SENATE BILL 68

53RD LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2018

INTRODUCED BY

Carlos R. Cisneros

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AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AUTHORIZING CERTAIN TAX RETURN INFORMATION TO BE REVEALED TO THE ECONOMISTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION AND THE LEGISLATIVE FINANCE COMMITTEE FOR THE PURPOSE OF TRACKING, FORECASTING AND ANALYZING TAX REVENUE; REQUIRING SEPARATE REPORTING FOR CERTAIN DEDUCTIONS AND CREDITS; PROVIDING THAT CLAIMS FOR CERTAIN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES ARE AUTHORIZATION TO REVEAL THE IDENTITY OF THE TAXPAYER AND THE AMOUNT OF INCENTIVE ALLOWED; EXCLUDING CERTAIN ENTITIES FROM A GROSS RECEIPTS TAX EXEMPTION FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS; NARROWING THE PREMIUM TAX IN LIEU PROVISION; AMENDING AND REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-1-8.8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 243, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

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- "7-1-8.8. INFORMATION THAT MAY BE REVEALED TO OTHER STATE AGENCIES. -- An employee of the department may reveal to:
- a committee of the legislature for a valid legislative purpose, return information concerning any tax or fee imposed pursuant to the Cigarette Tax Act;
- the attorney general, return information acquired pursuant to the Cigarette Tax Act for purposes of Section 6-4-13 NMSA 1978 and the master settlement agreement defined in Section 6-4-12 NMSA 1978;
- C. the commissioner of public lands, return information for use in auditing that pertains to rentals, royalties, fees and other payments due the state under land sale, land lease or other land use contracts;
- the secretary of human services or the secretary's delegate under a written agreement with the department, the last known address with date of all names certified to the department as being absent parents of children receiving public financial assistance, but only for the purpose of enforcing the support liability of the absent parents by the child support enforcement division or any successor organizational unit;
- the department of information technology, by electronic media, a database updated quarterly that contains the names, addresses, county of address and taxpayer identification numbers of New Mexico personal income tax .209172.3

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filers, but only for the purpose of producing the random jury list for the selection of petit or grand jurors for the state courts pursuant to Section 38-5-3 NMSA 1978;

- the state courts, the random jury lists produced by the department of information technology under Subsection E of this section:
- the director of the New Mexico department of agriculture or the director's authorized representative, upon request of the director or representative, the names and addresses of all gasoline or special fuel distributors, wholesalers and retailers;
- Η. the public regulation commission, return information with respect to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act required to enable the commission to carry out its duties;
- the state racing commission, return information with respect to the state, municipal and county gross receipts taxes paid by racetracks;
- the gaming control board, tax returns of license applicants and their affiliates as provided in Subsection E of Section 60-2E-14 NMSA 1978;
- Κ. the director of the workers' compensation administration or to the director's representatives authorized for this purpose, return information to facilitate the identification of taxpayers that are delinquent or noncompliant .209172.3

in payment of fees required by Section 52-1-9.1 or 52-5-19 NMSA 1978:

- L. the secretary of workforce solutions or the secretary's delegate, return information for use in enforcement of unemployment insurance collections pursuant to the terms of a written reciprocal agreement entered into by the department with the secretary of workforce solutions for exchange of information;
- M. the New Mexico finance authority, information with respect to the amount of municipal and county gross receipts taxes collected by municipalities and counties pursuant to any local option municipal or county gross receipts taxes imposed, and information with respect to the amount of governmental gross receipts taxes paid by every agency, institution, instrumentality or political subdivision of the state pursuant to Section 7-9-4.3 NMSA 1978; [and]
- N. the secretary of human services or the secretary's delegate; provided that a person who receives the confidential return information on behalf of the human services department shall not reveal the information and shall be subject to the penalties in Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978 if the person fails to maintain the confidentiality required:
- (1) that return information needed for reports required to be made to the federal government concerning the use of federal funds for low-income working families; and

(2) the names and addresses of low-income taxpayers for the limited purpose of outreach to those taxpayers; provided that the human services department shall pay the department for expenses incurred by the department to derive the information requested by the human services department if the information requested is not readily available in reports for which the department's information systems are programmed; and

administration and an economist of the legislative finance committee, upon written request of the economist, return information for the purpose of tracking, forecasting and analyzing tax revenue, including return information related to deductions and tax credits provided by law; provided that an economist who receives the return information shall not reveal the information to an unauthorized person and shall be subject to the penalties in Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978 if the economist fails to maintain the confidentiality required."

