act,

but only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the Tax Administration Act."

SECTION 22. Section 7-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

- "7-1-3. DEFINITIONS.--Unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning, the definitions of words and phrases as they are stated in this section are to be used, and whenever in the Tax Administration Act these words and phrases appear, the singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular:
- A. "automated clearinghouse transaction" means an electronic credit or debit transmitted through an automated clearinghouse payable to the state treasurer and deposited with the fiscal agent of New Mexico;
- B. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- C. "electronic payment" means a payment made by automated clearinghouse deposit, any funds wire transfer system or a credit card, debit card or electronic cash transaction through the internet;
- D. "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 .198841.1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 federally chartered, federally insured depository institution:
- F. "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that code may be amended or its sections renumbered;
- "levy" means the lawful power, hereby invested in the secretary, to take into possession or to require the present or future surrender to the secretary or the secretary's delegate of any property or rights to property belonging to a delinquent taxpayer;
- "local option gross receipts tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon the taxpayer's gross receipts, as that term is defined in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the gross receipts tax; "local option gross receipts tax" includes the taxes imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts [Taxes] Tax Act, [Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act] County Local Option Gross Receipts [Taxes] Tax Act [Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Tax Act] and such other acts as may be enacted authorizing counties or municipalities to impose taxes on gross receipts, which taxes are to be collected by the department in the same time and in the same manner as it collects the gross receipts tax;

- "managed audit" means a review and analysis 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 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;
- "overpayment" means an amount paid, pursuant to any law subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act, by a person to the department or withheld from the person in excess of tax due from the person to the state at the time of the payment or at the time the amount withheld is credited against tax due;
 - L. "paid" includes the term "paid over";
 - "pay" includes the term "pay over"; Μ.
 - "payment" includes the term "payment over"; N.

O. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate, other association or gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county or municipality; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, a federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, department or instrumentality thereof; and "person", as used in Sections 7-1-72 through 7-1-74 NMSA 1978, also includes an officer or employee of a corporation, a member or employee of a partnership or any individual who, as such, is under a duty to perform any act in respect of which a violation occurs;

- P. "property" means property or rights to property;
- Q. "property or rights to property" means any tangible property, real or personal, or any intangible property of a taxpayer;
- R. "return" means any tax or information return, 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;

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

S. "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;

- T. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue and, except for purposes of Subsection B of Section 7-1-4 NMSA 1978 and Subsection E of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, also includes the deputy secretary or a division director or deputy division director delegated by the secretary;
- U. "secretary or the secretary's delegate" means the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the

secretary;

- V. "security" means money, property or rights to property or a surety bond;
- W. "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;
- X. "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 and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes 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 and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act to any person contrary to law and includes, unless the context requires otherwise, the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto;
- Y. "taxpayer" means a person liable for payment of any tax, a person responsible for withholding and payment or for collection and payment of any tax a person to whom an assessment has been made, if the assessment remains unabated or the amount thereof has not been paid, or a person who entered into a special agreement to assume the liability of

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

gross receipts tax or governmental gross receipts tax of another person and the special agreement was approved by the secretary pursuant to the Tax Administration Act; and

- "tax return preparer" means a person who prepares for others for compensation or who employs one or more persons to prepare for others for compensation any return of income tax, a substantial portion of any return of income tax, any claim for refund with respect to income tax or a substantial portion of any claim for refund with respect to income tax; provided that a person shall not be a "tax return preparer" merely because such person:
- (1) furnishes typing, reproducing or other mechanical assistance:
- (2) is an employee who prepares an income tax return or claim for refund with respect to an income tax return of the employer, or of an officer or employee of the employer, by whom the person is regularly and continuously employed; or
- (3) prepares as a trustee or other fiduciary an income tax return or claim for refund with respect to income tax for any person."
- SECTION 23. Section 7-1-6.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 5, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
 - "7-1-6.7. DISTRIBUTIONS--STATE AVIATION FUND.--
- A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 .198841.1

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, 2018, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to forty-six thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the general fund.

 $\overline{\text{D-}}$] $\underline{\text{C.}}$ 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 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;

(2) one hundred sixty-seven thousand dollars (\$167,000) monthly from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(3)] two hundred fifty thousand dollars
.198841.1

1	(\$250,000) [monthly after July 1, 2009]."
2	SECTION 24. Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
3	1983, Chapter 211, Section 20, as amended) is amended to
4	read:
5	"7-1-6.15. ADJUSTMENTS OF DISTRIBUTIONS OR TRANSFERS TO
6	MUNICIPALITIES OR COUNTIES
7	A. The provisions of this section apply to:
8	(l) any distribution to a municipality [of
9	gross receipts taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978
10	or] of interstate telecommunications gross receipts tax
11	pursuant to Section 7-1-6.36 NMSA 1978;
12	(2) any transfer to a municipality with
13	respect to any local option gross receipts tax imposed by
14	that municipality;
15	(3) any transfer to a county with respect to
16	any local option gross receipts tax imposed by that county;
17	(4) any distribution to a county pursuant to
18	Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978;
19	(5) any distribution to a municipality or a
20	county of gasoline taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.9 NMSA
21	1978;
22	(6) any transfer to a county with respect to
23	any tax imposed in accordance with the Local Liquor Excise
24	Tax Act;
25	(7) any distribution to a municipality or a
	108841 1

county of cigarette taxes pursuant to Sections 7-1-6.11, 7-12-15 and 7-12-16 NMSA 1978:

- (8) any distribution to a county from the county government road fund pursuant to Section 7-1-6.26 NMSA 1978;
- (9) any distribution to a municipality of gasoline taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978; and
- (10) any distribution to a municipality of compensating taxes pursuant to Section 7-1-6.55 NMSA 1978.
- B. If the secretary determines that any prior distribution or transfer to a political subdivision was erroneous, the secretary shall increase or decrease the next distribution or transfer amount for that political subdivision after the determination, except as provided in Subsection C, D or E of this section, by the amount necessary to correct the error. Subject to the provisions of Subsection E of this section, the secretary shall notify the political subdivision of the amount of each increase or decrease.
- C. No decrease shall be made to current or future distributions or transfers to a political subdivision for any excess distribution or transfer made to that political subdivision more than one year prior to the calendar year in which the determination of the secretary was made.
- D. The secretary, in lieu of recovery from the .198841.1

next distribution or transfer amount, may recover an excess distribution or transfer of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more to the political subdivision in installments from current and future distributions or transfers to that political subdivision pursuant to an agreement with the officials of the political subdivision whenever the amount of the distribution or transfer decrease for the political subdivision exceeds ten percent of the average distribution or transfer amount for that political subdivision for the twelve months preceding the month in which the secretary's determination is made; provided that for the purposes of this subsection, the "average distribution or transfer amount" shall be the arithmetic mean of the distribution or transfer amounts within the twelve months immediately preceding the month in which the determination is made.

- E. Except for the provisions of this section, if the amount by which a distribution or transfer would be adjusted pursuant to Subsection B of this section is one hundred dollars (\$100) or less, no adjustment or notice need be made.
- F. The secretary is authorized to decrease a distribution to a municipality or county upon being directed to do so by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to the State Aid Intercept Act or to redirect a distribution to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to

2

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 notice to redirect a distribution to a municipality or county, the secretary shall decrease or redirect the next designated distribution, and succeeding distributions 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 intercept authorized pursuant to an ordinance or a resolution passed by the county or municipality and a written agreement with the New Mexico finance authority. The secretary shall transfer the state distributions intercept amount to the municipal or county treasurer or other person designated by the secretary of finance and administration or to the New Mexico finance authority pursuant to written agreement to pay the debt service to avoid default on qualified local revenue bonds or meet other local revenue bond, loan or other debt obligations of the municipality or county to the New Mexico finance authority.

G. Upon the direction of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to Section 9-6-5.2 NMSA 1978, the secretary shall temporarily withhold a distribution to a municipality or county that has failed to submit an audit

report required by the Audit Act or a financial report required by Subsection F of Section 6-6-2 NMSA 1978. The amount to be withheld, the source of the withheld distribution and the number of months that the distribution is to be withheld shall be as directed by the secretary of finance and administration. A distribution withheld pursuant to this subsection shall remain in the tax administration suspense fund until distributed to the municipality or county and shall not be distributed to the general fund."

SECTION 25. Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 27, as amended) is amended to read:

"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 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
- (2) the net receipts received by the department during the report year, including any increase or .198841.1

2

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, attributable to the county gross receipts tax at a rate of [one-eighth] fifteen hundredths percent; provided that for any month in the report year, if no county gross receipts tax was in effect in the county in the previous month, the net receipts, for the purposes of this section, for that county for that month shall be zero.

- If the amount determined by the calculation in Subsection A of this section is zero or a negative number for a county, no distribution shall be made to that county.
 - C. As used in this section:
- "annual sum" means for each county the sum of the monthly amounts for those months in the report year that follow a month in which the county had in effect a county gross receipts tax;
- "monthly amount" means an amount equal to the product of:
- (a) the net receipts received by the department in the month attributable to the state gross receipts tax [plus five percent of the total amount of deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month plus five percent of the total amount of deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month]; and
 - a fraction, the numerator of which

22

23

24

25

1

2	denominator of which is the tax rate imposed by Section 7-9-4
3	NMSA 1978 in effect on the last day of the previous month;
4	(3) "population" means the most recent
5	official census or estimate determined by the United States
6	census bureau for the unit or, if neither is available, the
7	most current estimated population for the unit provided in
8	writing by the bureau of business and economic research at
9	the university of New Mexico; and
10	(4) "report year" means the twelve-month
11	period ending on the July 31 immediately preceding the date
12	upon which a distribution pursuant to this section is
13	required to be made."
14	SECTION 26. Section 7-1-6.33 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
15	1991, Chapter 212, Section 15) is amended to read:
16	"7-1-6.33. DISTRIBUTION [TO COUNTY-SUPPORTED]MEDICAID
17	FUNDSAFETY NET CARE POOL FUNDA distribution pursuant to
18	Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be:
19	$\underline{\text{A.}}$ made to the [$rac{ ext{county-supported}}{ ext{l}}$] medicaid fund
20	<u>in an amount equal to fourteen-thousandths percent</u> of the net

is [one-eighth] fifteen hundredths percent and the

B. made to the safety net care pool fund in an amount equal to eighteen-thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax." .198841.1

receipts attributable to the [taxes imposed pursuant to the

County Health Care] gross receipts tax [act]; and

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	SECTION 27. Section 7-1-6.53 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
2	2005, Chapter 176, Section 11) is amended to read:
3	"7-1-6.53. DISTRIBUTIONENERGY EFFICIENCY AND
4	RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDING FUND GROSS RECEIPTS 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 receipts
8	tax imposed by the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act in
9	an amount necessary to make the required bond debt service
10	payments pursuant to the Energy Efficiency and Renewable
11	Energy Bonding Act as determined by the New Mexico finance
12	authority. The distribution shall be made:
13	[A. after the required distribution pursuant to
14	Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978;

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

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

SECTION 28. Section 7-1-6.55 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 331, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.55. DISTRIBUTION TO MUNICIPALITY EQUIVALENT TO A PORTION OF COMPENSATING TAX. --

A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 .198841.1

NMSA 1978 shall be made to each municipality in an amount calculated pursuant to Subsection B of this section, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978; provided that the distribution shall be phased in according to the following schedule:

- (1) from July 1, 2008 until June 30, 2009, the distribution shall be equal to ten percent of the amount calculated according to Subsection B of this section; and
- (2) on or after July 1, 2009, the distribution shall be equal to thirty percent of the amount calculated according to Subsection B of this section.
- B. The amount of the distribution provided for in this section shall be calculated for each month in the sixmonth period beginning on each July 1 and January 1 and shall be equal to the reported taxable gross receipts for all business locations in the municipality for the month multiplied by:
- (1) the ratio of net compensating tax receipts for the entire six-month period beginning the previous November 1 or May 1, respectively, to the reported taxable gross receipts for all business locations for the entire six-month period beginning the previous November 1 or May 1, respectively; and further multiplied by:
- (2) the ratio of [one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths] one-half percent to the average tax
 .198841.1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

rate imposed by Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978 in effect for the six-month period beginning on January 1 or July 1, respectively."

