SENATE BILL 326

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

INTRODUCED BY

JOHN ARTHUR SMITH

AN ACT

RELATING TO GAMBLING; MAKING ALL GAMBLING IN THE STATE

ILLEGAL; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA

1978.

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

Section 1. [NEW MATERIAL] LEGISLATIVE INTENT EXPRESSED.—
The legislature's intent in enacting this law amending and repealing certain laws relating to gambling is to make clear that the public policy of the state is to prohibit and make illegal all gambling in New Mexico no matter by whom conducted and without regard to its location, except gaming permitted to be conducted by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo pursuant to the federal Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

Section 2. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

1	"7-1-2. APPLICABILITYThe Tax Administration Act			
2	applies to and governs:			
3	A. the administration and enforcement of the			
4	following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter			
5	be amended:			
6	(1) Income Tax Act;			
7	(2) Withholding Tax Act;			
8	(3) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act			
9	and any state gross receipts tax;			
10	(4) Li quor Exci se Tax Act;			
11	(5) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;			
12	(6) any municipal local option gross receipts			
13	tax;			
14	(7) any county local option gross receipts			
15	tax;			
16	(8) Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;			
17	(9) Gasoline Tax Act;			
18	(10) petroleum products loading fee, which			
19	fee shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax			
20	Administration Act;			
21	(11) Alternative Fuel Tax Act;			
22	(12) Cigarette Tax Act;			
23	(13) Estate Tax Act;			
24	(14) Railroad Car Company Tax Act;			
25	(15) Investment Credit Act;			
	. 121076. 1			

1	(16) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;				
2	(17) Uniform Division of Income for Tax				
3	Purposes Act;				
4	(18) Multistate Tax Compact;				
5	(19) Tobacco Products Tax Act;				
6	(20) Filmmaker's Credit Act; and				
7	(21) the telecommunications relay service				
8	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which				
9	surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the				
10	Tax Administration Act;				
11	B. the administration and enforcement of the				
12	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as				
13	they now exist or may hereafter be amended:				
14	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;				
15	(2) Severance Tax Act;				
16	(3) any severance surtax;				
17	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;				
18	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;				
19	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;				
20	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax				
21	Act;				
22	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;				
23	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad				
24	Valorem Tax Act;				
25	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;				
	. 121076. 1				

13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	ı
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

_	-	А
7		

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

- (11) any advance payment required to be made by any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act:
- 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) Special Fuels Tax Act;
- (3) 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;
 - (4) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act;
- (5) 911 emergency surcharge and the network and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
- (6) 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; and
- (7) 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
- (8) 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 3. Section 10-15-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1974, Chapter 91, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"10-15-1. FORMATION OF PUBLIC POLICY--PROCEDURES FOR
OPEN MEETINGS--EXCEPTIONS AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED MEETINGS.--

A. In recognition of the fact that a representative government is dependent upon an informed electorate, it is declared to be public policy of this state that all persons are entitled to the greatest possible information regarding the affairs of government and the official acts of those officers and employees who represent them. The formation of public policy or the conduct of business by vote shall not be conducted in closed meeting. All meetings of any public body except the legislature and the courts shall be public meetings, and all persons so desiring shall be permitted to attend and listen to the deliberations and proceedings. Reasonable efforts shall be made to accommodate the use of audio and video recording devices.

B. All meetings of a quorum of members of any board, commission, administrative adjudicatory body or other policymaking body of any state agency, any agency or authority . 121076.1

of any county, municipality, district or any political subdivision, held for the purpose of formulating public policy, including the development of personnel policy, rules, regulations or ordinances, discussing public business or for the purpose of taking any action within the authority of or the delegated authority of any board, commission or other policymaking body are declared to be public meetings open to the public at all times, except as otherwise provided in the constitution of New Mexico or the Open Meetings Act. No public meeting once convened that is otherwise required to be open pursuant to the Open Meetings Act shall be closed or dissolved into small groups or committees for the purpose of permitting the closing of the meeting.

- C. If otherwise allowed by law or rule of the public body, a member of a public body may participate in a meeting of the public body by means of a conference telephone or other similar communications equipment when it is otherwise difficult or impossible for the member to attend the meeting in person, provided that each member participating by conference telephone can be identified when speaking, all participants are able to hear each other at the same time and members of the public attending the meeting are able to hear any member of the public body who speaks during the meeting.
- D. Any meetings at which the discussion or adoption of any proposed resolution, rule, regulation or formal action . 121076.1

occurs and at which a majority or quorum of the body is in attendance, and any closed meetings, shall be held only after reasonable notice to the public. The affected body shall determine at least annually in a public meeting what notice for a public meeting is reasonable when applied to that body. That notice shall include broadcast stations licensed by the federal communications commission and newspapers of general circulation that have provided a written request for such notice.

