# Utilizing the Local Economic Development Act (LEDA) for Planning & Community Revitalization

Elmo Baca, Program Associate
New Mexico Main Street Program
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# New Mexico's Local Economic Development Act (LEDA)

Adopted by the Legislature in the 1990s as a response to the Anti-Donation Clause of the state Constitution

Intention is to enable public investments in local economic development projects

# LEDA Overview

Both state (through EDD) and local governments may make LEDA investments

Process requires a project application with documentation of job creation

Governing body appoints an agency to review LEDA projects

Projects must conform to an economic development plan



Palace Hotel, Raton

# Community Capacity

What is it and why is it important?

Community Capacity,
Planning and
Economic
Development



# Funds

The source of public money used to fund economic development projects comes from up to 5% of the annual General Fund (GF) expenditures of the local government in that fiscal year.

Additional revenue beyond the 5% GF account can be generated through the imposition of the Local Options Gross Receipts Tax (LOGRT) specifically designed for economic development projects.

Local government revenues dedicated for funding economic development projects are deposited into a separate account. Separate accounts for each individual project are also established.

# What is LOGRT? Local Option Gross Receipts Tax

After a community has passed the Local Economic Development Act (LEDA), the local government can bring to ballot a measure to raise the municipal local options gross receipts tax (LOGRT) by 1/8th of 1%. The additional revenue is used specifically for economic development projects.

#### How does LOGRT work?

There are four increments that comprise the Municipal Infrastructure Gross Receipts (MIGR) section of Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes, each accounting for 1/16% of Gross Receipts.

Many communities have already imposed the first two increments of the MIGR for various funds.

The LEDA LOGRT allows communities the option of designating two of the four increments of the MIGR for economic development plans, payment of bonds, and infrastructure improvement. This is where the 1/8% comes from.

## LEDA Process

Community passes a LEDA ordinance based on state statute

Local government adopts an economic development plan

Municipality may have one or more ED plans

LEDA review agency usually an economic development agency (EDO)



# LEDA Nitty-Gritty "What is a qualifying entity?"

Must be one or more of the following: An industry for manufacturing, processing, or assembly of A corporation, limited liability agricultural or manufactured products corporation (LLC), partnership, joint venture syndicate, association, or A business that is the developer of a other person and one of the following: metro redevelopment project Warehouses, distribution centers a cultural facility (2007 amendment) a retail business Service supply centers Telecommunications call centers an Indian Nation **Farmers Markets** 

### LEDA Qualified Uses

Purchase, lease, grant, construction, improvement or conveyance of land, buildings or other infrastructure; Public works improvements Payments for professional services contracts Direct loans or grants for land, buildings or infrastructure Technical assistance to cultural facilities Loan guarantees

# Early Successes - LOGRT & LEDA

#### Artesia

Artesia - utilizes "metro redevelopment" qualifying entity to do economic development planning - Theater District, new Artesia Hotel, "white elephants"



Ocotillo Theater, Artesia

# Early Successes - LOGRT and LEDA

## **Portales**

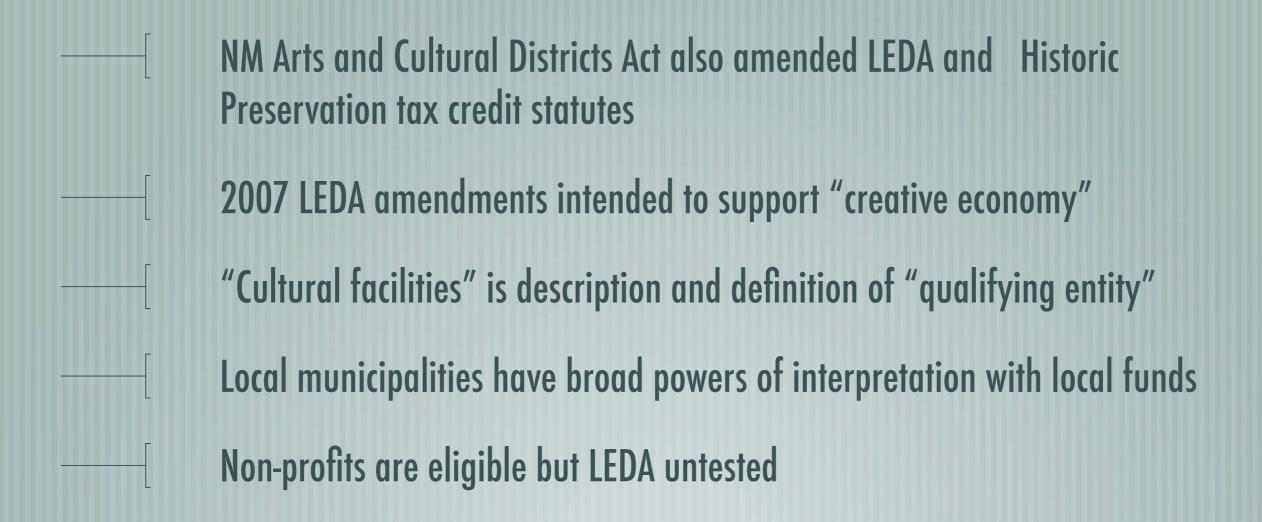
Activist Mayor and City staff uses local LEDA program to "clean up" blighted properties

Tradition of "can do" capacity and development

Yam Theater funds include EDA grant, private donations and city funds



# 2007 Amendments to LEDA



# **ACDs and LEDA**

Local LEDA ordinance must be amended to include community investments in "cultural facilities"

Community economic development plans must be amended to include cultural economic development strategies and priority projects

Private and non-profit developers of cultural facilities may be considered



Gila Theater, Silver City

# **Cultural Facilities Defined**

"cultural facility" means a facility that is owned by the state, a county, a municipality or a qualifying entity that serves the public through preserving, educating, and promoting the arts and culture of a particular locale, including theaters, museums, libraries, galleries, cultural compounds, educational organizations, performing arts venues and organizations, studios and media laboratories, and live-work housing facilities.

# Funding LEDA projects

Determine "qualifying entity"

Assess community support for project

Prepare project application - request samples from city and state

Demonstrate economic and public benefits

Balanced budget should include diverse investors and cash flows

Pledge security equal to LEDA investment



Castañeda Hotel, Las Vegas

# NM Historic Theaters Initiative Clayton & Lovington



Community purchased theater in 2006

State NMMS Capital Outlay funds support renovation

State LEDA program supports digital upgrade of projection and sound system, seating



City of Lovington uses local LEDA Funds to Purchase LEA
Theater in May 2014



# Historic Theaters Initiative Silver City

Community Initiated development project by Silver City Main Street and Town of Silver City

Rehabilitate historic theater as a first-run movie house

State capital outlay funds, NMFA public facilities loan, private donations, possible state LEDA grant



# LEDA News.....

Retail allowed as new "qualifying entity" in 2013 Legislature in communities less than 10,000 pop.

"Clawback" provisions now required by state law



Old City Hall, Belen

#### Thanks!

Elmo Baca
<a href="mailto:elmobaca@gmail.com">elmobaca@gmail.com</a>
505-577-2415

<a href="mailto:http://nmmainstreet.org/pdfs/LEDA">http://nmmainstreet.org/pdfs/LEDA</a>
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