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SENATE BILL 352

43rd legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 1998

INTRODUCED BY

ROMAN M. MAES III

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AUTHORIZING MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY LOCAL OPTION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS GROSS RECEIPTS TAXES FOR USE SOLELY FOR PAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST ON BONDS ISSUED FOR LOCAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PURPOSES; REQUIRING VOTER APPROVAL OF THE TAXES.

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 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS GROSS
RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE--USE OF FUNDS-ELECTION. --

A. The majority of the members of the governing body of a municipality may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-fourth of one percent

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of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the municipality for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in any number of increments of one-sixteenth of one percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of one-fourth of one percent.

- B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "municipal capital improvements gross receipts tax".
- C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a rate of tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue only for the payment of principal of and interest on revenue bonds issued for municipal capital improvements. The tax shall be imposed for the term of the bonds, and when the outstanding bonds have been paid in full the ordinance imposing the tax shall be Municipal capital improvements gross receipts tax repeal ed. revenues collected after the bonds are paid in full and prior to the cessation of the tax shall be used by the municipality for capital improvements prescribed in the ordinance or resolution authorizing the bonds. The governing body may enact subsequent ordinances imposing the tax, subject to the requirements of this section.
- D. An ordinance imposing a municipal capital improvements gross receipts tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters of the

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municipality 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 shall be submitted to the voters of the municipality as a separate question at a regular municipal election or at a special election called for that purpose by the governing A special municipal election shall be called, conducted body. and canvassed as provided in the Municipal Election Code. a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the municipal capital improvements gross receipts tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act. If the question of imposing the municipal capital improvements gross receipts tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose the imposition of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

E. A law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal capital improvements 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 capital improvements gross receipts tax unless the 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 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS GROSS

RECEIPTS TAX--AUTHORITY TO IMPOSE RATE--USE OF FUNDS-
ELECTION. --

- A. The majority of the members of the governing body of a county may enact an ordinance imposing an excise tax at a rate not to exceed one-fourth of one percent of the gross receipts of any person engaging in business in the county area for the privilege of engaging in business. The tax may be imposed in any number of increments of one-sixteenth of one percent not to exceed an aggregate rate of one-fourth of one percent.
- B. The tax imposed pursuant to Subsection A of this section may be referred to as the "county capital improvements gross receipts tax".
- C. The governing body, at the time of enacting an ordinance imposing a rate of tax authorized in Subsection A of this section, shall dedicate the revenue only for the payment of principal of and interest on revenue bonds issued for county capital improvements. The tax shall be imposed for the term of the bonds, and when the outstanding bonds have been paid in full the ordinance imposing the tax shall be repealed. County capital improvements gross receipts tax revenues

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collected after the bonds are paid in full and prior to the cessation of the tax shall be used by the county for capital improvements prescribed in the ordinance or resolution authorizing the bonds. The governing body may enact subsequent ordinances imposing the tax, subject to the requirements of this section.

An ordinance imposing a county capital improvements gross receipts tax shall not go into effect until after an election is held and a majority of the voters of the county area voting in the election votes in favor of imposing 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 of whether to impose the tax shall be submitted to the voters of the county area at a general election or at a special election called by the governing body for that A special election shall be called, conducted and canvassed in substantially the same manner as provided by law for general elections. If a majority of the voters voting on the question approves the ordinance imposing the county capital improvements gross receipts tax, then the ordinance shall become effective in accordance with the provisions of the County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act. question of imposing the county capital improvements gross receipts tax fails, the governing body shall not again propose

the imposition of the tax for a period of one year from the date of the election.

E. A law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a county capital improvements 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 county capital improvements gross receipts tax unless the 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 .122223.3

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

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;

- (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 law that imposes or authorizes the imposition of a municipal gross receipts tax or that affects the municipal gross receipts tax, or any 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.

D. As used in this section, the term "public 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

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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 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.

