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SENATE BILL 72

43RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 1998

INTRODUCED BY

BEN D. ALTAMIRANO

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AUTHORIZING MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY LOCAL
OPTION GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES;
AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE OF REVENUE BONDS; AMENDING AND
ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] MUNICIPAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GROSS
RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE. --

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality that has a population of less than one hundred thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and that has adopted an economic development plan pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act may enact

an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. A tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be imposed by the enactment of one or more ordinances, each imposing any number of one-eighth of one percent increments, but the total tax imposed by all ordinances shall not exceed an aggregate rate of one-half of one percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business.

- B. An ordinance imposing a municipal economic gross receipts tax may limit the length of time that the economic development gross receipts tax may be imposed, but in no instance shall the economic development gross receipts tax be imposed for less than five years.
- C. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal economic development gross receipts tax".
- D. The governing body of a municipality, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue for the purpose of:
- (1) paying economic development gross receipts tax revenue bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978;
- (2) furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local .119722.2

Economic Development Act; and

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- (3) advertising, publicizing, promoting or administering an economic development plan adopted by a governing body pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act and in accordance with law; provided that a municipality shall not use more than twenty-five percent of the revenue collected for such promotional and administrative purposes.
- E. The limitations on spending for promotional and administrative purposes contained in Subsection D of this section shall not apply to expenditures for professional service contracts entered into by a municipality pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act.
- F. An election shall be called on the question of approval or disapproval of an ordinance enacted pursuant to Subsection A of this section or an ordinance amending such an The ordinance shall not be effective until it is ordi nance. approved by a majority of the voters voting on the question at an election to be held pursuant to the provisions of a home rule charter or on a date set by the governing body and pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Election Code The ballot shall clearly state governing special elections. the purpose to which the revenue shall be dedicated and specify whether the municipality intends to pledge the revenue to payment of revenue bonds. The ballot shall provide for voting for or against the following propositions substantially

as follows: "Shall the (city, town, village or H class
county) of, New Mexico adopt a municipal economic
development gross receipts tax at the rate of percent
for the purpose of in accordance with Ordinance No.
adopted on (date)?", and, if appropriate,
"Shall the (city, town, village or H class county) of
, New Mexico issue and sell economic development
gross receipts tax revenue bonds in a principal amount not to
exceed \$ for the purpose of in
accordance with Ordinance No adopted on (date)
?". Revenue so dedicated shall be used by the
municipality for that purpose until all revenue has been
expended; provided that a subsequent ordinance may be adopted
to change the purpose to which the revenue is dedicated to
another purpose authorized in Subsection D of this section.

G. If at an election called pursuant to Subsection F of this section a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act. If at such an election a majority of the registered voters voting on the question disapproves the ordinance, then the ordinance imposing the tax shall be deemed repealed, and the question of imposing any increment of the municipal economic development gross receipts tax authorized in this

section shall not be considered again by the governing body for a period of one year from the date of the election.

II. Any law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal economic development gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal economic development gross receipts tax or any 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 economic development gross receipts tax unless such outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made for their discharge."

Section 2. A new section of the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GROSS
RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE. --

A. The majority of the members of a governing body of a county that has a population of less than one hundred fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and that has adopted an economic development plan pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax on any person engaging in business in the county area for the privilege of engaging in business. A tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be

imposed by the enactment of one or more ordinances, each imposing any number of one-eighth of one percent increments, but the total tax imposed by all ordinances shall not exceed an aggregate rate of one-half of one percent of the gross receipts of a person engaging in business.

B. An ordinance imposing a county economic

- B. An ordinance imposing a county economic development gross receipts tax may limit the length of time that the economic development gross receipts tax may be imposed, but in no instance may the county economic development gross receipts tax be imposed for less than five years.
- C. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "county economic development gross receipts tax".
- D. The governing body of a county, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing the rate of the tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue for the purpose of:
- (1) paying economic development grossreceipts tax revenue bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 4,Article 62 NMSA 1978;
- (2) furthering or implementing economic development plans and projects as defined in the Local Economic Development Act; and
- (3) advertising, publicizing, promoting or . 119722. 2

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administering an economic development plan adopted by a governing body pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act and in accordance with law; provided that a county shall not use more than twenty-five percent of the revenue collected for such promotional and administrative purposes.