- E. A public body may recess and reconvene a meeting to a day subsequent to that stated in the meeting notice if, prior to recessing, the public body specifies the date, time and place for continuation of the meeting and, immediately following the recessed meeting, posts notice of the date, time and place for the reconvened meeting on or near the door of the place where the original meeting was held and in at least one other location appropriate to provide public notice of the continuation of the meeting. Only matters appearing on the agenda of the original meeting may be discussed at the reconvened meeting.
- F. Meeting notices shall include an agenda containing a list of specific items of business to be discussed or transacted at the meeting or information on how the public may obtain a copy of such an agenda. Except in the case of an emergency, the agenda shall be available to the public at least twenty-four hours prior to the meeting. Except for emergency

matters, a public body shall take action only on items appearing on the agenda. For purposes of this subsection, an "emergency" refers to unforeseen circumstances that, if not addressed immediately by the public body, will likely result in injury or damage to persons or property or substantial financial loss to the public body.

- G. The board, commission or other policymaking body shall keep written minutes of all its meetings. The minutes shall include at a minimum the date, time and place of the meeting, the names of members in attendance and those absent, the substance of the proposals considered and a record of any decisions and votes taken that show how each member voted. All minutes are open to public inspection. Draft minutes shall be prepared within ten working days after the meeting and shall be approved, amended or disapproved at the next meeting where a quorum is present. Minutes shall not become official until approved by the policymaking body.
- H. The provisions of Subsections A, B and G of this section do not apply to:
- (1) meetings pertaining to issuance, suspension, renewal or revocation of a license, except that a hearing at which evidence is offered or rebutted shall be open. All final actions on the issuance, suspension, renewal or revocation of a license shall be taken at an open meeting;
 - (2) limited personnel matters; provided that

for purposes of the Open Meetings Act, "limited personnel matters" means the discussion of hiring, promotion, demotion, dismissal, assignment or resignation of or the investigation or consideration of complaints or charges against any individual public employee; provided further that this subsection is not to be construed as to exempt final actions on personnel from being taken at open public meetings, nor does it preclude an aggrieved public employee from demanding a public hearing.

Judicial candidates interviewed by any commission shall have the right to demand an open interview;

- (3) deliberations by a public body in connection with an administrative adjudicatory proceeding. For purposes of this paragraph, an "administrative adjudicatory proceeding" means a proceeding brought by or against a person before a public body in which individual legal rights, duties or privileges are required by law to be determined by the public body after an opportunity for a trial-type hearing. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the actual administrative adjudicatory proceeding at which evidence is offered or rebutted and any final action taken as a result of the proceeding shall occur in an open meeting;
- (4) the discussion of personally identifiable information about any individual student, unless the student, his parent or guardian requests otherwise;
- (5) meetings for the discussion of bargaining . 121076. 1

strategy preliminary to collective bargaining negotiations between the policymaking body and a bargaining unit representing the employees of that policymaking body and collective bargaining sessions at which the policymaking body and the representatives of the collective bargaining unit are present;

- (6) that portion of meetings at which a decision concerning purchases in an amount exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) that can be made only from one source and that portion of meetings at which the contents of competitive sealed proposals solicited pursuant to the Procurement Code are discussed during the contract negotiation process. The actual approval of purchase of the item or final action regarding the selection of a contractor shall be made in an open meeting;
- (7) meetings subject to the attorney-client privilege pertaining to threatened or pending litigation in which the public body is or may become a participant;
- (8) meetings for the discussion of the purchase, acquisition or disposal of real property or water rights by the public body; and
- (9) those portions of meetings of committees or boards of public hospitals that receive less than fifty percent of their operating budget from direct public funds and appropriations where strategic and long-range business plans

are discussed [and

(10) that portion of a meeting of the gaming control board dealing with information made confidential pursuant to the provisions of the Gaming Control Act.].

- I. If any meeting is closed pursuant to the exclusions contained in Subsection H of this section, the closure:
- approved by a majority vote of a quorum of the policymaking body; the authority for the closure and the subject to be discussed shall be stated with reasonable specificity in the motion calling for the vote on a closed meeting; the vote shall be taken in an open meeting; and the vote of each individual member shall be recorded in the minutes. Only those subjects announced or voted upon prior to closure by the policymaking body may be discussed in a closed meeting; and
- (2) if called for when the policymaking body is not in an open meeting, shall not be held until public notice, appropriate under the circumstances, stating the specific provision of the law authorizing the closed meeting and stating with reasonable specificity the subject to be discussed is given to the members and to the general public.
- J. Following completion of any closed meeting, the minutes of the open meeting that was closed or the minutes of the next open meeting if the closed meeting was separately

scheduled shall state that the matters discussed in the closed meeting were limited only to those specified in the motion for closure or in the notice of the separate closed meeting. This statement shall be approved by the public body under Subsection G of this section as part of the minutes."

