1	SENATE BILL 207
2	56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2024
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Peter Wirth
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6	
7	Trying to tie STRs to AH.
8	\$500M Bill already in play to address AH
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PROPERTY; AMENDING PROVISIONS OF THE LODGF TAX
12	ACT; AUTHORIZING AN OCCUPANCY SURTAX ON CERTAIN SHOP - TERM
13	RENTALS PURSUANT TO THE LODGERS' TAX ACT; REQUIRING LOCAL
14	GOVERNMENTS THAT IMPOSE THE OCCUPANCY SURTAX TO USE THE
14 15	GOVERNMENTS THAT IMPOSE THE OCCUPANCY SURTAX TO USE THE PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY THE COST OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING; EXCLUDING
15	PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY THE COST OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING; EXCLUDING
<mark>15</mark> 16	PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY THE COST OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING; EXCLUDING CERTAIN SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY FROM THE DEFINITION OF
<mark>15</mark> 16 17	PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY THE COST OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING; EXCLUDING CERTAIN SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY FROM THE DEFINITION OF "RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" IN THE PROPERTY TAX CODE; AMENDING FORM
15 16 17 18	PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY THE COST OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING; EXCLUDING CERTAIN SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY FROM THE DEFINITION OF "RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" IN THE PROPERTY TAX CODE; AMENDING FORM REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTICES OF VALUATION SENT TO PROPERTY OWNERS;
15 16 17 18 19	PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY THE COST OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING; EXCLUDING CERTAIN SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY FROM THE DEFINITION OF "RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" IN THE PROPERTY TAX CODE; AMENDING FORM REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTICES OF VALUATION SENT TO PROPERTY OWNERS; REPEALING A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE THAT REQUIRES
15 16 17 18 19 20	PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY THE COST OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING; EXCLUDING CERTAIN SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY FROM THE DEFINITION OF "RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" IN THE PROPERTY TAX CODE; AMENDING FORM REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTICES OF VALUATION SENT TO PROPERTY OWNERS; REPEALING A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE THAT REQUIRES
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21 22	PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY THE COST OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING; EXCLUDING CERTAIN SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY FROM THE DEFINITION OF "RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" IN THE PROPERTY TAX CODE; AMENDING FORM REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTICES OF VALUATION SENT TO PROPERTY OWNERS; REPEALING A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE THAT REQUIRES PROPERTY TO BE PRESUMED CLASSIFIED AS NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	<pre>PROCEEDS TO DEFRAY THE COST OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING; EXCLUDING CERTAIN SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY FROM THE DEFINITION OF "RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY" IN THE PROPERTY TAX CODE; AMENDING FORM REQUIREMENTS FOR NOTICES OF VALUATION SENT TO PROPERTY OWNERS; REPEALING A SECTION OF THE PROPERTY TAX CODE THAT REQUIRES PROPERTY TO BE PRESUMED CLASSIFIED AS NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: SECTION 1. Section 3-38-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,</pre>

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SurTax will apply to GROSS rent, rather than the amount the Host/Owner receives meaning taxed on service fees paid to Airbnb and cleaning fees. This is an INCOME Tax

1	A. "gross taxable rent" means the total amount of
2	rent paid for lodging, not including the state gross receipts
3	tax or local sales taxes;
4	B. "lodging" means the transaction of furnishing
5	rooms or other accommodations by a vendor to a vendee who for
6	rent uses, possesses or has the right to use or possess the
7	rooms or other units of accommodations in or at a taxable
8	premises;
9	C. "lodgings" means the rooms or other
10	accommodations furnished by a vendor to a vendee by a taxable
11	service of lodging;
12	D. "occupancy surtax" means the surtax imposed by
13	<u>Section 3-38-15.1 NMSA 1978;</u>
14	$[\vartheta] \underline{E}$. "occupancy tax" means the tax on lodging
15	authorized by [the Lodgers' Tax Act] Section 3-38-15 NMSA 1978;
16	[E.] <u>F.</u> "person" means a corporation, firm, other
17	body corporate, partnership, association or individual.
18	"Person" includes an executor, administrator, trustee, receiver
19	or other representative appointed according to law and acting
20	in a representative capacity. "Person" does not include the
21	United States of America, the state of New Mexico, any
22	corporation, department, instrumentality or agency of the
23	federal government or the state government or any political
24	subdivision of the state;
25	$[F_{\bullet}]$ G. "rent" means the consideration received by

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.227378.2

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Definition conflicts with definition of "residential property".