- E. The limitations on spending for promotional and administrative purposes contained in Subsection D of this section shall not apply to expenditures for professional service contracts entered into by a county pursuant to the Local Economic Development Act.
- An election shall be called on the question of F. approval or disapproval of an ordinance enacted pursuant to Subsection A of this section or an ordinance amending such an The ordinance shall not be effective until it is approved by a majority of voters voting on the question at a general election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing body and held, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. The ballot shall provide for voting for or against the following propositions substantially as "Shall the county of ______, New Mexico adopt a follows: county local economic development gross receipts tax at the rate of _____ percent for the purpose of _____ in accordance with Ordinance No. ____ adopted on (date) _____?", and, if appropriate, "Shall the county of

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, New Mexico issue and sell economic development
gross receipts tax revenue bonds in a principal amount not to
exceed $\$ in
accordance with Ordinance No adopted on (date)
?". Any revenue so dedicated shall be used by the
county for that purpose until all revenue has been expended;
provided that a subsequent ordinance may be adopted to change
the purpose to which the revenue is dedicated to another
purpose authorized in Subsection D of this section.

- G. If at an election called pursuant to Subsection F of this section a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act. If at such an election a majority of the voters voting on the question disapproves the ordinance, then the ordinance imposing the tax shall be deemed repealed, and the question of imposing any increment of the county economic development gross receipts tax authorized in this section shall not be considered again by the governing body for a period of one year from the date of the election.
- II. Any law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a county economic development gross receipts tax or that affects the county economic development gross receipts tax or any 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 economic development gross receipts tax unless such outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made for their discharge."

Section 3. 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.--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 I of this section.

A. 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 [any] 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. 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. 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;

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- (2) acquiring or improving municipal or public parking lots, structures or facilities or any combination of the foregoing;
- (3) purchasing, acquiring or rehabilitating fire-fighting 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 any 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

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; and

(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.

The 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 [or 7-19A-6] NMSA 1978 [or pursuant to the Municipal Infrastructure Gross Receipts Tax Act] 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 [B] C of Section 7-19D-9 NMSA 1978, or for public purposes authorized by municipalities having constitutional home rule charters.

[Any] A law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a

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municipal gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal gross receipts tax, or [any] 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 [such] the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor.

As used in this section, the term "public D. building" includes but is not limited to fire stations, police buildings, jails, 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 [Section 7-19-4] Sections 7-19D-9 and 7-19D-11 NMSA 1978. As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA 1978, the term "bond" means any obligation of a municipality issued under Chapter 3, Article

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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.

- E. Gasoline tax revenue bonds may be issued for laying off, opening, constructing, reconstructing, resurfacing, maintaining, acquiring rights of way, repairing and otherwise improving municipal buildings, alleys, streets, public roads and bridges or any combination of the foregoing 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 As used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA tax revenue bonds. 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 [7-1-6.14] and 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978, as from time to time amended and supplemented.
- 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 [such] the project revenue bonds
The net revenues of any revenue-producing project may not be
pledged to the project revenue bonds issued for [$\frac{any}{a}$] $\frac{a}{a}$
revenue-producing project that clearly is unrelated in nature;
but nothing in this subsection shall prevent the pledge to
[any of] such project revenue bonds of any [such] revenues
received from [any] existing, future or disconnected
facilities and equipment that are related to and that may
constitute a part of the particular revenue-producing project.
$[\frac{Any}{A}]$ A general determination by the governing body that any
facilities or equipment is reasonably related to and shall
constitute a part of a specified revenue-producing project
shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings
authorizing such project revenue bonds. As used in Chapter 3,
Article 31 NMCA 1078

- $\begin{tabular}{ll} (1) & "project revenue bonds" means the bonds \\ authorized in this subsection; and \\ \end{tabular}$
- (2) "project revenues" means the net revenues of revenue-producing projects that may be pledged to project revenue bonds pursuant to this subsection.