Section 4. Section 30-19-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 19-1, as amended) is amended to read:

"30-19-1. DEFINITIONS RELATING TO GAMBLING. -- As used in Chapter 30, Article 19 NMSA 1978:

A. "antique gambling device" means a gambling device twenty-five years of age or older and substantially in original condition that is not used for gambling or commercial gambling or located in a gambling place;

- B. "bet" means a bargain in which the parties agree that, dependent upon chance, even though accompanied by some skill, one stands to win or lose anything of value specified in the agreement. A bet does not include:
- (1) bona fide business transactions that are valid under the law of contracts, including:
- (a) contracts for the purchase or sale, at a future date, of securities or other commodities; and
- (b) agreements to compensate for loss caused by the happening of the chance, including contracts for indemnity or guaranty and life or health and accident insurance;

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

- **(2)** offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength or endurance or to the bona fide owners of animals or vehicles entered in such contest:
 - a lottery as defined in this section; or **(3)**
 - betting otherwise permitted by law;
- "gambling device" means a contrivance other than C. an antique gambling device [that is not licensed for use pursuant to the Gaming Control Act and | that, for a consideration, affords the player an opportunity to obtain anything of value, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill, whether or not the prize is automatically paid by the device;
- "gambling place" means a building or tent, a vehicle, whether self-propelled or not, or a room within any of them [that is not within the premises of a person licensed as a lottery retailer or that is not licensed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act], one of whose principal uses is:
 - making and settling of bets; (1)
- receiving, holding, recording or (2)forwarding bets or offers to bet;
 - conducting lotteries; or **(3)**
 - playing gambling devices; and
 - E. "lottery" means an enterprise wherein, for a

consideration, the participants are given an opportunity to win a prize, the award of which is determined by chance, even though accompanied by some skill. ["Lottery" does not include the New Mexico state lottery established and operated pursuant to the New Mexico Lottery Act or gaming that is licensed and operated pursuant to the Gaming Control Act.] As used in this subsection, "consideration" means anything of pecuniary value required to be paid to the promoter in order to participate in a gambling or gaming enterprise."

Section 5. Section 30-19-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 19-3) is amended to read:

"30-19-3. COMMERCIAL GAMBLING. --

A. Commercial gambling consists of [either]:

[A.] (1) participating in the earnings of or operating a gambling place;

 $[rac{B.}{2}]$ receiving, recording or forwarding bets or offers to bet:

[C.] (3) possessing facilities with the intent to receive, record or forward bets or offers to bet;

 $[rac{ extbf{H}}{ extbf{-}}]$ (4) for gain, becoming a custodian of anything of value, bet or offered to be bet;

[E.] (5) conducting a lottery where both the consideration and the prize are money or [whoever with intent to conduct a lottery, possesses] possessing facilities to conduct such a lottery with the intent to do so; or

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

2

3

7

8

9

10

[F.] <u>(6)</u> setting up <u>a gambling device</u> for use
or for the purpose of gambling, or collecting the proceeds of
any gambling device.

 $\underline{B.}$ Whoever commits commercial gambling is guilty of a fourth degree felony."

Section 6. Section 30-19-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 4, Section 1) is amended to read:

"30-19-15. UNLAWFUL TO ACCEPT [FOR PROFIT] ANYTHING OF VALUE TO BE TRANSMITTED OR DELIVERED FOR GAMBLING--PENALTY.--

A. It is unlawful for any person to, directly or indirectly, knowingly accept for a fee, property, salary or reward anything of value from another to be transmitted or delivered for gambling or pari-mutuel wagering on the results of a race, sporting event, contest or other game of skill or chance or any other unknown or contingent future event or occurrence whatsoever.

[B. None of the provisions of this act shall be construed to prohibit the operation or continued operation of bingo programs presently conducted for charitable purposes.