1 a vendor in money, credits, property or other consideration valued in money for lodgings subject to [an occupancy] a tax 2 3 authorized in the Lodgers' Tax Act; 4 [G.] H. "taxable premises" means a hotel, motel or 5 other premises used for lodging that is not the vendee's household or primary residence; 6 7 [H.] I. "temporary lodging" means lodgings for the purpose of housing a vendee within proximity of the vendee's 8 9 employment or job location; 10 [1.] J. "tourist" means a person who travels for the purpose of business, pleasure or culture to a municipality 11 12 or county imposing an occupancy tax; 13 [J.] K. "tourist-related events" means events that 14 are planned for, promoted to and attended by tourists; 15 [K.] L. "tourist-related facilities and 16 attractions" means facilities and attractions that are intended 17 to be used by or visited by tourists; 18 [L.] M. "tourist-related transportation systems" 19 means transportation systems that provide transportation for 20 tourists to and from tourist-related facilities and attractions 21 and tourist-related events; 22 $[M_{\bullet}]$ <u>N</u>. "vendee" means a natural person to whom 23 lodgings are furnished in the exercise of the taxable service 24 of lodging; and 25 [N.] O. "vendor" means a person or the person's .227378.2 - 3 -

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agent furnishing lodgings in the exercise of the taxable Again - this is an INCOME 1 tax on the owner, not a sur tax to the guest/tourist 2 service of lodging." 3 SECTION 2. A new Section 3-38-15.1 NMSA 1978 is enact 4 to read: "3-38-15.1. [NEW MATERIAL] OCCUPANCY SURTAX.--5 6 Α. In addition to the occupancy tax, a municipality 7 or county may impose by ordinance an occupancy surtax for revenues on single-family rentals. The surtax shall not exceed 8 9 two and one-half percent gross taxable rent of single-family 10 rentals. 11 Β. A municipality or county imposing an occupancy 12 surtax shall use the proceeds from the surtax to defray the 13 cost of providing affordable housing or to leverage federal 14 funding for affordable housing. 15 C. As used in this section: 16 "affordable housing" means any housing (1)17 that benefits those whose income is at or below eighty percent 18 of the area median income: 19 (2)"single-family rental" means a single-20 family residence offered for rent for a term of less than 21 thirty days; and 22 "single-family residence" means an (3) 23 occupied residence, including an apartment, house, guest house, 24 cottage or condominium, in which at least one room or unit is 25 rented by a vendor through the use of advance reservations. .227378.2 4 -

Definition conflicts with definition of "residential property". How can it be a single family residence and commercial at the same time?

1 "Single-family residence" does not include a hotel, motel, 2 lodging house, bed and breakfast establishment or property offered as a time share, as that term is used in the New Mexico 3 4 Time Share Act." 5 SECTION 3. Section 3-38-16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 199, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 6 7 "3-38-16. EXEMPTIONS.--The occupancy tax and occupancy 8 surtax shall not apply: 9 Α. if a vendee: 10 has been a permanent resident of the (1) 11 taxable premises for a period of at least thirty consecutive 12 days, unless those premises are temporary lodging; or 13 enters into or has entered into a written (2) 14 agreement for lodgings at the taxable premises for a period of 15 at least thirty consecutive days, unless those premises are 16 temporary lodging; 17 if the rent paid by a vendee is less than two Β. 18 dollars (\$2.00) a day; 19 C. to lodging accommodations at institutions of the 20 federal government, the state or any political subdivision 21 thereof; 22 to lodging accommodations at religious, D. 23 charitable, educational or philanthropic institutions, 24 including accommodations at summer camps operated by such 25 institutions; .227378.2 - 5 -

