

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS



“Intergovernmental Relations” refers to interaction among the various levels of government, understanding the roles and responsibilities of each level, and developing effective relationships to improve our ability to meet the challenges.

County Role in State and Federal Processes

- Advocate with a collective voice on state and national policy
- Exchange ideas and build new leadership skills
- Pursue transformational, cost-effective solutions
- Enrich the public's understanding of county government
- Exercise exemplary leadership in public service

Special Projects:

Wildfire Risk Reduction Grant Program

Partners for a Clean New Mexico
Illegal Dumping Projects

COPS Accreditation Grants

Department of Health/CDC Funding

NM EDGE

Leadership NM
Local Government Program

The Importance of State & Federal Partnerships

Public Policy Debate

Intergovernmental collaboration allows local leaders to build relationships that help influence administrative policies with agencies

Leveraging Resources

Competition for resources and diminishing funding means government leaders can no longer "go it on their own" or work in a vacuum. Intergovernmental relations among all levels of government is critical.

Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Cooperation among levels of government is critical for responding to an emergency, solving crimes and coordinating logistics for large events. Having these relationships and agreements in place up front avoids confusion and misunderstandings among agencies.

NMC State & Federal Partners

Federal

Congressional Delegation
 Federal Agencies
 Tribes, Pueblos, & Nations
 Other National Organizations



State

State Agencies
 Political Subdivisions
 Colleges & Universities
 NMML & Cities
 Industry
 Agricultural Producers
 Other Non-Profit Organizations



National Association of Counties

NMC works closely with the National Association of Counties (NACo), known as the Voice of America's Counties to develop national policies and advocate for county initiatives before Congress and executive agencies

NACo members have access to webinars, advocacy toolkits, research and data collection, best practices, and other resources specific to county governments

Steering Committees

- Agriculture & Rural Affairs
- Community, Economic & Workforce Development
- Environment, Energy & Land Use
- Finance, Pensions & Intergovernmental Affairs
- Health
- Human Services & Education
- Justice & Public Safety
- Public Lands
- Telecommunications & Technology
- Transportation

NACo Conferences:

- Legislative Conference
- Annual Conference
- WIR Conference

For more information,
visit NACo's website at

www.naco.org.

100% of New Mexico Counties are Members of NACo



Legislation, Regulations, & Unfunded Mandates

Legislation

- Annual Priority Platform
- CARES Act & American Rescue Plan Act
- County Infrastructure Priorities
- Mental Health, Substance Abuse, & Criminal Justice Reforms
- Broadband Deployment
- USDA, HUD, Community Services Block Grants
- Marketplace Fairness
- Remote Sales Tax & Tax-Exempt Status of Municipal Bonds
- Workforce Opportunities & Supportive Services
- Regional and Local Disaster Preparedness

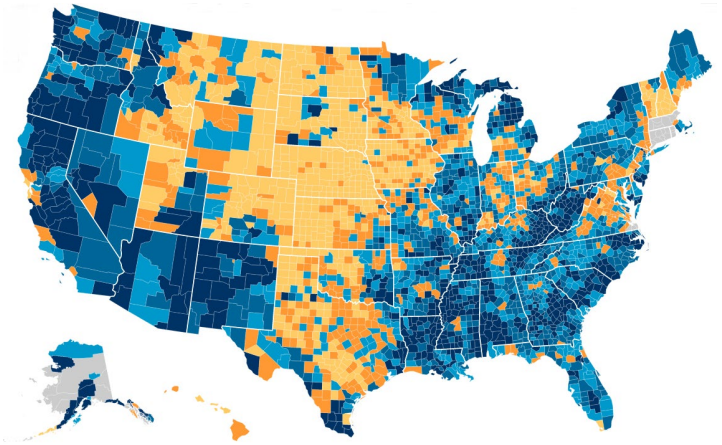
Regulations

- NMC engages in both state and federal regulatory processes: Waters of the US, Endangered Species, NM 50-Year Water Plan, Landfill Permitting, etc.