C. Any B. A person violating [any of] the provisions of this section is guilty of a fourth degree felony."

Section 7. Section 60-7A-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 39, Section 96, as amended) is amended to read:

"60-7A-19. COMMERCIAL GAMBLING ON LICENSED PREMISES. -. 121076. 1

1	A. It is a violation of the Liquor Control Act for				
2	a licensee to knowingly allow commercial gambling on the				
3	licensed premises.				
4	B. In addition to any criminal penalties, any				
5	person who violates Subsection A of this section may have his				
6	license suspended or revoked or a fine imposed, or both,				
7	pursuant to the Liquor Control Act.				
8	C. As used in this section, [(1)] "commercial				
9	gambling" means:				
10	[(a)] <u>(1)</u> participating in the earnings of or				
11	operating a gambling place;				
12	[(b)] <u>(2)</u> receiving, recording or forwarding				
13	bets or offers to bet;				
14	$[\frac{(c)}{2}]$ possessing facilities with the				
15	intent to receive, record or forward bets or offers to bet;				
16	[(d)] <u>(4)</u> for gain, becoming a custodian of				
17	anything of value bet or offered to be bet;				
18	$[\frac{\text{(e)}}{\text{)}}]$ conducting a lottery where both the				
19	consideration and the prize are money, or whoever with intent				
20	to conduct a lottery possesses facilities to do so; or				
21	$[\frac{f}{f}]$ (6) setting up for use for the purpose				
22	of gambling, or collecting the proceeds of, any gambling device				
23	or game [and				
24	(2) "commercial gambling" does not mean:				
25	(a) activities authorized pursuant to				
	. 121076. 1				

. 121076. 1

2	(b) the conduct of activities pursuant				
3	to Subsection D of Section 30-19-6 NMSA 1978; and				
4	(c) gaming authorized pursuant to the				
5	Gaming Control Act on the premises of a gaming operator				
6	licensee licensed pursuant to that act]."				
7	Section 8. REPEAL				
8	A. Sections 6-24-1 through 6-24-34 NMSA 1978 (being				
9	Laws 1995, Chapter 155, Sections 1 through 34, as amended) are				
10	repeal ed.				
11	B. Sections 11-13-1 and 11-13-2 NMSA 1978 (being				
12	Laws 1997, Chapter 190, Sections 1 and 2) are repealed.				
13	C. Sections 21-1-4.3 and 21-1-4.4 NMSA 1978 (being				
14	Laws 1996, Chapter 71, Sections 3 and 4) are repealed.				
15	D. Sections 30-19-6 and 30-19-7.2 NMSA 1978 (being				
16	Laws 1963, Chapter 303, Section 19-6 and Laws 1997, Chapter				
17	101, Section 1, as amended) are repealed.				
18	E. Section 40-3-9.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997,				
19	Chapter 190, Section 67) is repealed.				
20	F. Sections 60-1-1 through 60-1-15 and 60-1-15.2				
21	through 60-1-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1933, Chapter 55, Section				
22	1, Laws 1977, Chapter 245, Section 123, Laws 1933, Chapter 55,				
23	Section 2, Laws 1955, Chapter 87, Section 2, Laws 1973, Chapter				
24	323, Sections 3 and 4, Laws 1991, Chapter 7, Section 1, Laws				
25	1933, Chapter 55, Sections 3 through 7, Laws 1973, Chapter 323,				

the New Mexico Lottery Act;

1

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Section 3, as amended) are repealed. 10 Sections 60-2B-1 through 60-2B-14 NMSA 1978 11 12 amended) are repealed. 13 H. 14 Ι. 15 16 17 repeal ed. 18

Section 7, Laws 1975, Chapter 189, Section 1, Laws 1933, Chapter 55, Sections 8 and 9, Laws 1992, Chapter 110, Section 2, Laws 1993, Chapter 300, Section 1, Laws 1933, Chapter 55, Section 10, Laws 1977, Chapter 161, Section 2, Laws 1965, Chapter 270, Section 1, Laws 1933, Chapter 55, Section 11, Laws 1947, Chapter 94, Sections 1 and 2, Laws 1975, Chapter 190, Section 1, Laws 1973, Chapter 323, Sections 10 and 11, Laws 1991, Chapter 195, Sections 6 and 4 and Laws 1987, Chapter 333,

(being Laws 1981, Chapter 259, Sections 1 through 14, as

Sections 60-2D-1 through 60-2D-18 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 233, Sections 1 through 18) are repealed.

Sections 60-2E-1 through 60-2E-61 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 190, Sections 3 through 63) are

EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the Section 9. provisions of this act is July 1, 1998.

- 18 -

FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE SECOND SESSION, 1998 February 5, 1998 Mr. President: Your **COMMITTEES' COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred **SENATE BILL 326** has had it under consideration and finds same to be GERMANE, in accordance with constitutional provisions, and thence referred to the INDIAN & CULTURAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. Respectfully submitted, Manny M Aragon, Chairman

Underscored material = new
[bracketed naterial] = delete

	Adopted		Not	Adopted	
1		(Chief Clerk)			(Chief Clerk)
2					
3					
4		Date			_
5					
6					
7					
8	S0326CC1				
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					