1	E. to clinics, hospitals or other medical
2	facilities; or
3	F. to privately owned and operated convalescent
4	homes or homes for the aged, infirm, indigent or chronically
5	ill."
6	SECTION 4. Section 3-38-17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
7	Chapter 199, Section 5, as amended) is amended to read for collecting and remitting
8	"3-38-17. COLLECTION OF TAXES
9	A. Every vendor providing lodgings in a
10	municipality or county imposing an occupancy tax or occupanc
11	surtax shall collect the proceeds thereof on behalf of the
12	municipality or county and shall act as a trustee therefor,
13	B. The tax and surtax shall be collected from
14	vendees in accordance with the ordinance imposing the tax and
15	shall be charged separately from the rent fixed by the vendor
16	for the lodgings."
17	SECTION 5. Section 3-38-17.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992,
18	Chapter 12, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
19	"3-38-17.1. AUDIT OF VENDORSThe governing body of any
20	municipality or county collecting over two hundred fifty
21	thousand dollars (\$250,000) in occupancy tax or occupancy
22	<u>surtax</u> proceeds <mark>shall select for annual random audits one or</mark>
23	more vendors to verify the amount of gross <u>taxable</u> rent subject
24	to the [occupancy] tax <u>and surtax</u> and to ensure that the full
25	amount of [occupancy] tax and surtax on that rent is collected.
	.227378.2 Random audits
	- 6 - of STR owners finances can be
	imposed

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1 The governing body of any municipality or county collecting
2 less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) in
3 receipts, per annum, of [occupancy] tax and surtax proceeds
4 shall conduct random audits to verify full payment of occupancy
5 tax receipts. Copies of audits completed shall be filed
6 annually with the local government division of the department
7 of finance and administration."

SECTION 6. Section 3-38-17.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 58, Section 5) is amended to read:

"3-38-17.2. FINANCIAL REPORTING.--

A. The governing body of any municipality or county imposing and collecting an occupancy tax <u>or occupancy surtax</u> shall furnish to the advisory board <u>created pursuant to Section</u> <u>3-38-22 NMSA 1978</u> that portion of any proposed budget, report or audit filed or received by the governing body pursuant to either Chapter 6, Article 6 NMSA 1978 or the Audit Act that relates to the expenditure of [occupancy] tax <u>and surtax</u> funds within ten days of the filing or receipt of such proposed budget, report or audit by the local governing body.

B. The governing body of any municipality or county imposing and collecting an occupancy tax <u>or occupancy surtax</u> shall report to the local government division of the department of finance and administration on a quarterly basis any expenditure of [occupancy] tax <u>and surtax</u> funds pursuant to Sections 3-38-15, <u>3-38-15.1</u> and 3-38-21 NMSA 1978 and shall .227378.2

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1 furnish a copy of this report to the advisory board when it is filed with the division." 2 SECTION 7. Section 3-38-17.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, 3 4 Chapter 58, Section 6) is amended to read: 5 "3-38-17.3. ENFORCEMENT.--6 A. An action to enforce the provisions of the 7 Lodgers' Tax Act may be brought by: 8 (1) the attorney general or the district 9 attorney in the county of jurisdiction; or 10 a vendor who is collecting the proceeds of (2) 11 an occupancy tax or occupancy surtax in the county of 12 jurisdiction. 13 Β. A district court may issue a writ of mandamus or 14 order an injunction or other appropriate remedy to enforce the 15 provisions of the Lodgers' Tax Act. 16 C. The court shall award costs and reasonable 17 [attorneys1] attorney fees to the prevailing party in a court 18 action to enforce the provisions of the Lodgers' Tax Act." 19 Section 3-38-18 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, SECTION 8. 20 Chapter 199, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read: 21 COLLECTION OF DELINQUENCIES .--"3-38-18. 22 The governing body of [the] a municipality or Α. 23 county shall, by ordinance, provide that a vendor is liable for 24 the payment of the proceeds of any occupancy tax or occupancy 25 surtax that the vendor failed to remit to the municipality or .227378.2