SECTION 2. Section 7-2E-1.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2E-1.1. TAX CREDIT--RURAL JOB TAX CREDIT.--

A. The tax credit created by this section may be referred to as the "rural job tax credit". Every eligible employer may apply for, and the taxation and revenue department may allow, a tax credit for each qualifying job the employer .209172.3

creates. The maximum tax credit amount with respect to each qualifying job is equal to:

- (1) twenty-five percent of the first sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) in wages paid for the qualifying job if the job is performed or based at a location in a tier one area; or
- (2) twelve and one-half percent of the first sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) in wages paid if the qualifying job is performed or based at a location in a tier two area.
- B. The purpose of the rural job tax credit is to encourage businesses to start new businesses in rural areas of the state.
- C. The amount of the rural job tax credit shall be six and one-fourth percent of the first sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) in wages paid for the qualifying job in a qualifying period. The rural job tax credit may be claimed for each qualifying job for a maximum of:
- (1) four qualifying periods for each qualifying job performed or based at a location in a tier one area; and
- (2) two qualifying periods for each qualifying job performed or based at a location in a tier two area.
- D. With respect to each qualifying job for which an eligible employer seeks the rural job tax credit, the employer .209172.3

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shall certify the amount of wages paid to each eligible employee during each qualifying period, the number of weeks during the qualifying period the position was occupied and whether the qualifying job was in a tier one or tier two area.

- E. The economic development department shall determine which employers are eligible employers and shall report the listing of eligible businesses to the taxation and revenue department in a manner and at times the departments shall agree upon.
- To receive a rural job tax credit with respect to any qualifying period, an eligible employer [must] shall apply to the taxation and revenue department on forms and in the manner the department may prescribe. The application shall include a certification made pursuant to Subsection D of this section. If all the requirements of this section have been complied with, the taxation and revenue department may issue to the applicant a document granting a tax credit for the appropriate qualifying period. The tax credit document shall be numbered for identification and declare its date of issuance and the amount of rural job tax credit allowed for the respective jobs created. The tax credit documents may be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred and may be carried forward for a period of three years from the date of issuance. parties to such a transaction to sell, exchange or transfer a rural job tax credit document shall notify the department of

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the transaction within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.

- G. The holder of the tax credit document may apply all or a portion of the rural job tax credit granted by the document against the holder's modified combined tax liability, personal income tax liability or corporate income tax liability. Any balance of rural job tax credit granted by the document may be carried forward for up to three years from the date of issuance of the tax credit document. No amount of rural job tax credit [may] shall be applied against a gross receipts tax imposed by a municipality or county.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978, the taxation and revenue department may disclose to any person the balance of rural job tax credit remaining on any tax credit document and the balance of credit remaining on that document for any period.
- I. A claim for the tax credit provided by this section is authorization by the taxpayer to reveal the identity of the taxpayer and the amount of the tax credit allowed by the department.
- J. A taxpayer allowed a tax credit pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the tax credit separately in a manner required by the department.
- [1.] K. The [secretary of] economic development department, the [secretary of] taxation and revenue department .209172.3

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and the [secretary of] workforce solutions [or their designees] department shall annually evaluate the effectiveness of the rural job tax credit in stimulating economic development in the rural areas of New Mexico and make a joint report of their findings to each session of the legislature so long as the rural job tax credit is in effect. Those departments shall compile an annual report on the tax credit provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the rural job tax credit, the aggregate amount of credits allowed and any other information necessary to evaluate the tax credit. The departments shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost and whether the tax credit is performing the purpose for which it was enacted.

[J.] L. An eligible employer that creates a qualifying job in the period beginning on or after July 1, 2006 but before July 1, 2007 or creates a qualifying job, the qualifying period of which includes a part of the period between July 1, 2006 and July 1, 2007, for which the eligible employer has not received a rural job tax credit document pursuant to this section may submit an application for, and the taxation and revenue department may issue to the eligible employer applying, a document granting a tax credit for the appropriate qualifying period. Claims for a rural job tax

credit submitted pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be submitted within three years from the date of issuance of the rural job tax credit document.

 $[K_{\bullet}]$ M. A qualifying job shall not be eligible for a rural job credit pursuant to this section if:

- (1) the job is created due to a business merger, acquisition or other change in organization;
- (2) the eligible employee was terminated from employment in New Mexico by another employer involved in the merger, acquisition or other change in organization; and
 - (3) the job is performed by:
- (a) the person who performed the job or its functional equivalent prior to the business merger, acquisition or other change in organization; or
- (b) a person replacing the person who performed the job or its functional equivalent prior to the business merger, acquisition or other change in organization.
- [\vdash -] N. Notwithstanding Subsection [\nvDash] \underline{M} of this section, a qualifying job that was created by another employer and for which the rural job tax credit claim was received by the taxation and revenue department prior to July 1, 2013 and is under review or has been approved shall remain eligible for the rural job tax credit for the balance of the qualifying periods for which the job qualifies by the new employer that results from a business merger, acquisition or other change in

the organization.