- Ε. 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 [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, .122223.3

improving, constructing, purchasing, rurnishing, 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 any 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. Any 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 NMSA 1978:

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

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(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 The municipality may pledge irrevocably any or all purposes. 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 bonds. The revenues of any fire district project shall not be pledged to the bonds issued for any fire district project that clearly is unrelated in its purpose; but nothing in this section shall prevent the pledge to any such 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 fire district project. Any 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.

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-] the Law Enforcement Protection Fund Act to the payment of the interest on and principal of the law enforcement protection revenue bonds.

I. Municipal capital improvements gross receipts

tax revenue bonds may be issued for any municipal capital

improvement project authorized for gross receipts tax revenue

bonds pursuant to Subsection C of this section, subject to the

following provisions:

(1) the municipality shall pledge irrevocably all of the revenue received from the municipal capital improvements gross receipts tax and 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 municipal capital improvements gross receipts tax revenue

bonds	for	any	of	the	purposes	authori ze	ed in	this	subs	sectio	on;
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				(2)	muni ci pal	l capital	impr	ovemer	nts	gross	
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receipts tax revenues in excess of the annual principal and interest due on bonds secured by a pledge of the tax may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account until an amount equal to the maximum amount permitted pursuant to the provisions of the United States treasury regulations is accumulated in the debt service reserve account. After the debt service reserve account requirements have been met, the excess revenue shall be accumulated in an extraordinary mandatory redemption fund and annually used to redeem the bonds prior to their stated maturity date;

imposition of a municipal capital improvements 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 capital improvements gross receipts tax
unless the outstanding revenue bonds have been discharged in
full or provision has been fully made for their discharge;

(4) the governing body of the municipality
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 and to

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redeem the bonds from the excess revenues deposited in the extraordinary mandatory redemption fund; and

(5) as used in Chapter 3, Article 31 NMSA

1978, "municipal capital improvements gross receipts tax

revenue bonds" means the bonds authorized in this subsection,
and "municipal capital improvements gross receipts tax

revenue" means all of the revenue from the municipal capital
improvements 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 . 122223.3

- 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 . 122223.3

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maintaining solid waste disposal equipment, equipment for 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 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".

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 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.
- H. 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

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The county may pledge irrevocably any or all of the purposes. 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 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] the Law Enforcement Protection Fund

<u>Act</u> 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.

K. County capital improvements gross receipts tax revenue bonds may be issued for any county capital improvement project authorized for gross receipts tax revenue bonds pursuant to Subsection B of this section. The county shall pledge irrevocably all of the revenue received from the county capital improvements gross receipts tax and may pledge irrevocably any or all of the revenue from the first one-eighth of one percent increment of the county gross receipts tax to the payment of the interest on and principal of the county capital improvements gross receipts tax revenue bonds for any of the purposes authorized in this subsection. County capital improvements gross receipts tax revenues in excess of the annual principal and interest due on bonds secured by a

pledge of the tax may be accumulated in a debt service reserve account until an amount equal to the maximum amount permitted pursuant to the provisions of the United States treasury regulations is accumulated in the debt service reserve account. After the debt service reserve account requirements have been met, the excess revenue shall be accumulated in an extraordinary mandatory redemption fund and annually used to redeem the bonds prior to their stated maturity date. 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 and redeem the bonds from the excess revenues deposited in the extraordinary mandatory redemption fund.

[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.

[$\underline{\mathbf{H}}$] $\underline{\mathbf{M}}$ No bonds may be issued by a county, other .122223.3

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 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 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 capital improvements gross receipts tax, a county environmental services gross receipts tax, a county fire protection excise 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.] 0. As used in this section:

(1) "county capital improvements gross

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receipts tax revenue" means the revenue from the county
capital improvements 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;

[(4)] <u>(5)</u> "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 . 122223.3

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."

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FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE **SECOND SESSION, 1998** February 5, 1998 Mr. President: Your **COMMITTEES' COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred SENATE BILL 352 has had it under consideration and finds same to be GERMANE, in accordance with constitutional provisions, and thence referred to the WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE. Respectfully submitted, Manny M Aragon, Chairman

Underscored material = new
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