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1	county, due to [his] <u>the vendor's</u> failure to collect the tax <u>or</u>
2	surtax or otherwise, and shall provide for a civil penalty for
3	any such failure in an amount equal to the greater of ten
4	percent of the amount that was not duly remitted to the
5	municipality or county or one hundred dollars (\$100).
6	B. [The] <u>A</u> municipality or county may bring an
7	action in law or equity in the district court for the
8	collection of any amounts due, including without limitation
9	penalties thereon, interest on the unpaid principal at a rate
10	[of] not exceeding one percent a month, the costs of collection
11	and reasonable [attorneys'] attorney fees incurred in Targets PERSONAL Property
12	connection therewith."
13	SECTION 9. Section 3-38-18.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1992,
14	Chapter 12, Section 1) is amended to read:
15	"3-38-18.1. LIEN FOR OCCUPANCY TAXPAYMENTCERTIFICATE
16	OF LIENS
17	A. The occupancy tax and occupancy surtax imposed
18	by a municipality or county [constitutes] <u>constitute</u> a lien in
19	favor of that municipality or county upon the personal and real
20	property of the vendor providing lodgings in that municipality
21	or county. The lien may be enforced as provided in Sections
22	3-36-1 through 3-36-7 NMSA 1978. Priority of the lien shall be
23	determined from the date of filing.
24	B. Under process or order of court, no person shall
25	sell the property of any vendor without first ascertaining from
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Must obtain "clearance" from County PRIOR to selling a property certifying no outstanding STR taxes. What other property owner or business owner has to do this?

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the clerk or treasurer of the municipality or county in which the vendor is located the amount of any occupancy tax or occupancy surtax due the municipality or county. Any occupancy tax or occupancy surtax due the municipality or county shall be paid from the proceeds of the sale before payment is made to the judgment creditor or any other person with a claim on the sale proceeds.

C. The clerk or treasurer of [the] <u>a</u> municipality or county shall furnish to any person applying for such a certificate a certificate showing the amount of all liens in the records of the municipality or county against any vendor pursuant to Chapter 3, Article 38 NMSA 1978."

SECTION 10. Section 3-38-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 199, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-38-19. PENALTIES.--The governing body of [the] <u>a</u> municipality or county shall, by ordinance, provide for penalties by creating a misdemeanor and imposing a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or imprisonment for not more than ninety days or both for a violation by any person of the provisions of the [occupancy tax] ordinance <u>imposing an</u> occupancy tax or occupancy surtax for a failure to pay the tax <u>or surtax</u>, to remit the proceeds thereof to the municipality or county or to account properly for any lodging and the tax <u>or</u> <u>surtax</u> proceeds pertaining thereto."

SECTION 11. Section 3-38-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, .227378.2

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Chapter 199, Section 8, as amended) is amended to read:

"3-38-20. ORDINANCE REQUIREMENTS.--The ordinance imposing an occupancy tax <u>or occupancy surtax</u> or any ordinance amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, except as limited by or otherwise provided in the Lodgers' Tax Act, shall:

A. provide a procedure for licensing each vendor and for refusing a vendor a license after an opportunity has been given to the vendor of a public hearing thereon by the governing body of the municipality or county, as the case may be;

B. state the rate or other amount of the occupancy tax <u>or occupancy surtax</u>; the times, place and method for the payment of the [occupancy] tax <u>or surtax</u> proceeds to the municipality or county; the accounts and other records to be maintained in connection with the [occupancy] tax <u>or surtax</u>; a procedure for making refunds and resolving disputes relating to the [occupancy] tax <u>or surtax</u>, including exemptions pertaining thereto; the procedure for preservation and destruction of records and their inspection and investigation; vendor audit requirements; applicable civil and criminal penalties; and a procedure of liens, distraint and sales to satisfy such liens; and

C. provide other rights, privileges, powers, immunities and other details relating to any such vendor licenses, the collection of the occupancy tax <u>or occupancy</u> .227378.2

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Bill creates ANOTHER avenue to waste tax dollars on outside contractors to "manage".

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<u>surtax</u> and the remittance of the proceeds thereof to t. municipality or county."