 $[M ext{-}]$ 0. A job shall not be eligible for a rural job tax credit pursuant to this section if the job is created due to an eligible employer entering into a contract or becoming a subcontractor to a contract with a governmental entity that replaces one or more entities performing functionally equivalent services for the governmental entity in New Mexico unless the job is a qualifying job that was not being performed by an employee of the replaced entity.

[N.] P. As used in this section:

(1) "eligible employee" means any individual other than an individual who:

(a) bears any of the relationships described in Paragraphs (1) through (8) of 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a) to the employer or, if the employer is a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or, if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, to any individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent of the capital and profits interests in the entity;

(b) if the employer is an estate or trust, is a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust or is an individual who bears any of the relationships described in Paragraphs (1) through (8) of 26 U.S.C. Section

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152(a) to a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust; or (c) is a dependent, as that term is

- described in 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a)(9), of the employer or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or, if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, of any individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent of the capital and profits interests in the entity or, if the employer is an estate or trust, of a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust;
- "eligible employer" means an employer who is eligible for in-plant training assistance pursuant to Section 21-19-7 NMSA 1978;
- "metropolitan statistical area" means a metropolitan statistical area in New Mexico as determined by the United States [bureau of the] census bureau;
- "modified combined tax liability" means the total liability for the reporting period for the gross receipts tax imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 together with any tax collected at the same time and in the same manner as that gross receipts tax, such as the compensating tax, the withholding tax, the interstate telecommunications gross receipts tax, the surcharges imposed by Section 63-9D-5 NMSA

1	1978 and the surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978,
2	minus the amount of any credit other than the rural job tax
3	credit applied against any or all of these taxes or surcharges;
4	but "modified combined tax liability" excludes all amounts
5	collected with respect to local option gross receipts taxes;
6	(5) "qualifying job" means a job established
7	by the employer that is occupied by an eligible employee for at
8	least forty-eight weeks of a qualifying period;
9	(6) "qualifying period" means the period of
10	twelve months beginning on the day an eligible employee begins
11	working in a qualifying job or the period of twelve months
12	beginning on the anniversary of the day an eligible employee
13	began working in a qualifying job;
14	(7) "rural area" means any part of the state
15	other than:
16	(a) an H class county;
17	(b) the state fairgrounds;
18	(c) an incorporated municipality within
19	a metropolitan statistical area if the municipality's
20	population is thirty thousand or more according to the most
21	recent federal decennial census; and
22	(d) any area within ten miles of the
23	exterior boundaries of a municipality described in Subparagraph
24	(c) of this paragraph;
25	(8) "tier one area" means:

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- (b) any part of the rural area that is not within the exterior boundaries of a municipality;
- (9) "tier two area" means any municipality within the rural area if the municipality's population according to the most recent federal decennial census is more than fifteen thousand; and
- (10) "wages" means all compensation paid by an eligible employer to an eligible employee through the employer's payroll system, including those wages the employee elects to defer or redirect, such as the employee's contribution to 401(k) or cafeteria plan programs, but not including benefits or the employer's share of payroll taxes."

SECTION 3. Section 7-9-24 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 17, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-24. EXEMPTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--INSURANCE

COMPANIES -- AGENTS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES .--

A. Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts [of insurance companies or any agent thereof from premiums and any consideration received by a property bondsman, as that person is defined in Section 59A-51-2 NMSA 1978, as security or surety for a bail bond in connection with a judicial proceeding] for which the premium tax pursuant to .209172.3

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Section 59A-6-2 NMSA 1978 is assessed.

- B. Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts of an agent of an insurer for services directly related to administering an insurance plan on behalf of the insurer.
- C. As used in this section, "insurer" means
 "insurer" as defined in the New Mexico Insurance Code."
- SECTION 4. Section 7-9-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-9-29. EXEMPTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS--EXCEPTIONS.--
- A. Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts of organizations that demonstrate to the department that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered.
- B. Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts from carrying on chamber of commerce, visitor bureau and convention bureau functions of organizations that demonstrate to the department that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(6) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of .209172.3

2	C. This section does not apply to:
3	(1) receipts derived from an unrelated trade
4	or business as defined in Section 513 of the United States
5	Internal Revenue Code of [1954] <u>1986</u> , as <u>that section may be</u>
6	amended or renumbered; <u>or</u>
7	(2) receipts of a prime contractor that are
8	derived from operating a facility in New Mexico designated as a
9	national laboratory by an act of congress."
10	SECTION 5. Section 7-9-47 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
11	Chapter 144, Section 37, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"7-9-47. DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTS TAXGOVERNMENTAL
13	GROSS RECEIPTS TAXSALE OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY OR
14	LICENSES FOR RESALE
15	$\underline{\mathtt{A.}}$ Receipts from selling tangible personal property
16	or licenses may be deducted from gross receipts or from
17	governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who
18	delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller.
19	The buyer delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate
20	[must] shall only resell the tangible personal property or
21	license either by itself or in combination with other tangible
22	personal property or licenses in the ordinary course of
23	business.
24	B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this
25	section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in
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[1954] 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered.