G. 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 Sections 59A-53-1 through
59A-53-17 NMSA 1978 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 $[such]$ the bonds. The revenues of any fire
district project shall not be pledged to the bonds issued for
$[\frac{any}{a}]$ \underline{a} fire district project that clearly is unrelated in its
purpose; but nothing in this section shall prevent the pledge
to $[\frac{any}{any}]$ such bonds of any $[\frac{such}{any}]$ revenues received from $[\frac{any}{any}]$
existing, future or disconnected facilities and equipment that
are related to and that may constitute a part of the
particular fire district project. [Any] \underline{A} general
determination by the governing body of the municipality that
any facilities or equipment are reasonably related to and
shall constitute a part of a specified fire district project
shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings
authorizing such fire district bonds.

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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 Sections 29-13-1 through 29-13-9 NMSA 1978 to the payment of the interest on and principal of the law enforcement protection revenue bonds.

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. The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue received from the municipal economic development 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 economic development gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal economic development 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 economic development 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 "economic development gross receipts tax revenue" means any or all of the revenue from the municipal economic development gross receipts tax transferred to the municipality pursuant to Section 7-1-6.12 NMSA 1978.

[H-] J. 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 4. 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.--

A. In addition to any other law authorizing a county to issue revenue bonds, a county may issue revenue .119722.2

- B. 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;
- (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, otherwise improving or maintaining storm sewers and other drainage improvements, sanitary sewers, sewage treatment plants or water utilities, 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; or
- (9) acquiring, constructing, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving or maintaining solid waste disposal equipment, equipment for

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operation and maintenance of sanitary landfills, sanitary landfills, solid waste facilities or any combination of the foregoing.

A county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue from the first one-eighth of one percent increment of the county gross receipts tax 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 county gross receipts tax revenue from the first one-eighth of one percent increment of the county gross receipts tax is pledged for payment of principal and interest as authorized by this subsection, the pledge shall require the revenues received from that increment of the county 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, [any] 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.

C. 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 .119722.2

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. 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".

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F. Utility revenue bonds or joint utility revenue bonds may be issued for acquiring, extending, enlarging, bettering, repairing or otherwise improving water facilities, sewer facilities, gas facilities or electric facilities 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. 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 may 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 [any] the revenues received from [any] 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 are reasonably related to and constitute 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.
- II. 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

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revenues received by the fire district from the fire protection fund as provided in Sections 59A-53-1 through 59A-53-17 NMSA 1978 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 [such] 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 shall prevent the pledge to [any of] such bonds of [any such] revenues received from [any] existing, future or [of] 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 are reasonably related to and constitute a part of a specified fire district project shall be conclusive if set forth in the proceedings authorizing the fire district bonds.

I. 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 Sections 29-13-1 through 29-13-9 NMSA 1978 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 acquisition, equipping, remodeling or improvement of a county hospital 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 acquisition, equipping, remodeling or improvement of a county hospital facility.

M. 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 economic development 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.

[K-] L. 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.

[H-] M 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 [any] a utility unless the utility is regulated by the New Mexico public utility 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 [any] a water, wastewater, sewer, gas or electric utility or joint utility serving the public. H class counties shall obtain New Mexico public utility commission approvals required by Section 3-23-3 NMSA 1978.

[M-] N. 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 economic development gross receipts tax, the gasoline tax or the county hospital emergency gross receipts tax, or that affects any of those taxes, shall not be repealed or amended in such a manner as to

impair [any] 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 unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in full or provision has been fully made therefor.

[N.] $\underline{0}$. As used in this section:

(1) "county economic development gross
receipts tax revenue" means the revenue from the county

economic development gross receipts tax transferred to the county pursuant to Section 7-1-6.13 NMSA 1978;

[(1)-] (2) "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;

[(2)] (3) "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;

[(3)] (4) "county gross receipts tax revenue" means the revenue attributable to the first 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 distribution related to the first one-eighth of one percent made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978;

 $\left[\frac{4}{1}\right]$ (5) "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; and

[(5)] (6) "public building" includes but is not limited to fire stations, police buildings, jails, libraries, museums, auditoriums, convention halls, hospitals, buildings for administrative offices, courthouses and garages for housing, repairing and maintaining county vehicles and equipment.