SECTION 29. Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-26. DISPUTING LIABILITIES--CLAIM FOR CREDIT, REBATE OR REFUND. --

Any person who believes that an amount of tax has been paid by or withheld from that person in excess of that for which the person was liable, who has been denied any credit or rebate claimed or who claims a prior right to property in the possession of the department pursuant to a levy made under authority of Sections 7-1-31 through 7-1-34 NMSA 1978 may claim a refund by directing to the secretary, within the time limited by the provisions of Subsections D and E of this section, a written claim for refund. Except as provided in Subsection I of this section, a refund claim shall include:

- (1) the taxpayer's name, address and identification number;
- the type of tax for which a refund is being claimed, the credit or rebate denied or the property levied upon;
- (3) the sum of money or other property being claimed;

- (4) with respect to refund, the period for which overpayment was made; and
- (5) a brief statement of the facts and the law on which the claim is based, which may be referred to as the "basis for the refund".
- B. The secretary or the secretary's delegate may allow the claim in whole or in part or may deny the claim.
- (1) If the claim is denied in whole or in part in writing, no claim may be refiled with respect to that which was denied, but the person, within ninety days after either the mailing or delivery of the denial of all or any part of the claim, may elect to pursue one, but not more than one, of the remedies in Subsection C of this section.
- nor denied any portion of a claim for refund within one hundred twenty days of the date the claim was mailed or delivered to the department, the person may refile it within the time limits set forth in Subsection D of this section or may within ninety days elect to pursue one, but only one, of the remedies in Subsection C of this section. After the expiration of the two hundred ten days from the date the claim was mailed or delivered to the department, the department may not approve or disapprove the claim unless the person has pursued one of the remedies under Subsection C of this section.

- C. A person may elect to pursue one, but only one, of the remedies in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection. In any case, if a person does timely pursue more than one remedy, the person shall be deemed to have elected the first remedy invoked. The remedies are as follows:
- (1) the person may direct to the secretary, pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, a written protest against the denial of, or failure to either allow or deny, the claim or portion of the claim; or
- in the district court for Santa Fe county by filing a complaint setting forth the circumstance of the claimed overpayment, denied credit or rebate or denial of a prior right to property levied upon by the department alleging that on account thereof the state is indebted to the plaintiff in the amount or property stated, together with any interest allowable, demanding the refund to the plaintiff of that amount or property and reciting the facts of the claim for refund. The plaintiff or the secretary may appeal from any final decision or order of the district court to the court of appeals.
- D. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection E of this section, no credit or refund of any amount may be allowed or made to any person unless as the result of a claim made by that person as provided in this section:

1	(1) within three years of the end of the
2	calendar year in which:
3	(a) the payment was originally due or
4	the overpayment resulted from an assessment by the department
5	pursuant to Section 7-1-17 NMSA 1978, whichever is later;
6	(b) the final determination of value
7	occurs with respect to any overpayment that resulted from a
8	disapproval by any agency of the United States or the state
9	of New Mexico or any court of increase in value of a product
10	subject to taxation under the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act,
11	the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas
12	Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem
13	Production Tax Act or the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
14	(c) property was levied upon pursuant
15	to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act; or
16	(d) an overpayment of New Mexico tax
17	resulted from: 1) an internal revenue service audit
18	adjustment or a federal refund paid due to an adjustment of
19	an audit by the internal revenue service or an amended
20	federal return; or 2) making a change to a federal return for
21	which federal approval is required by the Internal Revenue
22	Code;
23	[(2) when an amount of a claim for credit
24	under the provisions of the Investment Credit Act, Laboratory
25	Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit Act or Technology
	.198841.1

Jobs Tax Credit Act or for the rural job tax credit pursuant to Section 7-2E-1.1 NMSA 1978 or similar credit has been denied, the taxpayer may claim a refund of the credit no later than one year after the date of the denial;

(3)] (2) when a taxpayer under audit by the department has signed a waiver of the limitation on assessments on or after July 1, 1993 pursuant to Subsection F of Section 7-1-18 NMSA 1978, the taxpayer may file a claim for refund of the same tax paid for the same period for which the waiver was given, until a date one year after the later of the date of the mailing of an assessment issued pursuant to the audit, the date of the mailing of final audit findings to the taxpayer or the date a proceeding is begun in court by the department with respect to the same tax and the same period;

[(4)] (3) if the payment of an amount of tax was not made within three years of the end of the calendar year in which the original due date of the tax or date of the assessment of the department occurred, a claim for refund of that amount of tax can be made within one year of the date on which the tax was paid; or

[(5)] <u>(4)</u> when a taxpayer has been assessed a tax on or after July 1, 1993 under Subsection B, C or D of Section 7-1-18 NMSA 1978 and when the assessment applies to a period ending at least three years prior to the beginning of

the year in which the assessment was made, the taxpayer may claim a refund for the same tax for the period of the assessment or for any period following that period within one year of the date of the assessment unless a longer period for claiming a refund is provided in this section.

- E. No credit or refund shall be allowed or made to any person claiming a refund of gasoline tax under Section 7-13-11 NMSA 1978 unless notice of the destruction of the gasoline was given the department within thirty days of the actual destruction and the claim for refund is made within six months of the date of destruction. No credit or refund shall be allowed or made to any person claiming a refund of gasoline tax under Section 7-13-17 NMSA 1978 unless the refund is claimed within six months of the date of purchase of the gasoline and the gasoline has been used at the time the claim for refund is made.
- F. If as a result of an audit by the department or a managed audit covering multiple periods an overpayment of tax is found in any period under the audit, that overpayment may be credited against an underpayment of the same tax found in another period under audit pursuant to Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978, provided that the taxpayer files a claim for refund for the overpayments identified in the audit.
- G. Any refund of tax paid under any tax or tax act administered under Subsection B of Section 7-1-2 NMSA .198841.1

1978 may be made, at the discretion of the department, in the form of credit against future tax payments if future tax liabilities in an amount at least equal to the credit amount reasonably may be expected to become due.

- H. For the purposes of this section, the term "oil and gas tax return" means a return reporting tax due with respect to oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, helium or nonhydrocarbon gas pursuant 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.
- I. The filing of a fully completed original income tax return, corporate income tax return, corporate income and franchise tax return, estate tax return or special fuel excise tax return that shows a balance due the taxpayer or a fully completed amended income tax return, an amended corporate income tax return, an amended corporate income and franchise tax return, an amended estate tax return, an amended special fuel excise tax return or an amended oil and gas tax return that shows a lesser tax liability than the original return constitutes the filing of a claim for refund for the difference in tax due shown on the original and amended returns."

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SECTION 30. Section 7-1-68 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 69, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-68. INTEREST ON OVERPAYMENTS. --

- As provided in this section, interest shall be allowed and paid on the amount of tax overpaid by a person that is subsequently refunded or credited to that person.
- Interest on overpayments of tax shall accrue В. and be paid at the underpayment rate established pursuant to Section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code, computed on a daily basis; provided that if a different rate is specified by a compact or other interstate agreement to which New Mexico is a party, that rate shall apply to amounts due under the compact or other agreement.
- Unless otherwise provided by this section, interest on an overpayment not arising from an assessment by the department shall be paid from the date of the claim for refund until a date preceding by not more than thirty days the date of the credit or refund to any person; interest on an overpayment arising from an assessment by the department shall be paid from the date of overpayment until a date preceding by not more than thirty days the date of the credit or refund to any person.
- No interest shall be allowed or paid with respect to an amount credited or refunded if:
- the amount of interest due is less than (1) .198841.1

.198841.1

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

1

one dollar (\$1.00);

(2)

(a) fifty-five days of the date of the claim for refund of income tax, pursuant to [either] the Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act for the tax year immediately preceding the tax year in which the claim is made;

the credit or refund is made within:

(b) sixty days of the date of the claim for refund of any tax not provided for in this paragraph;

(c) seventy-five days of the date of the claim for refund of gasoline tax to users of gasoline off the highways;

(d) one hundred twenty days of the date of the claim for refund of tax imposed pursuant to the Resources Excise Tax Act, the Severance Tax Act, 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; or

(e) one hundred twenty days of the date of the claim for refund of income tax, pursuant to the Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act for any tax year more than one year prior to the year in

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

which the claim is made;

- (3) Sections 6611(f) and 6611(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, as those sections may be amended or renumbered, prohibit payment of interest for federal income tax purposes;
- the credit results from overpayments found in an audit of multiple reporting periods and applied to underpayments found in that audit or refunded as a net overpayment to the taxpayer pursuant to Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978;
- the department applies the credit or (5) refund to an intercept program, to the taxpayer's estimated payment prior to the due date for the estimated payment or to offset prior liabilities of the taxpayer pursuant to Subsection E of Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978; or
- (6) the credit or refund results from overpayments the department finds pursuant to Subsection F of Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978 that exceed the refund claimed by the taxpayer on the return [or
- (7) the refund results from a film production tax credit pursuant to Section 7-2F-1 NMSA 1978].
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the payment of interest upon interest."
- SECTION 31. Section 7-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read: .198841.1

- "7-2-2. DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of the Income Tax Act and unless the context requires otherwise:
- A. "adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;

B. "base income":

- (1) means, for estates and trusts, that part of the estate's or trust's income defined as taxable income and upon which the federal income tax is calculated in the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes plus, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year;
- (2) means, for taxpayers other than estates or trusts, that part of the taxpayer's income defined as adjusted gross income plus, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year;
- (3) includes, for all taxpayers, any other income of the taxpayer not included in adjusted gross income but upon which a federal tax is calculated pursuant to the

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes, except amounts for which a calculation of tax is made pursuant to Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered; "base income" also includes interest received on a state or local bond; and

- includes, for all taxpayers, an amount deducted pursuant to Section 7-2-32 NMSA 1978 in a prior taxable year if:
- such amount is transferred to (a) another qualified tuition program, as defined in Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, not authorized in the Education Trust Act; or
- a distribution or refund is made (b) for any reason other than: 1) to pay for qualified higher education expenses, as defined pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code; or 2) upon the beneficiary's death, disability or receipt of a scholarship;
- "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services;
- "department" means the taxation and revenue D. department, the secretary or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, Ε. .198841.1

executor, administrator, committee, conservator, receiver, individual or corporation acting in any fiduciary capacity;