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a manner required by the department.

C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction."

SECTION 6. Section 7-9-48 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-48. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS -- SALE OF A SERVICE FOR RESALE. --

Receipts from selling a service for resale may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a person who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller. The buyer delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate [must] shall only resell the service in the ordinary course of business and the resale [must] shall be subject to the gross receipts tax or governmental gross receipts tax.

- B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- C. The department shall compile an annual report on .209172.3

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the deduction provided by this section that shall include the
number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate
amount of deductions claimed and any other information
necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall
present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy
committee and the legislative finance committee with an
analysis of the cost of the deduction."

Section 7-9-54.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, SECTION 7. Chapter 37, Section 8, as amended by Laws 2010, Chapter 77, Section 2 and by Laws 2010, Chapter 78, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-54.3. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--WIND AND SOLAR GENERATION EQUIPMENT -- SALES TO GOVERNMENTS . --

- Receipts from selling wind generation equipment or solar generation equipment to a government for the purpose of installing a wind or solar electric generation facility may be deducted from gross receipts.
- The deduction allowed pursuant to this section shall not be claimed for receipts from an expenditure for which a taxpayer claims a credit pursuant to Section 7-2-18.25, 7-2A-25 or 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978.
- C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- D. The department shall compile an annual report on .209172.3

the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction.

[C.] E. As used in this section:

- (1) "government" means the United States or the state or a governmental unit or a subdivision, agency, department or instrumentality of the federal government or the state;
- (2) "related equipment" means transformers, circuit breakers and switching and metering equipment used to connect a wind or solar electric generation plant to the electric grid;
- (3) "solar generation equipment" means solar thermal energy collection, concentration and heat transfer and conversion equipment; solar tracking hardware and software; photovoltaic panels and inverters; support structures; turbines and associated electrical generating equipment used to generate electricity from solar thermal energy; and related equipment; and
- (4) "wind generation equipment" means wind generation turbines, blades, nacelles, rotors and supporting .209172.3

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1	structures used to generate electricity from wind and related
2	equipment."
3	SECTION 8. Section 7-9-56.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998,
4	Chapter 92, Section 2) is amended to read:
5	"7-9-56.2. DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTS TAXHOSTING WORLD
6	WIDE [WEB SITES] WEBSITES
7	A. Receipts from hosting world wide [web sites]
8	websites may be deducted from gross receipts. For purposes of
9	this section, "hosting" means storing information on computers
10	attached to the internet.
11	B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this
12	section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in
13	a manner required by the department.
14	C. The department shall compile an annual report on
15	the deduction provided by this section that shall include the
16	number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate
17	amount of deductions claimed and any other information
18	necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall
19	present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy
20	committee and the legislative finance committee with an
21	analysis of the cost of the deduction."
22	SECTION 9. Section 7-9-56.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
23	Chapter 232, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
24	"7-9-56.3. DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTSTRADE-SUPPORT
25	COMPANY IN A BORDER ZONE

- A. The receipts of a trade-support company may be deducted from gross receipts if:
- (1) the trade-support company first locates in New Mexico within twenty miles of a port of entry on New Mexico's border with Mexico on or after July 1, 2003 but before July 1, 2013 or on or after January 1, 2016 but before January 1, 2021;
- (2) the receipts are received by the company within a five-year period beginning on the date the tradesupport company locates in New Mexico and the receipts are derived from its business activities and operations at its border zone location; and
- (3) the trade-support company employs at least two employees in New Mexico.
- B. A taxpayer that claims the deduction provided by this section authorizes the department to reveal the identity of the taxpayer and the amount of the deduction taken.
- $[B_{ullet}]$ C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- [G.] D. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction created pursuant to this section that shall include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions approved and any other information necessary to

evaluate the effectiveness of the deduction. [Beginning in 2016 and every four years thereafter that the deduction is in effect] The department shall [compile and] present the [annual reports] report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and cost of the deduction.