[0.-] P. 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 5. Section 5-10-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 297, Section 3) is amended to read:

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

A. "department" means the economic development department;

B. "economic development project" or "project" means the provision of direct or indirect assistance to a qualifying business 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 business; [and] payments for professional services contracts necessary for local or regional governments to implement a plan or project; the provision of direct loans or grants for land, buildings or infrastructure; loan guarantees securing the cost of land, buildings or infrastructure; grants for public works infrastructure improvements essential to the location or expansion of a qualifying business; purchase of land for a publicly held industrial park; the construction of a building for use by a qualifying business; purchase of real estate and options for such purchases and renewals of options; and payment of a portion of debt financing for land, buildings and infrastructure;

- C. "governing body" means the city council or city commission of a city, the board of trustees of a town or village or the board of county commissioners of a county;
- D. "local government" means a municipality or county;
- E. "municipality" means any incorporated city, town or village;
- F. "person" means an individual, corporation, association, partnership or other legal entity;
- G. "qualifying entity" means a corporation,. 119722. 2

2	syndicate, association or other person that is:
3	(1) one or a combination of two or more of
4	the following:
5	$\left[\frac{(1)}{(1)}\right]$ (a) an industry for the
6	manufacturing, processing or assembling of [any] agricultural
7	or manufactured products;
8	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(b)}\right]$ a commercial enterprise for
9	storing, warehousing, distributing or selling products of
10	agriculture, mining or industry, but, other than as provided
11	in [Paragraph (5)] <u>Subparagraph (e)</u> of this [subsection]
12	paragraph, not including any enterprise for sale of goods or
13	commodities at retail or for distribution to the public of
14	electricity, gas, water or telephone or other services
15	commonly classified as public utilities;
16	[(3)] <u>(c)</u> a business in which all or
17	part of the activities of the business involves the supplying
18	of services to the general public or to governmental agencies
19	or to a specific industry or customer, but, other than as
20	provided in [Paragraph (5)] <u>Subparagraph (e)</u> of this
21	[subsection] <u>paragraph</u> , not including businesses primarily
22	engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at retail;
23	$\left[\frac{(4)}{2}\right]$ (d) an Indian tribe or pueblo or
24	a federally chartered tribal corporation; or
25	[(5)] <u>(e)</u> a telecommunications sales

limited liability company, partnership, joint venture,

enterprise that make	s the	maj ori ty	of its	sales	to	person	าร
outside New Mexico;	[and]	<u>or</u>					
(2)	locat	ed in a	muni ci pa	ality	or (county	V

(2) located in a municipality or county with a population of less than five thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and that is either an entity that meets the criteria of Paragraph (1) of this subsection or is primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at retail; and

H. "regional government" means any combination of municipalities and counties that enter into a joint powers agreement to provide for economic development projects pursuant to a plan adopted by all parties to the joint powers agreement."

Section 6. Section 5-10-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 297, Section 4) is amended to read:

"5-10-4. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS--RESTRICTIONS ON PUBLIC EXPENDITURES OR PLEDGES OF CREDIT. --

A. No local or regional government shall provide 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

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development projects pursuant to Article 9, Section 14 of the
constitution of New Mexico and the Local Economic Development
Act shall not exceed five 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 [shall not be subject to the limits of this subsection];
- (2) revenue generated through the imposition
 of a municipal economic development gross receipts tax

 pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes

 Act;
- (3) revenue generated through the imposition of a county economic development gross receipts tax pursuant to the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act;
- (4) the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to which municipal economic development gross receipts tax revenue is pledged;
- (5) the proceeds of a revenue bond issue to which county economic development gross receipts tax revenue is pledged; or
- (6) funds donated by private entities to be used for defraying the cost of a project.
- C. A regional or local government that generates
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revenue for economic development projects to which the limits of Subsection B of this section do not apply shall create an economic development fund into which such revenues shall be deposited. The economic development fund and income from the economic development fund shall be deposited as provided by law. Money in the economic development fund may be expended only as provided in the Local Economic Development Act. "

Section 7. Section 5-10-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 297, Section 6) is amended to read:

"5-10-6. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN--CONTENTS--PUBLICATION. --

A. Every local or regional government seeking to pursue economic development projects shall adopt an economic development plan or a comprehensive plan that includes an economic development component. The plan may be specific to a single economic development goal or strategy or may include several goals or strategies. Any plan or plan amendment shall be adopted by ordinance of the governing body of the local government or each local government of a regional government proposing the plan or plan amendment.