- F. "filing status" means "married filing joint returns", "married filing separate returns", "head of household", "surviving spouse" and "single", as those terms are generally defined for federal tax purposes;
- G. "fiscal year" means any accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December;
- H. "head of household" means "head of household" as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
- I. "individual" means a natural person, an estate, a trust or a fiduciary acting for a natural person, trust or estate;
- J. "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- K. "lump-sum amount" means, for the purpose of determining liability for federal income tax, an amount that was not included in adjusted gross income but upon which the five-year-averaging or the ten-year-averaging method of tax computation provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, was applied;
- L. "modified gross income" means all income of the taxpayer and, if any, the taxpayer's spouse and .198841.1

1	dependents, undiminished by losses and from whatever source,							
2	including:							
3	(1) compensation;							
4	(2) net profit from business;							
5	(3) gains from dealings in property;							
6	(4) interest;							
7	(5) net rents;							
8	(6) royalties;							
9	(7) dividends;							
10	(8) alimony and separate maintenance							
11	payments;							
12	(9) annuities;							
13	(10) income from life insurance and							
14	endowment contracts;							
15	(11) pensions;							
16	(12) discharge of indebtedness;							
17	(13) distributive share of partnership							
18	income;							
19	(14) income in respect of a decedent;							
20	(15) income from an interest in an estate or							
21	a trust;							
22	(16) social security benefits;							
23	(17) unemployment compensation benefits;							
24	(18) workers' compensation benefits;							
25	(19) public assistance and welfare benefits;							
	.198841.1							

<u>and</u>

2	(20) cost-of-living allowances; [and
3	(21) gifts]
4	M. "modified gross income" excludes:
5	(1) payments for hospital, dental, medical
6	or drug expenses to or on behalf of the taxpayer;
7	(2) the value of room and board provided by
8	federal, state or local governments or by private individuals
9	or agencies based upon financial need and not as a form of
10	compensation;
11	(3) payments pursuant to a federal, state or
12	local government program directly or indirectly to a third
13	party on behalf of the taxpayer when identified to a
14	particular use or invoice by the payer; or
15	(4) payments for credits and rebates
16	pursuant to the Income Tax Act and made for a credit pursuant
17	to Section 7-3-9 NMSA 1978;
18	N. "net income" means, for estates and trusts,
19	base income adjusted to exclude amounts that the state is
20	prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of
21	this state or the United States and means, for taxpayers
22	other than estates or trusts, base income adjusted to
23	exclude:
24	(1) an amount equal to the standard
25	deduction allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable
	.198841.1

7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

3

5

year by Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;

- an amount equal to the itemized (2) deductions defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year less the amount excluded pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection and less the amount of state and local income and sales taxes included in the taxpayer's itemized deductions;
- an amount equal to the product of the (3) exemption amount allowed for the taxpayer's taxable year by Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, multiplied by the number of personal exemptions allowed for federal income tax purposes;
- income from obligations of the United (4) States of America less expenses incurred to earn that income;
- other amounts that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state or the United States;
- for taxable years that began prior to January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of:
- (a) net operating loss carryback deductions to that year from taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1991 claimed and allowed, as provided by the Internal Revenue Code; and

			(t) ne	et (opera	ıting	loss	carryover
deductions	to	that	year	clair	med	and	allo	wed;	

- January 1, 1991 and prior to January 1, 2013, an amount equal to the sum of any net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed, provided that the amount of any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1991 and prior to January 1, 2013 may be excluded only as follows:
- (a) in the case of a timely filed return, in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year for which the return is filed; or
- (b) in the case of amended returns or original returns not timely filed, in the first taxable year beginning after the date on which the return or amended return establishing the net operating loss is filed; and
- operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies, in the next four succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted for any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year prior to January 1, 2013; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 2013 be excluded in any taxable

year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies;

- (8) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013, an amount equal to the sum of any net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed; provided that the amount of any net operating loss carryover may be excluded only as follows:
- (a) in the case of a timely filed return, in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year for which the return is filed; or
- (b) in the case of amended returns or original returns not timely filed, in the first taxable year beginning after the date on which the return or amended return establishing the net operating loss is filed; and
- operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies, in the next nineteen succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted for any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2013; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning: 1) prior to January 1, 2013 be excluded in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the

exclusion first applies; and 2) on or after January 1, 2013 be excluded in any taxable year after the nineteenth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies; and

- (9) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, an amount equal to the amount included in adjusted gross income that represents a refund of state and local income and sales taxes that were deducted for federal tax purposes in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010;
- O. "net operating loss" means any net operating loss, as defined by Section 172(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, for a taxable year as further increased by the income, if any, from obligations of the United States for that year less related expenses;
- P. "net operating loss carryover" means the amount, or any portion of the amount, of a net operating loss for any taxable year that, pursuant to Paragraph (6), (7) or (8) of Subsection N of this section, may be excluded from base income;
- Q. "nonresident" means every individual not a resident of this state;
- R. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation,

company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, syndicate or other association; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or agency, department or instrumentality thereof;

- S. "resident" means an individual who is domiciled in this state during any part of the taxable year or an individual who is physically present in this state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year; but any individual, other than someone who was physically present in the state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year, who, on or before the last day of the taxable year, changed the individual's place of abode to a place without this state with the bona fide intention of continuing actually to abide permanently without this state is not a resident for the purposes of the Income Tax Act for periods after that change of abode;
- T. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- U. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States or any political subdivision of a foreign country;
- V. "state or local bond" means a bond issued by a state other than New Mexico or by a local government other .198841.1

than one of New Mexico's political subdivisions, the interest
from which is excluded from income for federal income tax
purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as
that section may be amended or renumbered:

- W. "surviving spouse" means "surviving spouse" as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
- X. "taxable income" means net income less any lump-sum amount;
- Y. "taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year upon the basis of which the net income is computed under the Income Tax Act and includes, in the case of the return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, the period for which the return is made; and
- Z. "taxpayer" means any individual subject to the tax imposed by the Income Tax Act."
- SECTION 32. Section 7-2-18.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 45, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:
 "7-2-18.15. WORKING FAMILIES TAX CREDIT.--
- A. A resident who files an individual New Mexico income tax return may claim a credit in an amount equal to [ten] fifteen percent of the federal income tax credit for which that individual is eligible for the same taxable year pursuant to Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit provided in this section may be referred to as the

"working families tax credit".

B. The working families tax credit may be deducted from the income tax liability of an individual who claims the credit and qualifies for the credit pursuant to this section. If the credit exceeds the individual's income tax liability for the taxable year, the excess shall be refunded to the individual."

SECTION 33. A new section of the Income Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION--DONATIONS TO CERTAIN

ORGANIZATIONS.--Donations received by an organization that is exempt from the federal income tax as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code is exempt from state income tax."

SECTION 34. Section 7-2A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 37, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2A-4. EXEMPTIONS.--No corporate income or franchise tax shall be imposed upon:

- A. insurance companies \underline{or} reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges [which] \underline{that} pay a premium tax to the state; \underline{or}
- B. a trust organized or created in the United States and forming part of a stock bonus, pension or profit-sharing plan of an employer for the exclusive benefit of [his] the employer's employees or their beneficiaries, which .198841.1

1	trust is exempt from taxation under the provisions of the	
2	Internal Revenue Code [or	
3	C. religious, educational, benevolent or other	
4	organizations not organized for profi	t which are exempt from
5	income taxation under the Internal Re	venue Code, unless the
6	organization receives income which is	subject to federal
7	income taxation as "unrelated busines	s income" under the
8	Internal Revenue Code, in which case the organization is	
9	subject to the corporate franchise tax, and the corporate	
10	income tax applies to the unrelated business income]."	
11	SECTION 35. Section 7-2A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981	
12	Chapter 37, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read:	
13	"7-2A-5. CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATESFor a taxable	
14	year beginning on or after January 1, 2016, the corporate	
15	income tax imposed on corporations by Section 7-2A-3 NMSA	
16	1978 shall be at the <u>following</u> rates [specified in the	
17	following tables:	
18	A. For taxable years begi	nning prior to January
19	1, 2014:	
20	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:
21	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income
22	Over \$500,000 but not	
23	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus
24		6.4% of excess
25		over \$500,000

1	O ver \$1,000,000	\$56,000
2		plus 7.6% of excess
3		over \$1,000,000.
4	B. For taxable years beginning	on or after January
5	1, 2014 and prior to January 1, 2015:	
6	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:
7	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income
8	Over \$500,000 but not	
9	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus
10		6.4% of excess
11		over \$500,000
12	O ver \$1,000,000	\$56,000
13		plus 7.3% of excess
14		over \$1,000,000.
14 15	C. For taxable years beginning	
	C. For taxable years beginning 1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016:	
15		
15 16	1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016:	on or after January
15 16 17	1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016: If the net income is:	on or after January The tax shall be:
15 16 17 18	1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016: If the net income is: Not over \$500,000	on or after January The tax shall be:
15 16 17 18 19	1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016: If the net income is: Not over \$500,000 Over \$500,000 but not	on or after January The tax shall be: 4.8% of net income
15 16 17 18 19 20	1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016: If the net income is: Not over \$500,000 Over \$500,000 but not	on or after January The tax shall be: 4.8% of net income \$24,000 plus
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016: If the net income is: Not over \$500,000 Over \$500,000 but not	on or after January The tax shall be: 4.8% of net income \$24,000 plus 6.4% of excess
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016: If the net income is: Not over \$500,000 Over \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000	on or after January The tax shall be: 4.8% of net income \$24,000 plus 6.4% of excess over \$500,000
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016: If the net income is: Not over \$500,000 Over \$500,000 but not over \$1,000,000	on or after January The tax shall be: 4.8% of net income \$24,000 plus 6.4% of excess over \$500,000 \$56,000

1	D. For taxable years beginning on or after January		
2	1, 2016 and prior to January 1, 2017:		
3	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
4	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
5	Over \$500,000 but not		
6	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus	
7		6.4% of excess	
8		over \$500,000	
9	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000	
10		plus 6.6% of excess	
11		over \$1,000,000.	
12	E. For taxable years beginning	on or after January	
13	1, 2017 and prior to January 1, 2018:		
14	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
15	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
16	Over \$500,000	\$24,000 plus	
17		6.2% of excess	
18		over \$500,000.	
19	F. For taxable years beginning	on or after January	
20	1, 2018]		
21	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
22	Not over \$500,000	[4.8%] <u>4.7%</u> of net	
23		income	
24	Over \$500,000	[\$24,000] <u>\$23,500</u>	
25		plus [5.9%] <u>4.9%</u> of	

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

2

3

4

excess over \$500,000."