 $[D_{\bullet}]$ <u>E</u> $_{\bullet}$ As used in this section:

(1) "employee" means an individual, other than an individual who:

(a) bears any of the relationships described in Paragraphs (1) through (8) of 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a) to the employer or, if the employer is a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or, if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent of the capital and profits interests in the entity;

(b) if the employer is an estate or trust, is a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust or is an individual who bears any of the relationships described in Paragraphs (1) through (8) of 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a) to a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust; or

(c) is a dependent, as that term is described in 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a)(9), of the employer, or, .209172.3

if the taxpayer is a corporation, of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or, if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent of the capital and profits interests in the entity or, if the employer is an estate or trust, of a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust;

- (2) "port of entry" means an international port of entry in New Mexico at which customs services are provided by United States customs and border protection; and
- (3) "trade-support company" means a customs brokerage firm or a freight forwarder."

SECTION 10. Section 7-9-57 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 47, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-57. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--SALE OF CERTAIN SERVICES TO AN OUT-OF-STATE BUYER.--

A. Receipts from performing a service may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale of the service is made to an out-of-state buyer who delivers to the seller either an appropriate nontaxable transaction certificate or other evidence acceptable to the secretary unless the buyer of the service or any of the buyer's employees or agents makes initial use of the product of the service in New Mexico or takes delivery of the product of the service in New Mexico.

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- B. Receipts from performing a service that initially qualified for the deduction provided in this section but that no longer meets the criteria set forth in Subsection A of this section shall be deductible for the period prior to the disqualification.
- C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- D. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction."
- SECTION 11. Section 7-9-57.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 10, Section 1) is amended to read:
- "7-9-57.2. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--SALE OF SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT SERVICES.--
- A. To stimulate new business development, the receipts of an eligible software development company from the sale of software development services that are performed in a qualified area may be deducted from gross receipts.
- B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this
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section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction.

[B.] D. As used in this section:

- (1) "eligible software development company" means a taxpayer who is not a successor in business of another taxpayer; [and] whose primary business in New Mexico is established after [the effective date of this section] July 1, 2002 and is providing software development services; and who had no business location in New Mexico other than in a qualified area during the period for which a deduction under this section is sought;
- (2) "qualified area" means the state of New Mexico except for an incorporated municipality with a population of more than fifty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census; and
- (3) "software development services" means custom software design and development and [web site] website
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2	implementation or support services."
3	SECTION 12. Section 7-9-62.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000
4	(2nd S.S.), Chapter 4, Section 2, as amended) is amended to
5	read:
6	"7-9-62.1. DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTS TAXAIRCRAFT SALES
7	AND SERVICESREPORTING REQUIREMENTS
8	A. Receipts from the sale of or from maintaining,
9	refurbishing, remodeling or otherwise modifying a commercial or
10	military carrier over ten thousand pounds gross landing weight
11	may be deducted from gross receipts.
12	B. A taxpayer that claims the deduction provided by
13	this section authorizes the department to reveal the identity
14	of the taxpayer and the amount of the deduction taken.
15	$[rac{B_{ullet}}{C_{ullet}}]$ A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to
16	this section shall report the amount of the deduction
17	separately in a manner required by the department.
18	[C.] D. The department shall compile an annual
19	report on the deduction provided by this section that shall
20	include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to
21	receive the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions
22	approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the
23	effectiveness of the deduction. [Beginning in 2019 and every
24	five years thereafter that the deduction is in effect] The

design and development but does not include software

department shall [compile and] present the [annual reports]

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2	and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the
3	effectiveness and cost of the deduction."
4	SECTION 13. Section 7-9-63 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
5	Chapter 144, Section 53) is amended to read:
6	"7-9-63. DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTS TAXPUBLICATION
7	SALES
8	A. Receipts from publishing newspapers or
9	magazines, except from selling advertising space, may be
10	deducted from gross receipts.
11	B. Receipts from selling magazines at retail may
12	not be deducted from gross receipts.
13	C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this
14	section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in
15	a manner required by the department.
16	D. The department shall compile an annual report on
17	the deduction provided by this section that shall include the
18	number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate
19	amount of deductions claimed and any other information
20	necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall
21	present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy
22	committee and the legislative finance committee with an
23	analysis of the cost of the deduction."
24	SECTION 14. Section 7-9-64 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
25	Chapter 144, Section 54) is amended to read:

report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee

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2	SALES
3	\underline{A}_{ullet} Receipts from selling newspapers, except from
4	selling advertising space, may be deducted from gross receipts.
5	B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this
6	section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in
7	a manner required by the department.
8	C. The department shall compile an annual report on
9	the deduction provided by this section that shall include the
10	number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate
11	amount of deductions claimed and any other information
12	necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall
13	present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy
14	committee and the legislative finance committee with an
15	analysis of the cost of the deduction."
16	SECTION 15. Section 7-9-69 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
17	Chapter 144, Section 61, as amended) is amended to read:
18	"7-9-69. DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTS TAXADMINISTRATIVE
19	AND ACCOUNTING SERVICES
20	A. Receipts of a business entity for
21	administrative, managerial, accounting and customer services
22	performed by it for an affiliate upon a nonprofit or cost basis
23	and receipts of a business entity from an affiliate for the
24	joint use or sharing of office machines and facilities upon a
25	nonprofit or cost basis may be deducted from gross receipts.