County Explorer – Data Helps to Tell the Story

Explore New Mexico and your county through over 1000 indicators and nearly 600 data sets organized according to topical areas:

- Administration
- Employment
- Finance
- Demographics
- Education
- Federal Funding
- Justice & Public Safety
- Social Services
- Transportation
- Public Lands



Pay to the order of

STATE AND LOCAL TAX DEDUCTION (SALT)

NEW MEXICO

NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS CLAIMING SALT 2016	PERCENT OF MIDDLE INCOME SALT BENEFICIARIES*	TOTAL AMOUNT DEDUCTED BY HOUSEHOLDS THROUGH SALT 2016	PERCENT OF SALT DEDUCTIONS BENEFITING MIDDLE INCOME HOUSEHOLDS*	AVERAGE SALT DEDUCTION 2016
205,780	89.5%	\$1,491.50 M	66.1%	\$7,247

REAL ESTATE TAX 34.6%

INCOME TAX 58.6%

GENERAL SALES TAX 3.3%

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX 2.5%

NATIONWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SALT DEDUCTION

OVERSIGHT
Oversees the Salt Deduction and the administration to preserve local decision-making and prevent undue federal interference by maintaining the SALT deduction as a comprehensive tax reform.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PROVIDE CRITICAL SERVICES WITH TAX REVENUE, INCLUDING:

- INFRASTRUCTURE
- EDUCATION
- LAW ENFORCEMENT
- EMERGENCY SERVICES
- HEALTH SERVICES

Source: NACOG | https://www.nacog.org | https://www.nacog.org | https://www.nacog.org | https://www.nacog.org | https://www.nacog.org

DOING MORE WITH LESS: STATE REVENUE LIMITATIONS AND MANDATES ON COUNTY FINANCES

NEW MEXICO COUNTIES

NO. OF COUNTIES: 33
TOTAL POPULATION 2016: 2.1 MIL
TOTAL LAND AREA: 121,298 SQ MI
POP. DENSITY PER SQ. MI: 20.82
NON-COUNTY GENERAL REVENUE: \$0.00
COUNTY GENERAL REVENUE: \$0.00

COUNTY OWN FUNDING

PROPERTY TAXES: Property taxes in NM are available in 2016 and are available in 2016. The primary source of general revenue for New Mexico counties is property taxes. Under state law, New Mexico counties have the authority to set real property and motor vehicle property taxes. While most personal property is owned by individuals, property taxes are levied on real property, personal property, and motor vehicles. Property taxes are levied on real property, personal property, and motor vehicles. Property taxes are levied on real property, personal property, and motor vehicles. Property taxes are levied on real property, personal property, and motor vehicles.

Sales and Use Taxes: New Mexico levies a gross receipts tax on both goods and services rather than a sales tax. Counties may levy a variety of taxes on the gross receipts of businesses for such purposes as security, hospitals, fire protection, education, water, sewer and waste facilities, capital outlay projects, contracted facilities, medical transit facilities and general county purposes. Some of these taxes may be levied through an interlocal agreement with other counties.

Category	Limitation	Year
Property Tax No Limits	No Limitation	Yes
Limits on Property Assessment Increases	Yes (5%)	No
Limits on County Tax Revenue Growth	Yes (5%)	No
Personal Property Tax	Yes	Yes
Local Opt-in Sales Tax Authority Limit	Yes (2%)	No
Authority to Develop Specific Taxation	Yes	Yes

Source: https://www.nacog.org | https://www.nacog.org | https://www.nacog.org | https://www.nacog.org | https://www.nacog.org

Payment in Lieu of Taxes

Under federal law, local governments (usually counties) are compensated through various programs for reductions to their property tax bases due to the presence of most federally owned land.

Federal lands cannot be taxed but may create a demand for services such as fire protection, police cooperation, or longer roads to skirt the federal property.

New Mexico Counties Received \$49,840,617 for FY24

Secure Rural Schools (Forest Reserve)

SRS provides assistance to rural counties and school districts affected by the decline in revenue from timber harvests on federal lands. Historically, rural communities and schools have relied upon a share of receipts from timber harvests to supplement local funding for education services and roads.

New Mexico Counties Received \$9,309,362 for FY23