SECTION 36. A new section of the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CREDIT--GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING
TAX PAID--URANIUM HEXAFLUORIDE AND ENRICHMENT OF URANIUM.--

A. Prior to January 1, 2046, a taxpayer may apply for, and the department may allow, a credit against the taxpayer's tax liability imposed pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act in an amount equal to:

- (1) the amount of gross receipts tax paid on receipts from:
 - (a) selling uranium hexafluoride; and
 - (b) providing the service of enriching

uranium; and

- (2) the amount of compensating tax paid on the value of equipment and replacement parts for that equipment, if the person uses the equipment and replacement parts to enrich uranium in a uranium enrichment plant.
- B. A taxpayer may claim the tax credit provided by this section for the taxable year in which the taxpayer paid gross receipts and compensating taxes described in Subsection A of this section. That portion of the tax credit that exceeds a taxpayer's tax liability in the taxable year in which the credit is claimed may be refunded to the

new	delete
II	II
underscored material	[bracketed material]

taxpayer.

1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- C. A taxpayer claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the tax credit to the department in a manner required by the department.
- D. The department shall compile an annual report on the tax credit provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the tax credit, the aggregate amount of tax credits claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the tax credit. Beginning in 2017, 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 cost and benefit to the state of the tax credit."

SECTION 37. A new section of the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CREDIT--GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING TAX PAID--LOCOMOTIVE ENGINE FUEL.--

- Prior to January 1, 2046, a taxpayer may apply for, and the department may allow, a credit against the taxpayer's tax liability imposed pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act in an amount equal to:
- the amount of gross receipts tax paid on (1) receipts from the sale of fuel to a common carrier to be loaded or used in a locomotive engine; and

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (2) the amount of compensating tax paid on the value of fuel to be loaded or used by a common carrier in a locomotive engine.
- A taxpayer may claim the tax credit provided by this section for the taxable year in which the taxpayer paid gross receipts and compensating taxes described in Subsection A of this section. That portion of the tax credit that exceeds a taxpayer's tax liability in the taxable year in which the credit is claimed may be refunded to the taxpayer.
- C. A taxpayer claiming a tax credit pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the tax credit to the department in a manner required by the department.
- D. The department shall compile an annual report on the tax credit provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the tax credit, the aggregate amount of tax credits claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the tax credit. Beginning in 2017, 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 cost and benefit to the state of the tax credit.
- As used in this section, "locomotive engine" means a wheeled vehicle consisting of a self-propelled engine .198841.1

1	that is used to draw trains along railway tracks."
2	SECTION 38. Section 7-2C-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985,
3	Chapter 106, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2006, Chapter 52,
4	Section 1 and by Laws 2006, Chapter 53, Section 1) is amended
5	to read:
6	"7-2C-2. PURPOSE
7	A. The purpose of the Tax Refund Intercept
8	Program Act is to comply with state and federal law:
9	(1) by enhancing the enforcement of child
10	support and medical support obligations;
11	(2) to aid collection of outstanding debts
12	owed for:
13	(a) overpayment of public assistance
14	and overissuance of food stamps;
15	(b) overpayment of unemployment
16	compensation benefits and nonpayment of contributions or
17	payments in lieu of contributions or other amounts due under
18	the Unemployment Compensation Law;
19	(c) nonpayment of reimbursements owed
20	to the uninsured employers' fund under the Workers'
21	Compensation Act; and
22	(d) nonpayment of the workers'
23	compensation fee due under the Workers' Compensation
24	Administration Act;
25	(3) to promote repayment of educational
	.198841.1

	. מעדע
underscored material =	Drached Mareriar

loans;

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (4) to aid collection of fines, fees and costs owed to the district, magistrate and municipal courts; and
- (5) to aid collection of fines, fees and costs owed to the Bernalillo county metropolitan court [and
- (6) to aid in the payment to the state investment officer of film production tax credit amounts owed to the state investment officer due to loans made against the credit pursuant to Subsection D of Section 7-27-5.26 NMSA 1978].
- Efforts to accomplish the purpose of the Tax Refund Intercept Program Act may be enhanced by establishing a system to collect debts, in particular, outstanding child support obligations, educational loans, amounts due under the Unemployment Compensation Law, the Workers' Compensation Act and the Workers' Compensation Administration Act, fines, fees and costs owed to the district, magistrate and municipal courts [film production tax credit amounts owed to the state investment officer] and fines, fees and costs owed to the Bernalillo county metropolitan court, by setting off the amount of such debts against the state income tax refunds [or film production tax credit amounts due the debtors]."

SECTION 39. Section 7-3A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 86, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read: .198841.1

6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

3

5

- "7-3A-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity Withholding Tax Act:
- "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;
- "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- "net income" means, for any pass-through entity:
- in the case of an owner that is taxed as (1) a corporation for federal income tax purposes, "net income" as defined in the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act; and
- for all other owners, "net income" as (2) defined in the Income Tax Act;
- "oil and gas" means crude oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons or any combination thereof, or carbon dioxide;
- "oil and gas proceeds" means any amount derived from oil and gas production from any well located in New Mexico and payable as royalty interest, overriding royalty interest, production payment interest, working interest or any other obligation expressed as a right to a specified interest in the cash proceeds received from the sale of oil and gas production or in the cash value of that .198841.1

production, subject to all taxes withheld therefrom pursuant to law; "oil and gas proceeds" excludes "net profits interest" and other types of interest the extent of which cannot be determined with reference to a specified share of the oil and gas production and excludes any amounts deducted by the remitter from payments to interest owners or paid by interest owners to the remitter that are for expenses related to the production from the well or cessation of production from the well for which the interest owner is liable;

- F. "owner" means a partner in a partnership not taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, a shareholder of an S corporation or of a corporation other than an S corporation that is not taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, a member of a limited liability company or any similar person holding an ownership interest in any pass-through entity ["Owner" also means a performing artist to whom payments are due from a personal services business];
- G. "partnership" means a combination of persons, including a partnership, joint venture, common trust fund, association, pool or working agreement, or any other combination of persons that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes;
- H. "pass-through entity" means [a personal services business or] any [other] business association other .198841.1

= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

than:

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (1) a sole proprietorship;
- an estate or trust that does not (2) distribute income to beneficiaries;
- (3) a corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other entity not a sole proprietorship taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year;
- (4) a partnership that is organized as an investment partnership in which the partners' income is derived solely from interest, dividends and sales of securities;
- a single member limited liability company that is treated as a disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes; or
- (6) a publicly traded partnership as defined in Subsection (b) of Section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- "person" means an individual, club, company, cooperative association, corporation, estate, firm, joint venture, partnership, receiver, syndicate, trust or other association, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county or municipality and, to the extent permitted by law, a federal, state or other governmental unit

or subdivision or an agency, a department or an instrumentality thereof;

[J. "personal services business" means a business organization that receives payments for the services of a performing artist for purposes of the film production tax credit;

 K_{\bullet}] <u>J.</u> "remittee" means a person that is entitled to payment of oil and gas proceeds by a remitter; and

[$\underline{\text{H.}}$] $\underline{\text{K.}}$ "remitter" means a person that pays oil and gas proceeds to any remittee."

SECTION 40. Section 7-3A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 86, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-3A-3. WITHHOLDING FROM OIL AND GAS PROCEEDS AND NET INCOME.--

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a remitter shall deduct and withhold from each payment of oil and gas proceeds being made to a remittee for each quarter an amount equal to the rate specified in Subsection D of this section multiplied by the amount prior to withholding that otherwise would have been payable to the remittee.
- B. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a pass-through entity shall deduct and withhold from each owner's allocable share of net income for that calendar year an amount equal to the rate specified in Subsection D of this section multiplied by the owner's allocable share of that net .198841.1

income, reduced, but not below zero, by the amount required to be withheld from the owner's allocable share of net income under Subsection A of this section.

C. The obligation to deduct and withhold from

- payments or allocable net income as provided in Subsections A and B of this section does not apply to payments that are made to:
- (1) a corporation whose principal place of business is in New Mexico or an individual who is a resident of New Mexico;
- (2) remittees with a New Mexico address as shown on internal revenue service form 1099-Misc or a successor form or on a pro forma 1099-Misc or a successor form for those entities that do not receive an internal revenue service form 1099-Misc;
- (3) the United States, this state or any agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of either;
- (4) any federally recognized Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or any agency, instrumentality or political subdivision thereof; or
- (5) 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. However, the obligation to deduct and withhold from payments of

allocable net income to organizations identified in this paragraph applies if that income constitutes unrelated business income.

- D. [Except as provided in Subsection II of this section] The rate of withholding shall be set by a department directive; provided that the rate may not exceed the higher of the maximum bracket rate set by Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 for the taxable year or the maximum bracket rate set by Section 7-2A-5 NMSA 1978 for the taxable year; and provided further that remitters shall be given ninety days' notice of a change in the rate.
- E. If a remitter receives oil and gas proceeds from which an amount has been deducted and withheld pursuant to the Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity
 Withholding Tax Act or a pass-through entity has deducted and withheld an amount pursuant to [the Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity Withholding Tax] that act from the allocable share of net income of an owner that is also a pass-through entity, the remitter or payee pass-through entity may take credit for that amount in determining the amount the remitter or payee pass-through entity must withhold and deduct pursuant to this section.
- F. If the amount to be withheld from all payments to a remittee in a calendar quarter has not exceeded thirty dollars (\$30.00) and a payment to a remittee is less than ten .198841.1

dollars (\$10.00), no withholding is required. If the amount to be withheld from an owner's allocable share of net income in any calendar year is less than one hundred dollars (\$100), no withholding is required.

G. [Except as provided in Subsection II of this section] At the option of a remitter or pass-through entity, a remitter or pass-through entity may agree with a remittee or an owner that the remittee or owner pay the amount that the remitter or pass-through entity would have been required to withhold and remit to the department on behalf of the remittee or owner pursuant to the Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through Entity Withholding Tax Act. The payments by the remittee or owner shall be remitted on the dates set forth in Section 7-3A-6 NMSA 1978 on forms and in the manner required by the department.

[H. Excluding wages, a personal services business shall deduct and withhold an amount equal to the owner's allocable share of net income multiplied by the highest rate for single individuals provided in Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978.

 $\overline{\text{H.}}$ If the remittee or owner is an insurance company and falls under the provisions of Section 59A-6-6 NMSA 1978, no withholding is required pursuant to this section."