"7-9-64. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--NEWSPAPER

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- C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction.
 - $[\frac{B_{\bullet}}{D_{\bullet}}]$ For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "affiliate" means a business entity that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by or is under common control with another business entity;
- (2) "business entity" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership or real estate investment trust, but does not mean an individual or a joint venture; and
- (3) "control" means equity ownership in a business entity that:
- (a) represents at least fifty percent of the total voting power of that business entity; or
 - (b) has a value equal to at least fifty

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percent of the total equity of that business entity."

SECTION 16. Section 7-9-73.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-73.1. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS--HOSPITALS.--

A. Fifty percent of the receipts of hospitals licensed by the department of health may be deducted from gross receipts; provided that this deduction may be applied only to the taxable gross receipts remaining after all other appropriate deductions have been taken.

- B. A taxpayer that claims the deduction provided by this section authorizes the department to reveal the identity of the taxpayer and the amount of the deduction taken.
- C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- D. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction."

SECTION 17. Section 7-9-73.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 95, Section 2 and Laws 1998, Chapter 99, Section 4, as .209172.3

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amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-73.2. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AND GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--PRESCRIPTION DRUGS--OXYGEN.--

- A. Receipts from the sale of prescription drugs and oxygen and oxygen services provided by a licensed medicare durable medical equipment provider may be deducted from gross receipts and governmental gross receipts.
- B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction.
- [$\frac{B_{\bullet}}{D_{\bullet}}$] D. For the purposes of this section, "prescription drugs" means insulin and substances that are:
- (1) dispensed by or under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist or by a physician or other person authorized under state law to do so;
- (2) prescribed for a specified person by a person authorized under state law to prescribe the substance; .209172.3

and

(3) subject to the restrictions on sale contained in Subparagraph 1 of Subsection (b) of 21 USCA 353."

SECTION 18. Section 7-9-75 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972,
Chapter 39, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-9-75. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--SALE OF CERTAIN SERVICES PERFORMED DIRECTLY ON PRODUCT MANUFACTURED.--

A. Receipts from selling the service of combining or processing components or materials may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller. The buyer delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate [must] shall only have the service performed directly upon tangible personal property [which he] that the buyer is in the business of manufacturing or upon ingredients or component parts thereof.

B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy .209172.3

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SECTION 19. Section 7-9-83 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 364, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-83. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--JET FUEL.--

A. [From July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2017, fifty-five percent of the receipts from the sale of fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department may be deducted from gross receipts. B. After June 30, 2017] Forty percent of the receipts from the sale of fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction."

SECTION 20. Section 7-9-84 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, .209172.3

Chapter	364,	Section	2,	as	amended)	is	amended	to	read:
"7	-9-84	• DEDUC	TION	I – - (COMPENSAT	ING	TAXJE	T F	UEL

A. [From July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2017, fifty-five percent of the value of the fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department may be deducted in computing the compensating tax due. B. After June 30, 2017] Forty percent of the value of the fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department may be deducted in computing the compensating tax due.

B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction."

SECTION 21. Section 7-9-86 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 80, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-86. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--SALES TO QUALIFIED FILM PRODUCTION COMPANY.--

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A. Receipts from selling or leasing property and
from performing services may be deducted from gross receipts or
from governmental gross receipts if the sale, lease or
performance is made to a qualified production company that
delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller,
lessor or performer.

- B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction.
 - [B.] D. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "film" means a single media or multimedia program, including an advertising message, that:
- (a) is fixed on film, digital medium, videotape, computer disc, laser disc or other similar delivery medium;
 - (b) can be viewed or reproduced;
 - (c) is not intended to and does not

1	violate a provision of Chapter 30, Article 37 NMSA 1978; and
2	(d) is intended for reasonable
3	commercial exploitation for the delivery medium used;
4	(2) "production company" means a person that
5	produces one or more films for exhibition in theaters, on
6	television or elsewhere;
7	(3) "production costs" means the costs of the
8	following:
9	(a) a story and scenario to be used for
10	a film;
11	(b) salaries of talent, management and
12	labor, including payments to personal services corporations for
13	the services of a performing artist;
14	(c) set construction and operations,
15	wardrobe, accessories and related services;
16	(d) photography, sound synchronization,
17	lighting and related services;
18	(e) editing and related services;
19	(f) rental of facilities and equipment;
20	or
21	(g) other direct costs of producing the
22	film in accordance with generally accepted entertainment
23	industry practice; and
24	(4) "qualified production company" means a
25	production company that meets the provisions of this section
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and has registered or will register with the New Mexico film division of the economic development department.