SECTION 12. Section 3-38-21.1 NMSA 1978 (bein Laws 1996, Chapter 58, Section 8) is amended to read:

"3-38-21.1. CONTRACTING FOR SERVICES.--

A. The governing body of a municipality or county may contract for the management of programs and activities funded with revenue from the occupancy tax [authorized in Section 3-38-15 NMSA 1978] or occupancy surtax. The governing body shall require periodic reports to the governing body, at least quarterly, listing the expenditures for those periods. Within ten days of receiving the reports, the governing body shall furnish copies of them to the advisory board. Funds provided to the contracting person or governmental agency shall be maintained in a separate account established for that purpose and shall not be commingled with any other money.

B. A person or governmental agency with whom a municipality <u>or county</u> contracts under this section to conduct an activity authorized by [Section] Sections 3-38-15.1 and 3-38-21 NMSA 1978 shall maintain complete and accurate financial records of each expenditure of the <u>occupancy</u> tax <u>or</u> <u>occupancy surtax</u> revenue made and upon request of the governing body of the municipality or county shall make such records available for inspection.

C. The occupancy tax <u>and occupancy surtax</u> revenue .227378.2

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SurTax collected wasted on "overhead" and NOT affordable housing

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spent for a purpose authorized by the Lodgers' Tax Act may be spent for day-to-day operations, supplies, salaries, office rental, travel expenses and other administrative costs only if those administrative costs are incurred directly for that purpose.

D. A person or governmental agency with whom a
local governmental body contracts under this section may
subcontract with the approval of the governing body of the
municipality or county. A subcontractor shall be subject to
the same terms and conditions as the contractor regarding
separate financial accounts, periodic reports and inspection of
records."

SECTION 13. Section 7-35-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 258, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-35-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Property Tax Code:

A. "abandoned real property" means real property:

(1) that is part of a subdivision where the subdivision has a minimum of five thousand lots in delinquency on the department's delinquent property tax list as prepared by the appropriate county treasurer pursuant to Section 7-38-61 NMSA 1978 as of January 1, 2019;

(2) of which the subdivided lots are vacant;(3) that is part of a subdivision plotted on or before 1980;

(4) the property taxes, penalties and interest.227378.2

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1 of which are delinquent for at least ten years; and 2 that does not include property with (5) 3 existing homes, businesses or other habitable structures; 4 "department" or "division" means the taxation Β. 5 and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue 6 or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully 7 delegated to that employee by the secretary; 8 C. "director" means the secretary; 9 D. "livestock" means cattle, buffalo, horses, 10 mules, sheep, goats, swine, ratites and other domestic animals 11 useful to humans; 12 Ε. "manufactured home" means a manufactured home as 13 that term is defined in Section 66-1-4.11 NMSA 1978; 14 F. "net taxable value" means the value of property 15 upon which the tax is imposed and is determined by deducting 16 from taxable value the amount of any exemption authorized by 17 the Property Tax Code; "nonresidential property" means property that is 18 G. 19 not residential property; 20 "owner" means the person in whom is vested any н. 21 title to property; 22 "person" means an individual or any other legal I. 23 entity; 24 "property" means tangible property, real or J. 25 personal; Uses the same words to define "non-residential". .227378.2 That's not a definition - 14 -

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Slipped in revised definition of Residential Property to address LOOP HOLE in language Tax Assessor is using to re-classify STRs as commercial

1 Κ. "residential property" means property consis ng 2 of one or more dwellings together with appurtenant structure, 3 the land underlying both the dwellings and the appurtenant structures and a quantity of land reasonably necessary for 4 5 parking and other uses that facilitate the use of the dwellings and appurtenant structures. As used in this subsection, 6 7 "dwellings" includes both manufactured homes and other structures when used primarily for permanent human habitation, 8 9 but the term does not include structures when used primarily 10 for temporary or transient human habitation such as hotels, 11 motels and similar structures, or a single-family dwelling 12 offered for rent for a term of less than thirty days for sixty 60% = 219 Days or more 13 percent or more of a tax year; annually

L. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue and, except for purposes of Section 7-35-6 NMSA 1978 and Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Subsection B of Section 9-11-6.2 NMSA 1978, also includes the deputy secretary or a division director or deputy division director delegated by the secretary;