SECTION 41. Section 7-9-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 46, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
.198841.1

1	"7-9-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Gross Receipts and							
2	Compensating Tax Act:							
3	A. "buying" or "selling" means a transfer of							
4	property for consideration or the performance of service for							
5	consideration;							
6	B. "department" means the taxation and revenue							
7	department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or an							
8	employee of the department exercising authority lawfully							
9	delegated to that employee by the secretary;							
10	C. "financial corporation" means a savings and							
11	loan association or an incorporated savings and loan company,							
12	trust company, mortgage banking company, consumer finance							
13	company or other financial corporation;							
14	D. "initial use" or "initially used" means the							
15	first employment for the intended purpose and does not							
16	include the following activities:							
17	(1) observation of tests conducted by the							
18	performer of services;							
19	(2) participation in progress reviews,							
20	briefings, consultations and conferences conducted by the							
21	performer of services;							
22	(3) review of preliminary drafts, drawings							
23	and other materials prepared by the performer of the							
24	services;							
25	(4) inspection of preliminary prototypes							
	.198841.1							
	126							

developed by the performer of services; or

- (5) similar activities;
- E. "leasing" means an arrangement whereby, for a consideration, property is employed for or by any person other than the owner of the property, except that the granting of a license to use property is licensing and is not a lease;
- F. "local option gross receipts tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon the taxpayer's gross receipts and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the gross receipts tax; "local option gross receipts tax" includes the taxes imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts [Taxes] Tax Act, [Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act] County Local Option Gross Receipts [Taxes] Tax Act [Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act] and such other acts as may be enacted authorizing counties or municipalities to impose taxes on gross receipts, which taxes are to be collected by the department;
- G. "manufactured home" means a movable or portable housing structure for human occupancy that exceeds either a width of eight feet or a length of forty feet constructed to be towed on its own chassis and designed to be installed with or without a permanent foundation;

H. "manufacturing" means combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include construction;

I. "person" means:

- (1) an individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity, including any gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state; or
- (2) a national, federal, state, Indian or other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, department or instrumentality of any of the foregoing;
- J. "property" means real property, tangible personal property, licenses other than the licenses of copyrights, trademarks or patents and franchises. Tangible personal property includes electricity and manufactured homes;
- [K. "research and development services" means an activity engaged in for other persons for consideration, for one or more of the following purposes:
- (1) advancing basic knowledge in a
 recognized field of natural science;

1	(2) advancing technology in a field of
2	technical endeavor;
3	(3) developing a new or improved product,
4	process or system with new or improved function, performance,
5	reliability or quality, whether or not the new or improved
6	product, process or system is offered for sale, lease or
7	other transfer;
8	(4) developing new uses or applications for
9	an existing product, process or system, whether or not the
10	new use or application is offered as the rationale for
11	purchase, lease or other transfer of the product, process or
12	system;
13	(5) developing analytical or survey
14	activities incorporating technology review, application,
15	trade-off study, modeling, simulation, conceptual design or
16	similar activities, whether or not offered for sale, lease or
17	other transfer; or
18	(6) designing and developing prototypes or
19	integrating systems incorporating the advances, developments
20	or improvements included in Paragraphs (1) through (5) of
21	this subsection;
22	$\frac{L_{ullet}}{L_{ullet}}$ "secretary" means the secretary of
23	taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
24	[M.] <u>L.</u> "service" means all activities engaged in
25	for other persons for a consideration, which activities
	.198841.1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

involve predominantly the performance of a service as distinguished from selling or leasing property. "Service" includes activities performed by a person for its members or shareholders. In determining what is a service, the intended use, principal objective or ultimate objective of the contracting parties shall not be controlling. "Service" includes construction activities and all tangible personal property that will become an ingredient or component part of a construction project. That tangible personal property retains its character as tangible personal property until it is installed as an ingredient or component part of a construction project in New Mexico. Sales of tangible personal property that will become an ingredient or component part of a construction project to persons engaged in the construction business are sales of tangible personal property; and

 $[N_{ au}]$ M. "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 42. Section 7-9-3.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-9-3.3. DEFINITION--ENGAGING IN BUSINESS.--As used in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, "engaging in business" means carrying on or causing to be carried on any .198841.1

activity with the purpose of direct or indirect benefit [except that:

A. "engaging in business" does not include having a worldwide web site as a third-party content provider on a computer physically located in New Mexico but owned by another nonaffiliated person; and

B. "engaging in business" does not include using a nonaffiliated third-party call center to accept and process telephone or electronic orders of tangible personal property or licenses primarily from non-New Mexico buyers, which orders are forwarded to a location outside New Mexico for filling, or to provide services primarily to non-New Mexico customers]."

SECTION 43. Section 7-9-3.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-3.5. DEFINITION--GROSS RECEIPTS.--

A. As used in the Gross Receipts and Compensating
Tax Act:

of money or the value of other consideration received from selling property in New Mexico, from leasing or licensing property employed in New Mexico, from granting a right to use a franchise employed in New Mexico, from selling services performed outside New Mexico, the product of which is initially used in New Mexico, or from performing services in .198841.1

New Mexico. In an exchange in which the money or other consideration received does not represent the value of the property or service exchanged, "gross receipts" means the reasonable value of the property or service exchanged;

- (2) "gross receipts" includes:
- (a) any receipts from sales of tangible personal property handled on consignment;
- (b) the total commissions or fees derived from the business of buying, selling or promoting the purchase, sale or lease, as an agent or broker on a commission or fee basis, of any property, service, stock, bond or security;
- (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;
- (d) amounts received from transmitting messages or conversations by persons providing telephone or 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; and

provider from providing mobile telecommunications services to customers whose place of primary use is in New Mexico if: 1) the mobile telecommunications services originate and terminate in the same state, regardless of where the services originate, terminate or pass through; and 2) the charges for mobile telecommunications services are billed by or for a customer's home service provider and are deemed provided by the home service provider. For the purposes of this section, "home service provider", "mobile telecommunications services", "customer" and "place of primary use" have the meanings given in the federal Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act; and

- (3) "gross receipts" excludes:
 - (a) cash discounts allowed and taken;
- (b) New Mexico gross receipts tax, governmental gross receipts tax and leased vehicle gross receipts tax payable on transactions for the reporting period;
- (c) taxes imposed pursuant to the provisions of any local option gross receipts tax that is payable on transactions for the reporting period;
- (d) any gross receipts or sales taxes imposed by an 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 interior of the United States; and provided further that the gross receipts or sales tax imposed by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo provides a reciprocal exclusion for gross receipts, sales or gross receipts-based excise taxes imposed by the state or its political subdivisions;

(e) any type of time-price differential; \underline{and}

 $\hbox{ (f) amounts received solely on behalf} \\$ of another in a disclosed agency capacity [\overline{and}

(g) 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 an out-of-state florist for

filling and delivery in New Mexico by a New Mexico florist].

B. When the sale of property or service is made under any type of charge, conditional or time-sales contract or the leasing of property is made under a leasing contract, the seller or lessor may elect to treat all receipts, excluding any type of time-price differential, under such contracts as gross receipts as and when the payments are actually received. If the seller or lessor transfers the seller's or lessor's interest in any such contract to a third person, the seller or lessor shall pay the gross receipts tax upon the full sale or leasing contract amount, excluding any

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

24

25

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

type of time-price differential."

SECTION 44. Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-4. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "GROSS RECEIPTS TAX".--

A. For the privilege of engaging in business, an excise tax equal to [five and one-eighth] two and seven hundred twenty-five ten thousandths 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 "gross receipts tax"."

SECTION 45. Section 7-9-4.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 2, as amended by Laws 1993, Chapter 332, Section 1 and by Laws 1993, Chapter 352, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-4.3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS
"GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS 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 any entity licensed by the department of health
that is principally engaged in providing health care
services, an excise tax of [five] two and seven hundred
twenty-five ten thousandths percent of governmental gross
receipts. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred
.198841.1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

to as the "governmental gross receipts tax"."

SECTION 46. 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 TAX".--

For the privilege of using tangible property in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the property an excise tax equal to [five and one-eighth] two and seven hundred twenty-five ten thousandths percent of the value of tangible property that was:

- manufactured by the person using the (1) property in the state;
- acquired inside or outside of this state as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the gross receipts tax had the tangible personal property been acquired from a person with nexus with New Mexico; or
- (3) acquired as the result of a transaction that was not initially subject to the compensating tax imposed by Paragraph (2) of this subsection or the gross receipts tax but which transaction, because of the buyer's subsequent use of the property, should have been subject to the compensating tax imposed by Paragraph (2) of this subsection or the gross receipts tax.
- For the purpose of Subsection A of this В. .198841.1

section, value of tangible 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 services rendered

- in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using such services an excise tax equal to [five] two and seven hundred twenty-five ten thousandths percent of the value of the services at the time they were rendered. The services, to be taxable under this subsection, must have been rendered as the result of a transaction that was not initially subject to the gross receipts tax but which transaction, because of the buyer's subsequent use of the services, should have been subject to the gross receipts tax.
- D. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "compensating tax"."
- SECTION 47. Section 7-9-45 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 35, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-45. DEDUCTIONS.--

A. In computing the gross receipts tax or governmental gross receipts tax due, [only those receipts specified in Sections 7-9-46 through 7-9-76.2, 7-9-77.1, .198841.1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

7-9-83, 7-9-85 through 7-9-87 and 7-9-89 NMSA 1978 may be deducted | receipts [whether specified once or several times in those sections | may be deducted only once from gross receipts or governmental gross receipts.

- В. Receipts that are exempted from the gross receipts tax [may] shall not be deducted from gross receipts. Receipts that are deducted from gross receipts [may] shall not be exempted from the gross receipts tax.
- C. Receipts that are exempted from the governmental gross receipts tax shall not be deducted from governmental gross receipts. Receipts that are deducted from governmental gross receipts shall not be exempted from the governmental gross receipts tax."

SECTION 48. Section 7-9-79 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-79. CREDIT--COMPENSATING TAX.--[A.] If, on property bought outside this state, a gross receipts, sales, compensating or similar tax has been levied by another state or political subdivision thereof on the transaction by which the person using the property in New Mexico acquired the property or a compensating, use or similar tax has been levied by another state on the use of the property subsequent to its acquisition by the person using the property in New Mexico and such tax has been paid, the amount of such tax paid may be credited against any compensating tax due this

state on the same property.

property constructed by a person in the ordinary course of his construction business are subject to the gross receipts tax, the amount of compensating tax previously paid by the person on materials which 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 tax due on the sale.]"

SECTION 49. A new section of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] EXEMPTION--GROSS RECEIPTS--DONATIONS TO CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.--Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts of donations to an organization that is exempt from the federal income tax as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code."

SECTION 50. Section 7-14-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 73, Section 14) is amended to read:

"7-14-4. DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF MOTOR VEHICLE
EXCISE TAX.--The rate of the motor vehicle excise tax is
[three] two and seven hundred twenty-five ten thousandths
percent and is applied to the price paid for the vehicle. If
the price paid does not represent the value of the vehicle in
the condition that existed at the time it was acquired, the
tax rate shall be applied to the reasonable value of the
.198841.1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

vehicle	in s	such	cond	lition	at	such	tim	ne.	Howev	ær,	allov	vances
granted	for	vehi	cle	trade-	-ins	may	be	dedı	ıcted	from	the	price
paid or	the	reas	onab	le val	Lue	of th	ne v	rehio	cle pu	ırcha	sed.	1

SECTION 51. Section 7-14-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 73, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14-10. DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS. -- The receipts from the tax and any associated interest and penalties shall be deposited in the "motor vehicle suspense fund", hereby created in the state treasury. As of the end of each month, the net receipts attributable to the tax and associated penalties and interest shall be distributed to the [general] state road fund."

SECTION 52. Section 7-14A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 197, Section 7) is amended to read:

"7-14A-3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "LEASED VEHICLE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX".--

For the privilege of engaging in business, an excise tax equal to [five] two and seven hundred twenty-five ten thousandths percent of gross receipts is imposed on any person engaging in business in New Mexico.