[$\overline{\text{C.}}$] $\underline{\text{E.}}$ A qualified production company may deliver the nontaxable transaction certificates authorized by this section only with respect to production costs."

SECTION 22. Section 7-9-108 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Section 10) is amended to read:

"7-9-108. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS--RECEIPTS FROM
PERFORMING MANAGEMENT OR INVESTMENT ADVISORY SERVICES FOR
MUTUAL FUNDS, HEDGE FUNDS OR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS.--

A. Receipts from fees received for performing management or investment advisory services for a mutual fund, hedge fund or real estate investment trust may be deducted from gross receipts.

B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the deduction. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction.

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- (1) "hedge fund" means a private investment fund or pool, the assets of which are managed by a professional management firm, that:
- (a) trades or invests, through public market or private transactions, in securities, commodities, currency, derivatives or similar classes of financial assets; or
- (b) is not an investment company pursuant to the provisions of 15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1) or 15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(7);
- (2) "mutual fund" means an entity registered pursuant to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; and
- entity described in Section 856(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the investments of which are limited to interests in mortgages on real property and shares of or transferable certificates of beneficial interest in an entity described in Section 856(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended."

SECTION 23. Section 7-9-115 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2015 (1st S.S.), Chapter 2, Section 9) is amended to read:

"7-9-115. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--GOODS AND SERVICES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELATED TO DIRECTED .209172.3

ENERGY AND SATELLITES. --

- A. Prior to January 1, 2021, receipts from the sale by a qualified contractor of qualified research and development services and qualified directed energy and satellite-related inputs may be deducted from gross receipts when sold pursuant to a contract with the United States department of defense.
- B. The purposes of the deduction allowed in this section are to promote new and sophisticated technology, enhance the viability of directed energy and satellite projects, attract new projects and employers to New Mexico and increase high-technology employment opportunities in New Mexico.
- C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- D. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deduction.

 [Beginning in 2017 and each year thereafter that the deduction is in effect] The department and the economic development department shall present the [annual] report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and .209172.3

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cost of the deduction and whether the deduction is performing the purpose for which it was created.

E. As used in this section:

- (1) "directed energy" means a system, including related services, that enables the use of the frequency spectrum, including radio waves, light and x-rays;
- (2) "inputs" means systems, subsystems, components, prototypes and demonstrators or products and services involving optics, photonics, electronics, advanced materials, nanoelectromechanical and microelectromechanical systems, fabrication materials and test evaluation and computer control systems related to directed energy or satellites;
- (3) "qualified contractor" means a person other than an organization designated as a national laboratory by act of congress or an operator of national laboratory facilities in New Mexico; provided that the operator may be a qualified contractor with respect to the operator's receipts not connected with operating the national laboratory;
- (4) "qualified directed energy and satelliterelated inputs" means inputs supplied to the department of defense pursuant to a contract with that department entered into on or after January 1, 2016;
- (5) "qualified research and development services" means research and development services related to directed energy or satellites provided to the department of

defense pursuant to a contract with that department entered into on or after January 1, 2016; and

(6) "satellite" means composite systems assembled and packaged for use in space, including launch vehicles and related products and services."

SECTION 24. Section 7-9A-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Section 9, as amended by Laws 1991, Chapter 159, Section 7 and also by Laws 1991, Chapter 162, Section 7) is amended to read:

"7-9A-9. CREDIT CLAIM FORMS--REPORTING.--

A. The department shall provide credit claim forms. A credit claim shall accompany any return to which the taxpayer wishes to apply an approved credit, and the claim shall specify the amount of credit intended to apply to each return.

- B. A claim for the tax credit provided by the

 Investment Credit Act is authorization by the taxpayer to

 reveal the identity of the taxpayer and the amount of the tax

 credit allowed by the department.
- C. A taxpayer allowed a tax credit shall report the amount of the credit separately in a manner required by the department.
- D. The department shall compile an annual report on the tax credit that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the tax credit, the aggregate amount of credits allowed and any other information necessary to evaluate the tax credit.

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<u>tax</u>	credit is	perform	ing the	purpose	for which	n it was en	nacted.'