- $\label{eq:B. The economic development plan or the ordinance} adopting the plan may:$
- (1) describe the local or regional government's economic development and community goals and assign priority to and strategies for achieving those goals;

		(2)	descri b	e the	types	of qu	ıal i fyi ng	enti ti es
and	economi o	activiti	es that	wi l l	qual i f	y for	economi o	
deve	elopment	projects;						

- (3) describe the criteria to be used to determine eligibility of an economic development project and a qualifying entity to participate in an economic development project;
- (4) describe the manner in which a qualifying entity may submit an economic development project application, including the type of information required from the qualifying entity sufficient to ensure its solvency and ability to perform its contractual obligations, its commitment to remain in the community and its commitment to the stated economic development goals of the local or regional government;
- (5) describe the process the local or regional government will use to verify the information submitted on an economic development project application;
- (6) if an economic development project is determined to be unsuccessful or if a qualifying entity seeks to leave the area, describe the methods the local or regional government will use to terminate its economic assistance and recoup its investment;
- (7) identify revenue sources, [other than]

 including those of the local or regional government, [which

 must] that will be used to support economic development

projects;

(8) identify other resources the local or regional government is prepared to offer qualifying [businesses] entities, including specific land or buildings it is willing to lease, sell or grant a qualifying [business] entity; community infrastructure it is willing to build, extend or expand, including roads, water, sewers or other utilities; and professional services contracts by local or regional governments necessary to provide these resources;

- (9) detail the minimum benefit the local or regional government requires from a qualifying entity, including the number and types of jobs to be created; the proposed payroll; repayment of loans, if any; purchase by the qualifying [basic business] entity of local or regional government-provided land, buildings or infrastructure; the public to private investment ratio; and direct local tax base expansion;
- (10) describe the safeguards of public resources that will be ensured, including specific ways the local or regional government can recover any costs, land, buildings or other thing of value if a qualifying entity ceases operation, relocates or otherwise defaults or reneges on its contractual or implied obligations to the local or regional government; and
- (11) if a regional government, describe the . 119722. 2

joint powers agreement, including whether it can be terminated and, if so, how the contractual or other obligations, risks and any property will be assigned or divided among the local governments who are party to the agreement.

C. The economic development plan shall be printed and made available to the residents within the local or regional government area."

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FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE **SECOND SESSION, 1998** January 23, 1998 Mr. President: Your **COMMITTEES' COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred SENATE BILL 72 has had it under consideration and finds same to be **GERMANE**, accordance with constitutional provisions, and thence referred to the WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE. Respectfully submitted, Manny M Aragon, Chairman

Underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

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FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE **SECOND SESSION, 1998** February 15, 1998 Mr. President: Your **FINANCE COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred SENATE BILL 72 has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO PASS**. Respectfully submitted, Ben D. Altamirano, Chairman

(Chief Clerk)

The roll call vote was <u>6</u> For <u>0</u> Against

Yes:

Adopted_____ Not Adopted_____

Date _____

(Chief Clerk)

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1998 February 13, 1998 Mr. President: Your WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, to whom has been referred SENATE BILL 72 has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it DO PASS, and thence referred to the FINANCE COMMITTEE. Respectfully submitted, Carlos R. Cisneros, Chairman

The roll call vote was $\underline{5}$ For $\underline{0}$ Against Yes: No: Excused: Duran, Kidd, Leavell, Wilson Absent: None S0072WM1 Underscored material = new

Adopted_____Not Adopted____

(Chief Clerk)

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