The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "leased vehicle gross receipts tax"."

SECTION 53. Section 7-19D-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 346, Section 1) is amended to read:

SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 19D NMSA .198841.1

1978 may be cited as the "Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts [Taxes] Tax Act"."

SECTION 54. Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978, Chapter 151, Section 1, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-19D-9. [NEW MATERIAL] MUNICIPAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX-AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE.--

- A. The majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may impose by ordinance an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one and twenty-four hundredths 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-hundredth percent or any multiple of one-hundredth percent.
- B. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "municipal gross receipts tax".
- C. The governing body of a municipality may, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the municipal gross receipts tax, dedicate the revenue for a specific purpose or area of municipal government services. 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 unless a subsequent ordinance

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

is adopted to change the purpose to which dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the municipality.

- Ordinances enacted by a governing body of a municipality that, in the aggregate, impose increments less than or equal to thirty-five percent of the rate a municipality may impose pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall not be subject to referendum.
- Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, an ordinance imposing an increment of the municipal gross receipts 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. 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 tax, the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Tax Act. If the question of imposing the 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."

Section 7-20E-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, SECTION 55. .198841.1

Chapter 354, Section 1) 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
[Taxes] Tax Act"."

SECTION 56. Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 30, as amended) is repealed and a new Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-20E-9. [NEW MATERIAL] COUNTY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX-AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE--RATE.--

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of a county may impose by ordinance an excise tax at a rate not to exceed four thousand three hundred seventy-five ten thousandths percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business in the county or county area for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in an increment of five ten-thousandths percent or any multiple of five ten-thousandths percent.

- B. The tax imposed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "county gross receipts tax".
- C. The governing body of a county may, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the county gross receipts tax, dedicate the revenue for a specific purpose or area of county government services. 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 county for that purpose unless a subsequent ordinance is adopted to change the purpose to which dedicated or to place the revenue in the general fund of the county.

- D. Ordinances enacted by a governing body of a county that, in the aggregate, impose increments less than or equal to thirty-five percent of the rate a county may impose pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall not be subject to referendum.
- E. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, an ordinance imposing an increment of the county gross receipts tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a simple majority of the qualified electors of the county or county area, as appropriate, voting in the election 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 the ordinance is adopted on the question of imposing the tax. The question may be submitted to the qualified electors and voted upon as a separate question in a general election or in any special election called for that purpose by the governing body. A special election upon the question shall be called, held, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. 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. A certified copy of any ordinance imposing the tax shall be mailed to the department within five days after the ordinance is adopted in any election called for that purpose."

SECTION 57. Section 7-27-5.26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 6, Section 2, as amended to read:

"7-27-5.26. INVESTMENT IN FILMS TO BE PRODUCED IN NEW MEXICO.--

- A. No more than six percent of the market value of the severance tax permanent fund may be invested in New Mexico film private equity funds or a New Mexico film project under this section.
- B. If an investment is made under this section, not more than fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) of the amount authorized for investment pursuant to Subsection A of this section shall be invested in any one New Mexico film private equity fund or any one New Mexico film project.
- C. The state investment officer shall make investments pursuant to this section only upon approval of the [state investment] council after a review by the private equity investment advisory committee and the New Mexico film division of the economic development department. The state investment officer may make debt or equity investments

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

3

4

5

6

7

oursuant to this section only in New Mexico film projects or
New Mexico film private equity funds that invest only in film
projects that:

- are filmed wholly or substantially in (1) New Mexico;
- have shown to the satisfaction of the (2) New Mexico film division that a distribution contract is in place with a reputable distribution company;
- (3) have agreed that, while filming in New Mexico, a majority of the production crew will be New Mexico residents;
- have posted a completion bond that has been approved by the New Mexico film division; provided that a completion bond shall not be required if the fund or project is guaranteed pursuant to Paragraph (5) of this subsection; and
- have obtained a full, unconditional and irrevocable guarantee of repayment of the invested amount in favor of the severance tax permanent fund:
- from an entity that has a credit rating of not less than Baa or BBB by a national rating agency;
- (b) from a substantial subsidiary of an entity that has a credit rating of not less than Baa or BBB by a national rating agency;

(c) by providing a full, unconditiona
and irrevocable letter of credit from a United States
incorporated bank with a credit rating of not less than A by
a national rating agency; or

- (d) from a substantial and solvent entity as determined by the [state investment] council in accordance with its standards and practices; or
- (6) if not guaranteed pursuant to Paragraph (5) of this subsection, have obtained no less than one-third of the estimated total production costs from other sources as approved by the state investment officer.
- market rate of interest, with respect to an eligible New

 Mexico film project, up to eighty percent of an expected and

 estimated film production tax credit available to a film

 production company pursuant to the provisions of Section

 7-2F-1 NMSA 1978; provided that the film production company

 agrees to name the state investment officer as its agent for

 the purpose of filing an application for the film production

 tax credit to which the company is entitled if the company

 does not apply for the film production tax credit. The New

 Mexico film division of the economic development department

 shall determine the estimated amount of a film production tax

 credit. The state investment council shall establish

 guidelines for the state investment officer's initiation of a

= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

loan and the terms of the loan.

E. D. As used in this section:

- "film project" means a single [media] medium or multimedia program, including advertising messages, fixed on film, videotape, computer disc, laser disc or other similar delivery medium from which the program can be viewed or reproduced and that is intended to be exhibited in theaters; licensed for exhibition by individual television stations, groups of stations, networks, cable television stations or other means or licensed for the home viewing market; and
- (2) "New Mexico film private equity fund" means any limited partnership, limited liability company or corporation organized and operating in the United States that:
- (a) has as its primary business activity the investment of funds in return for equity in film projects produced wholly or partly in New Mexico;
- (b) holds out the prospects for capital appreciation from such investments; and
- (c) accepts investments only from accredited investors as that term is defined in Section 2 of the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and rules promulgated pursuant to that section."

SECTION 58. Section 27-5-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, .198841.1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Chapter 234, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: "27-5-6. POWERS AND DUTIES OF COUNTIES RELATING TO INDIGENT CARE. -- A county:

may budget for expenditure on ambulance services, burial expenses, hospital or medical expenses for indigent residents of that county and for costs of development of a countywide or multicounty health plan. The combined costs of administration and planning shall not exceed the following percentages of revenues based on the previous fiscal year revenues for a fund that has existed for at least one fiscal year or based on projected revenues for the year being budgeted for a fund that has existed for less than one fiscal year. The percentage of the revenues in the fund that may be used for such combined administrative and planning costs is equal to the sum of the following:

- (1) ten percent of the amount of the revenues in the fund not over five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000);
- eight percent of the amount of the revenues in the fund over five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) but not over one million dollars (\$1,000,000); and
- four and one-half percent of the amount (3) of the revenues in the fund over one million dollars (\$1,000,000);
- may accept contributions of public funds for .198841.1

1	county health care services, which shall be deposited in the
2	fund;
3	C. may hire personnel to carry out the provisions
4	of the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act;
5	[D. shall transfer to the state by the last day
6	of March, June, September and December of each year an amount
7	equal to one-fourth of the county's payment pursuant to
8	Section 16 of this 2014 act. This money shall be deposited
9	in the safety net care pool fund;
10	E_{\bullet}] D. shall, in carrying out the provisions of
11	the Indigent Hospital and County Health Care Act, comply with
12	the standards of the federal Health Insurance Portability and
13	Accountability Act of 1996; and
14	[F. may provide for the transfer of money from
15	the fund to the county-supported medicaid fund to meet the
	requirements of the Statewide Health Care Act; and
16	
16 17	$\frac{G_{\bullet}}{E_{\bullet}}$ may contract with ambulance providers,
17	G.] E. may contract with ambulance providers,
17 18	G_{ullet} E. may contract with ambulance providers, hospitals or health care providers for the provision of
17 18 19	G.] E. may contract with ambulance providers, hospitals or health care providers for the provision of services for indigent patients domiciled within the county."
17 18 19 20	G.] E. may contract with ambulance providers, hospitals or health care providers for the provision of services for indigent patients domiciled within the county." SECTION 59. Section 27-5-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
17 18 19 20 21	G.] E. may contract with ambulance providers, hospitals or health care providers for the provision of services for indigent patients domiciled within the county." SECTION 59. Section 27-5-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 321, Section 18, as amended) is amended to
17 18 19 20 21	G.] E. may contract with ambulance providers, hospitals or health care providers for the provision of services for indigent patients domiciled within the county." SECTION 59. Section 27-5-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 321, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read:
17 18 19 20 21 22	G.] E. may contract with ambulance providers, hospitals or health care providers for the provision of services for indigent patients domiciled within the county." SECTION 59. Section 27-5-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 321, Section 18, as amended) is amended to read: "27-5-6.1. SAFETY NET CARE POOL FUND CREATED

shall be administered by the department, shall consist of public funds [provided through intergovernmental transfers from counties or other public entities and transferred from counties pursuant to Section 16 of this 2014 act]. Money in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer as other state funds are invested. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining in the fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not revert.

B. Money in the safety net care pool fund is appropriated to the department to make payments to qualifying hospitals. No safety net care pool fund payments or money in the safety net care pool fund shall be used to supplant any general fund support for the state medicaid program."

SECTION 60. Section 27-10-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 1) is amended to read:

"27-10-1. SHORT TITLE.--[Sections 1 through 4 of this act] Chapter 27, Article 10 NMSA 1978 may be cited as the "Statewide Health Care Act"."

SECTION 61. Section 27-10-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"27-10-3. [COUNTY-SUPPORTED] MEDICAID FUND CREATED-USE--APPROPRIATION BY THE LEGISLATURE.--

A. There is created in the state treasury the "[county-supported] medicaid fund". The fund shall be invested by the state treasurer as other state funds are .198841.1

invested. Income earned from investment of the fund shall be credited to the [county-supported] medicaid fund. The fund shall not revert in any fiscal year.

- B. Money in the [county-supported] medicaid fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature to support the state medicaid program and to institute or support primary care health care services pursuant to Subsections D and E of Section 24-1A-3.1 NMSA 1978. Of the amount appropriated each year, nine percent shall be appropriated to the department of health to institute or support primary care health care services pursuant to Subsections D and E of Section 24-1A-3.1 NMSA 1978.
- C. Up to three percent of the [county-supported] medicaid fund each year may be expended for administrative costs related to medicaid or developing new primary care health care centers or facilities.
- D. In the event federal funds for medicaid are not received by New Mexico for any eighteen-month period, the unencumbered balance remaining in the [county-supported] medicaid fund and the safety net care pool fund at the end of the fiscal year following the end of any eighteen-month period shall be paid within a reasonable time to each county for deposit in the county health care assistance fund [in proportion to the payments made by each county through tax revenues or transfers in the previous fiscal year as

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

certified by the local government division of the department of finance and administration]. The department will provide for budgeting and accounting of payments to the fund."

SECTION 62. 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.
- В. "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;
- "revenue" means municipal [regional spaceport] gross receipts tax and county [regional spaceport] gross receipts 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
- "spaceport" means a facility in New Mexico at Ε. which space vehicles may be launched or landed, including all facilities and support infrastructure related to launch, landing or payload processing."