M. "tax" means the property tax imposed under the Property Tax Code;

N. "taxable value" means the value of property determined by applying the tax ratio to the value of the property determined for property taxation purposes;

0. "tax rate" means the rate of the tax expressed .227378.2 - 15 -

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Again - loops in Tax Assessor requirements to address loop holes. Why do this under the guise of a "lodgers SurTax" that is not a tourist tax but another INCOME tax?...in ADDITION to the new Property Class change

1 in terms of dollars per thousand dollars of net taxable value
2 of property;

P. "tax ratio" means the percentage established under the Property Tax Code that is applied to the value property determined for property taxation purposes in order to derive taxable value; and

Q. "tax year" means the calendar year."

SECTION 14. Section 7-38-20 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1973, Chapter 258, Section 60, as amended) is amended to read: "7-38-20. COUNTY ASSESSOR AND DEPARTMENT TO MAIL NOTICES OF VALUATION.--

A. By April 1 of each year, the county assessor shall mail a notice <u>in a form prescribed by the county assessor</u> to each property owner informing the property owner of the net taxable value of the property owner's property that has been valued for property taxation purposes by the assessor and other related information as required by Subsection D of this section.

B. By May 1 of each year, the department shall mail a notice <u>in a form prescribed by the department</u> to each property owner informing the property owner of the net taxable value of the property owner's property that has been valued for property taxation purposes by the department and other related information as required by Subsection D of this section.

C. Failure to receive the notice required by this .227378.2

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1 section does not invalidate the value set on the property, any 2 property tax based on that value or any subsequent procedure or proceeding instituted for the collection of the tax. 3 4 D. The notice required by this section shall state, 5 at a minimum: the property owner's name and address; 6 (1) 7 (2) the description or identification of the 8 property valued; 9 (3) the classification of the property valued; 10 (4) the value set on the property for property 11 taxation purposes; 12 the tax ratio; (5) 13 the taxable value of the property for the (6) 14 previous and current tax years; 15 the tax rate from the previous tax year; (7) 16 the amount of tax from the previous tax (8) 17 year; 18 (9) with respect to residential property, 19 instructions for calculating an estimated tax for the current 20 tax year, which shall be prominently displayed on the front of 21 the notice, and a disclaimer for such instructions similar to 22 the following: 23 "The calculation of property tax may be higher or lower 24 than the property tax that will actually be imposed."; 25 (10)the amount of any exemptions allowed and .227378.2 - 17 -

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a statement of the net taxable value of the property after deducting the exemptions;

3 (11) the allocations of net taxable values to4 the governmental units;

5 (12) briefly, the eligibility requirements and
6 application procedures and deadline for claiming eligibility
7 for a limitation on increases in the valuation for property
8 taxation purposes of a single-family dwelling owned and
9 occupied by a person sixty-five years of age or older; and
10 (13) briefly, the procedures for protesting

the value determined for property taxation purposes, classification, allocation of values to governmental units or denial of a claim for an exemption or for the limitation on increases in valuation for property taxation purposes.

E. The county assessor may mail the valuation notice required pursuant to Subsection A of this section to taxpayers with:

(1) the preceding tax year's property tax bills if the net taxable value of the property has not changed since the preceding taxable year. In this early mailing, the county assessor shall provide clear notice to the taxpayer that the valuation notice is for the succeeding tax year and that the deadlines for protest of the value or classification of the property apply to this mailing date; and

(2) a form that may be completed by the

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1	taxpayer and returned to the county assessor to update the
2	taxpayer's mailing address or the classification of the
3	taxpayer's property, or to claim an exemption or a limitation
4	on increases in valuation for property taxation purposes
5	pursuant to the Property Tax Code."
6	SECTION 15. REPEALSection 7-38-17.1 NMSA 1978 (being
7	Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 68) is repealed.
8	SECTION 16. APPLICABILITYThe provisions of Section 13
9	of this act apply to the 2025 and subsequent property tax
10	years.
11	SECTION 17. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
12	provisions of this act is July 1, 2024.
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