SECTION 63. Section 58-31-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, .198841.1

١		
)		
ı		
١		
}		
-		
ı		
1		
ı		
)		
١		
}		
}		
١		
١		
١		
1		
i		
i		
1		

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Chapter	128,	Sec	tion	5,	as	amende	d)	is	amended	to	read
" 5	8-31-	5.	АПТН	ORT	ΤΥ	POWERS	ANI	D D.	UTTES		

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;
- (2) be located within fifty miles of a southwest regional spaceport;
- (3) advise the governor, the governor's staff and the New Mexico finance authority oversight committee on methods, proposals, programs and initiatives involving a southwest regional spaceport that may further stimulate space-related business and employment opportunities in New Mexico:
- (4) initiate, develop, acquire, own, construct, maintain and lease space-related projects;
- (5) make and execute all contracts and other instruments necessary or convenient to the exercise of its powers and duties;
- (6) create programs to expand hightechnology economic opportunities within New Mexico;
- (7) create avenues of communication among federal government agencies, the space industry, users of .198841.1

24

25

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

1

space	1aunch	services	and	academia	concerning	space	business:
bpacc	Launch	DCIVICCD	and	acaaciiiIa	Concerning	bpacc	Dub Incob,

- (8) promote legislation that will further the goals of the authority and development of space business;
- (9) oversee and fund production of promotional literature related to the authority's goals;
- (10) identify science and technology trends that are significant to space enterprise and the state and act as a clearinghouse for space enterprise issues and information;
- (11) coordinate and expedite the involvement of the state executive branch's space-related development efforts; and
- (12) perform environmental, transportation, communication, land use and other technical studies necessary or advisable for projects and programs or to secure licensing by appropriate United States agencies.

B. The authority may:

- (1) advise and cooperate with municipalities, counties, state agencies and organizations, appropriate federal agencies and organizations and other interested persons and groups;
- (2) solicit and accept federal, state, local and private grants of funds or property and financial or other aid for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Spaceport Development Act;

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (3) adopt rules governing the manner in which its business is transacted and the manner in which the powers of the authority are exercised and its duties performed;
- (4) operate spaceport facilities, including acquisition of real property necessary for spaceport facilities and the filing of necessary documents with appropriate agencies;
- (5) construct, purchase, accept donations of or lease projects located within the state;
- (6) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of a project upon terms and conditions acceptable to the authority and in the best interests of the state;
- (7) issue revenue bonds and borrow money for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring a project by purchase or construction and of securing the payment of the bonds or repayment of a loan;
- (8) enter into contracts with regional spaceport districts and issue bonds on behalf of regional spaceport districts for the purpose of financing the purchase, construction, renovation, equipping or furnishing of a regional spaceport or a spaceport-related project;
 - (9) refinance a project;
- (10) contract with any competent private or public organization or individual to assist in the

24

25

_
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

1

fulfillment of its duties;

- (11) fix, alter, charge and collect tolls, fees or rentals and impose any other charges for the use of or for services rendered by any authority facility, program or service; and
- (12) contract with regional spaceport districts to receive municipal [spaceport] gross receipts tax and county [regional spaceport] gross receipts tax revenues.
 - C. The authority shall not:
- (1) incur debt as a general obligation of the state or pledge the full faith and credit of the state to repay debt; or
- (2) expend funds or incur debt for the improvement, maintenance, repair or addition to property unless it is owned by the authority, the state or a political subdivision of the state."
- SECTION 64. 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.--
- A. The authority may issue revenue bonds on its 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 .198841.1

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 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 .198841.1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

twenty years after the date of issuance if secured by revenue from [the] a county or municipal [regional spaceport] gross receipts tax or thirty years if secured by revenue from other sources;

- (4) may be serial in form and maturity; 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 either as to principal or interest or both;
- (6) shall be sold for cash at, above or below par and at a price that results in a net effective interest rate that conforms to the Public Securities Act; and
- may be sold at public or negotiated (7) sale.
- Subject to the approval of the state board of finance, the authority may enter into other financial arrangements if it determines that the arrangements will assist the authority."
- SECTION 65. Section 66-12-6.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 247, Section 9) is amended to read:
- "66-12-6.1. EXCISE TAX ON ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATES OF TITLE--APPROPRIATION.--
- An excise tax is imposed upon the sale of .198841.1

2

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

every boat required to be registered in the state. prevent evasion of the excise tax imposed by this section and the duty to collect it, it is presumed that the issuance of every original and subsequent certificate of title, other than a duplicate, for boats of a type required to be registered under the provisions of the Boat Act constitutes a sale for tax purposes, unless specifically exempted by this section or unless there is shown satisfactory proof that the boat for which the certificate of title is sought came into the possession of the applicant as a voluntary transfer without consideration or as a transfer by operation of law. The division shall collect the tax at the time application is made for issuance of a certificate of title at the rate of [five] two and seven hundred twenty-five ten thousandths percent of the sale price of the boat. If the sale price does not represent the value of the boat in the condition that existed at the time it was acquired, the excise tax shall then be imposed at the rate of [five] two and seven hundred twenty-five ten thousandths percent of the reasonable value of the boat in such condition at such time. However. allowances granted for trade-ins may be deducted from the sale price or the reasonable value of the boat purchased. The tax shall be paid by the applicant, and the division may require all information [which] that it deems necessary to establish the amount of the tax.

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- A penalty of fifty percent of the tax due on the issuance of a certificate of title is imposed on [any] a person who, domiciled in this state and accepting transfer in this state, fails to apply for a certificate within ninety days of the date on which ownership was transferred to [him] the person or a person who is domiciled in this state but accepts transfer outside this state and [who] fails to apply for a certificate within ninety days of the date on which the boat is brought into this state.
- If a boat has been acquired through an out-ofstate transaction upon which a gross receipts, sales, compensating or similar tax was levied by another state or political subdivision thereof, the amount of the tax paid may be credited against the excise tax due this state on the same boat.
- Persons domiciled outside this state and on D. active duty in the military service of the United States or on active duty as officers of the <u>United States</u> public health service detailed for duty with any branch of the military service are exempt from the tax imposed by this section.
- Persons who acquire a boat out of state thirty or more days before establishing a domicile in this state are exempt from the tax imposed by this section if the boat was acquired for personal use.
- Persons applying for a certificate of title .198841.1

for a boat registered in another state are exempt from the tax imposed by this section if they have previously registered and titled the boat in New Mexico and have owned the boat continuously since that time.

- G. Certificates of title for all boats owned by this state or any political subdivision are exempt from the tax imposed by this section.
- H. All taxes collected under the provisions of this section shall be paid to the state treasurer for credit to the "boat suspense fund", hereby created. At the end of each month, the state treasurer shall transfer [fifty percent of] the excise tax collections in the boat suspense fund to the division [and the balance to the general fund]. The amounts transferred to the division are appropriated for use by the division for improvements and maintenance of lakes and boating facilities owned or leased by the state and for administration and enforcement of the Boat Act.
- I. The director <u>of the division</u> shall prescribe forms [he] <u>the director</u> deems necessary to account properly for the taxes collected under this section."
- SECTION 66. APPROPRIATION--STATE ROAD FUND--LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ROAD FUND.--
- A. Seven hundred thirty million dollars (\$730,000,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the state road fund as follows, for the purposes described in .198841.1

.198841.1

1	Section 67-3-65.1 NMSA 1978, and any unexpended or
2	unencumbered balance remaining at the end of each of the
3	following fiscal years shall revert to the general fund:
4	(1) two hundred forty-three million three
5	hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred thirty-four
6	dollars (\$243,333,334) for expenditure in fiscal year 2016;
7	(2) two hundred forty-three million three
8	hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred thirty-three
9	dollars (\$243,333,333) for expenditure in fiscal year 2017;
10	and
11	(3) two hundred forty-three million three
12	hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred thirty-three
13	dollars (\$243,333,333) for expenditure in fiscal year 2018.
14	B. Ninety million dollars (\$90,000,000) is
15	appropriated from the general fund to the state road fund as
16	follows, for the purposes described in Section 67-3-28.2 NMSA
17	1978, and any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at
18	the end of each of the following fiscal years shall revert to
19	the general fund:
20	(1) thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) for
21	expenditure in fiscal year 2016;
22	(2) thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) for
23	expenditure in fiscal year 2017; and
24	(3) thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) for
25	expenditure in fiscal year 2018.

)racketed materiaij = delete

	SECTION 6	7. TEM	PORARY 1	PROVISIONOUTSTANDING	REVENUE
RONDS	AND LOAN	GIIARANT	FFS		

- A. The repeal of certain taxes made in this act shall not impair outstanding revenue bonds or loan guarantees that are secured by a pledge of those taxes.
- B. If a municipality or county has issued a revenue bond or made a loan guarantee that is secured by a pledge of any of tax being repealed by Section 71 of this act, the municipality or county shall:
- (1) enact an ordinance imposing an increment of the municipal gross receipts tax or county gross receipts tax, as applicable, that is transferred to the municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978 or the county pursuant to 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978 and will result in the amount of revenue necessary to make the required bond debt service payments or loan guarantee payments, as determined by the department of finance and administration and the taxation and revenue department; and
- (2) pledge the increment imposed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection to the payment of the revenue bond or loan guarantee until the revenue bond or loan guarantee has been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor.
- C. Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 7-19D-9 and 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978, an ordinance enacted pursuant .198841.1

to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of this section shall not be subject to referendum.

SECTION 68. TEMPORARY PROVISION--AMNESTY FOR INTEREST AND PENALTIES IMPOSED ON CERTAIN TAXES OWED.--Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 7-1-67 and 7-1-69 NMSA 1978 and prior to July 1, 2017, no interest or penalty shall be assessed for nonpayment of a tax if that tax was due prior to January 1, 2016; provided that the taxpayer pays the tax on or before July 1, 2017 and the taxation and revenue department has not issued a notice of commencement of an audit to the taxpayer pursuant to Section 7-1-11.2 NMSA 1978 before the tax is paid.

SECTION 69. TEMPORARY PROVISION--REFERENCES IN LAW.--

- A. All references in law to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act shall be deemed to be references to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Tax Act.
- B. All references in law to the County Local
 Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act shall be deemed to be
 references to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Tax Act.
- C. All references in law to the county-supported medicaid fund shall be deemed to be references to the medicaid fund.
- SECTION 70. TEMPORARY PROVISION--REPEALED INCOME TAX
 PROVISIONS.--The provisions of the sections of law being
 .198841.1

_
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

repeal	led	bу	Sect	ion	72	of	th	is	act	sha	11	not	apply	to	taxab1	e
years	bes	ginr	ning	on (or a	afte	er	Jar	nuarv	1.	20	016.				

SECTION 71. REPEAL. --

- Section 5-16-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 15, Section 13) is repealed.
- Section 6-21-5.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 65, Section 1) is repealed.
- Sections 7-1-6.4, 7-1-6.46, 7-1-6.47 and 7-1-6.60 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 211, Section 9, Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Sections 1 and 2 and Laws 2010, Chapter 31, Section 2, as amended) are repealed.
- Sections 7-2D-1 through 7-2D-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 313, Sections 1, 2 and 4 through 8, Laws 1995, Chapter 89, Section 8 and Laws 1993, Chapter 313, Sections 9 through 14, as amended) are repealed.
- Section 7-2E-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Section 2) is repealed.
- Sections 7-2F-1 through 7-2F-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 36, Section 1; Laws 2011, Chapter 165, Section 2 and also Laws 2011, Chapter 177, Section 3; Laws 2003, Chapter 127, Section 2; and Laws 2011, Chapter 165, Sections 4 and 5, as amended) are repealed.
- Sections 7-7-1 through 7-7-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 345, Sections 1 through 12 and Laws 1983, Chapter 209, Sections 2 through 6, as amended) are repealed. .198841.1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
Η.
               Sections 7-9-12, 7-9-13.1, 7-9-13.3 through
7-9-13.5, 7-9-15, 7-9-16, 7-9-18, 7-9-19 through 7-9-20,
7-9-26.1, 7-9-29 through 7-9-32, 7-9-36 through 7-9-38,
7-9-38.2 through 7-9-41.1, 7-9-41.4, 7-9-46 through 7-9-54.5,
7-9-56.1 through 7-9-60, 7-9-61.1 through 7-9-69, 7-9-71
through 7-9-78.1, 7-9-79.2 through 7-9-87 and 7-9-90 through
7-9-114 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 5;
Laws 1989, Chapter 262, Section 4; Laws 2001, Chapter 231,
Section 12; Laws 2002, Chapter 20, Section 1; Laws 2005,
Chapter 351, Section 2; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 1;
Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 9 and 11; Laws 1969, Chapter
144, Section 12; Laws 1988, Chapter 82, Section 1; Laws 2003,
Chapter 62, Section 1; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 3; Laws
1969, Chapter 144, Sections 23 through 25 and 29 through 31;
Laws 2002, Chapter 18, Section 2; Laws 1969, Chapter 144,
Section 32; Laws 1970, Chapter 60, Section 2; Laws 1972,
Chapter 61, Section 2; Laws 2007, Chapter 117, Section 1;
Laws 2009, Chapter 62, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144,
Sections 36 through 42; Laws 2012, Chapter 5, Section 6; Laws
1969, Chapter 144, Sections 43 and 44; Laws 1992, Chapter 40,
Section 1; Laws 1995, Chapter 183, Section 2; Laws 2002,
Chapter 37, Section 8; Laws 2003, Chapter 62, Section 4; Laws
2004, Chapter 16, Section 3; Laws 1998, Chapter 92, Sections
1 and 2; Laws 2003, Chapter 232, Section 1; Laws 1969,
Chapter 144, Section 47; Laws 1998, Chapter 92, Section 3;
.198841.1
```

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

.198841.1

Laws 2002, Chapter 10, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 48 and 49; Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 4; Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 52; Laws 2000, Chapter 48, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 52; Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 4, Section 2; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 53, 54, 56 and 57; Laws 1984, Chapter 129, Section 2; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Sections 58, 60, 61 and 63; Laws 1970, Chapter 78, Section 2; Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 3; Laws 1998, Chapter 95, Section 2; Laws 2014, Chapter 26, Section 1; Laws 1971, Chapter 217, Section 2; Laws 1972, Chapter 39, Section 2; Laws 1977, Chapter 288, Section 2; Laws 1979, Chapter 338, Section 7; Laws 1984, Chapter 2, Section 6; Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 15; Laws 1998, Chapter 96, Section 1; Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 65; Laws 1999, Chapter 231, Section 4; Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 9; Laws 1993, Chapter 364, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 1994, Chapter 43, Section 1; Laws 1995, Chapter 80, Section 1; Laws 1995, Chapter 155, Section 35; Laws 1999, Chapter 231, Section 3; Laws 2001, Chapter 135, Section 1; Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Sections 5 and 6; Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Sections 23, 25 and 26; Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Sections 7 and 8; Laws 2005, Chapter 169, Section 1; Laws 2005, Chapter 179, Section 1; Laws 2006, Chapter 35, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 2007, Chapter 3, Sections 16 through 18; Laws 2012, Chapter 12, Sections 2 and 3; Laws 2007, Chapter 33, Section 1; Laws 2007, Chapter 45, Section

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 6; Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Sections 8 through 11; Laws 2011, Chapter 60, Section 1 and also Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 1; Laws 2011, Chapter 60, Section 2 and also Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 2; Laws 2011, Chapter 60, Section 3 and also Laws 2011, Chapter 61, Section 3; Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 6; Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 10; and Laws 2010, Chapter 77, Section 1, as amended) are repealed.
- Sections 7-9A-1 through 7-9A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 2001, Chapter 57, Section 2 and also Laws 2001, Chapter 337, Section 2; Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 3 through 7; Laws 1983, Chapter 206, Section 6; Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 8 and 9; and Laws 1997, Chapter 62, Section 2, as amended) are repealed.
- Sections 7-9E-1 through 7-9E-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 20, Sections 1 through 9 and Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Sections 19 and 20, as amended) are repealed.
- Sections 7-9F-1 through 7-9F-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Sections 1 through 12) are repealed.
- Sections 7-9G-1 and 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 15, Section 1 and Laws 2007, Chapter 229, Section 1, as amended) are repealed.
- Μ. Sections 7-9H-1 through 7-9H-6 NMSA 1978 .198841.1

(being Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Sections 11 through 16, as amended) are repealed.

- N. Sections 7-9I-1 through 7-9I-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Sections 17 through 22, as amended) are repealed.
- O. Sections 7-9J-1 through 7-9J-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Sections 11 through 18, as amended) are repealed.
- P. Sections 7-19-10 through 7-19-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Sections 1 through 8, Laws 1997, Chapter 219, Section 4 and Laws 1979, Chapter 397, Section 9, as amended) are repealed.
- Q. Sections 7-19D-10 through 7-19D-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 51, Laws 1991, Chapter 9, Section 3, Laws 2001, Chapter 172, Section 1, Laws 2005, Chapter 212, Section 2, Laws 2006, Chapter 15, Section 14, Laws 2007, Chapter 148, Section 1, Laws 2012, Chapter 58, Section 1 and Laws 2013, Chapter 160, Section 11, as amended) are repealed.
- R. Sections 7-20C-1 through 7-20C-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Sections 1 through 9, Laws 1993, Chapter 306, Section 4, Laws 1991, Chapter 176, Sections 10 through 15 and Laws 1996, Chapter 18, Sections 3 and 4, as amended) are repealed.
- S. Sections 7-20E-10 through 7-20E-28 NMSA 1978
 .198841.1

(being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Sections 32 and 35, Laws 1989, Chapter 239, Section 1, Laws 1994, Chapter 14, Section 1, Laws 1987, Chapter 45, Sections 3 and 8, Laws 1979, Chapter 398, Sections 3 and 8, Laws 1990, Chapter 99, Section 58, Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Section 7, Laws 1998, Chapter 90, Section 7, Laws 2001, Chapter 328, Section 1, Laws 2001, Chapter 172, Section 2, Laws 2002, Chapter 14, Section 1, Laws 2004, Chapter 17, Section 2, Laws 2005, Chapter 212, Section 1, Laws 2006, Chapter 15, Section 15, Laws 2007, Chapter 346, Section 1, Laws 2010, Chapter 31, Section 1 and Laws 2013, Chapter 160, Section 12, as amended) are repealed.

- T. Sections 7-20F-1 through 7-20F-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 303, Sections 1 through 12, as amended) are repealed.
- U. Sections 7-24B-1 through 7-24B-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1987, Chapter 45, Sections 10 through 13, Laws 1990, Chapter 88, Section 16 and Laws 1987, Chapter 45, Sections 15 through 18, as amended) are repealed.
- V. Sections 27-5-2 and 27-5-6.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 234, Section 2 and Laws 2014, Chapter 79, Section 16, as amended) are repealed.
- W. Sections 27-10-2 and 27-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 212, Sections 2 and 4, as amended) are repealed.
- X. Section 60-2E-47.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010, .198841.1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Chapter 31, Section 3) is repealed.

SECTION 72. ADDITIONAL REPEAL.--

A. That version of Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005 (1st S.S.), Chapter 3, Section 2) is repealed.

Sections 7-2-4 through 7-2-5.2, 7-2-5.6 through 7-2-5.11, 7-2-7.2, 7-2-7.3, 7-2-14.3 through 7-2-18.14, 7-2-18.16 through 7-2-18.28 and 7-2-32 through 7-2-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 4; Laws 1985, Chapter 114, Section 1; Laws 1995, Chapter 93, Section 8; Laws 2002, Chapter 58, Section 1; Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Sections 5 and 6; Laws 2006, Chapter 50, Section 1; Laws 2007, Chapter 45, Section 11; Laws 2005 (1st S.S.), Chapter 3, Sections 3 and 4; Laws 1994, Chapter 111, Sections 1 through 3; Laws 1977, Chapter 196, Section 1; Laws 1981, Chapter 170, Section 1; Laws 1984, Chapter 34, Section 1; Laws 1994, Chapter 115, Section 1; Laws 1998, Chapter 97, Section 2; Laws 2000, Chapter 64, Section 1 and also Laws 2000, Chapter 78, Section 1; Laws 2001, Chapter 73, Section 1; Laws 2003, Chapter 331, Section 7; Laws 2003, Chapter 400, Section 1; Laws 2005, Chapter 267, Section 1; Laws 2006, Chapter 93, Section 1; Laws 2007, Chapter 45, Section 10; Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Section 1; Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Sections 2, 3 and 7; Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 2; Laws 2008 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 3, Section 1; Laws 2009, Chapter 271, Section 1; Laws 2009, Chapter 279, Section 1; Laws 2010, .198841.1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Chapter 84, Section 1; Laws 2011, Chapter 89, Section 1; Laws
2012, Chapter 55, Section 1; Laws 1997, Chapter 259, Section
8; Laws 1999, Chapter 205, Section 1; and Laws 2005, Chapter
113. Section 1. as amended) are repealed.

Sections 7-2A-8.6 through 7-2A-8.9 and 7-2A-14 through 7-2A-27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 34, Section 2, Laws 1998, Chapter 97, Section 3, Laws 2003, Chapter 331, Section 8, Laws 1983, Chapter 218, Section 1, Laws 1994, Chapter 115, Section 2, Laws 1997, Chapter 58, Section 1, Laws 2003, Chapter 400, Section 2, Laws 2001, Chapter 73, Section 2, Laws 2002, Chapter 59, Section 1, Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Sections 4 and 8, Laws 2009, Chapter 271, Section 2, Laws 2009, Chapter 279, Section 2, Laws 2010, Chapter 84, Section 2 and Laws 2012, Chapter 55, Section 2, as amended) are repealed.

SECTION 73. APPLICABILITY. -- The provisions of Sections 31 through 37 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

SECTION 74. EFFECTIVE DATE. --

- The effective date of the provisions of Sections 1 through 71 of this act is January 1, 2016.
- The effective date of the provisions of В. Section 72 of this act is January 1, 2017.

- 173 -