SECTION 25. Section 7-9G-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 15, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9G-1. HIGH-WAGE JOBS TAX CREDIT--QUALIFYING HIGH-WAGE JOBS. --

- Α. A taxpayer who is an eligible employer may apply for, and the department may allow, a tax credit for each new high-wage economic-based job. The credit provided in this section may be referred to as the "high-wage jobs tax credit".
- The purpose of the high-wage jobs tax credit is В. to provide an incentive for urban and rural businesses to create and fill new high-wage economic-based jobs in New Mexico.
- C. The high-wage jobs tax credit may be claimed and allowed in an amount equal to ten percent of the wages distributed to an eligible employee in a new high-wage economic-based job, but shall not exceed twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) per job per qualifying period. The high-wage jobs tax credit may be claimed by an eligible employer for each new high-wage economic-based job performed for the year in which the new high-wage economic-based job is created and for the three consecutive qualifying periods as provided in this

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D. To receive a high-wage jobs tax credit, a taxpayer shall file an application for approval of the credit with the department once per calendar year on forms and in the manner prescribed by the department. The annual application shall contain the certification required by Subsection K of this section and shall contain all qualifying periods that closed during the calendar year for which the application is made. Any qualifying period that did not close in the calendar year for which the application is made shall be denied by the department. The application for a calendar year shall be filed no later than December 31 of the following calendar year. taxpayer fails to file the annual application within the time limits provided in this section, the application shall be denied by the department. The department shall make a determination on the application within one hundred eighty days of the date on which the application was filed; provided that the one-hundred-eighty-day period shall not begin until the application is complete, as determined by the department.

E. A new high-wage economic-based job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section for the initial qualifying period unless the eligible employer's total number of employees with threshold jobs on the last day of the initial qualifying period at the location at which the job is performed or based is at least one more than the number of threshold jobs

on the day prior to the date the new high-wage economic-based job was created. A new high-wage economic-based job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section for a consecutive qualifying period unless the total number of threshold jobs at a location at which the job is performed or based on the last day of that qualifying period is greater than or equal to the number of threshold jobs at that same location on the last day of the initial qualifying period for the new high-wage economic-based job.

- F. Any consecutive qualifying period for a new high-wage economic-based job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section unless the wage, the forty-eight-week occupancy and the residency requirements for a new high-wage economic-based job are met for each consecutive qualifying period. If any consecutive qualifying period for a new high-wage economic-based job does not meet the wage, the forty-eight-week occupancy and the residency requirements, all subsequent qualifying periods are ineligible.
- G. Except as provided in Subsection H of this section, a new high-wage economic-based job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if:
- (1) the new high-wage economic-based job is created due to a business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization;
- (2) the eligible employee was terminated from .209172.3

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employment in New Mexico by another employer involved in the business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization with the taxpayer; and

- the new high-wage economic-based job is (3) performed by:
- the person who performed the job or its functional equivalent prior to the business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization; or
- (b) a person replacing the person who performed the job or its functional equivalent prior to a business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization.
- A new high-wage economic-based job that was created by another employer and for which an application for the high-wage jobs tax credit was received and is under review by the department prior to the time of the business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization shall remain eligible for the high-wage jobs tax credit for the balance of the consecutive qualifying periods. employer that results from a business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization may only claim the highwage jobs tax credit for the balance of the consecutive qualifying periods for which the new high-wage economic-based job is otherwise eligible.
- I. A new high-wage economic-based job shall not be .209172.3

eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if the job is created due to an eligible employer entering into a contract or becoming a subcontractor to a contract with a governmental entity that replaces one or more entities performing functionally equivalent services for the governmental entity unless the job is a new high-wage economic-based job that was not being performed by an employee of the replaced entity.

- J. A new high-wage economic-based job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if the eligible employer has more than one business location in New Mexico from which it conducts business and the requirements of Subsection E of this section are satisfied solely by moving the job from one business location of the eligible employer in New Mexico to another business location of the eligible employer in New Mexico.
- K. With respect to each annual application for a high-wage jobs tax credit, the employer shall certify and include:
- (1) the amount of wages paid to each eligible employee in a new high-wage economic-based job during the qualifying period;
- (2) the number of weeks each position was occupied during the qualifying period;
- (3) whether the new high-wage economic-based job was in a municipality with a population of sixty thousand .209172.3

or more or with a population of less than sixty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and whether the job was in the unincorporated area of a county;

- (4) whether the application pertains to the first, second, third or fourth qualifying period for each eligible employee;
- (5) the total number of employees employed by the employer at the job location on the day prior to the qualifying period and on the last day of the qualifying period;
- (6) the total number of threshold jobs performed or based at the eligible employer's location on the day prior to the qualifying period and on the last day of the qualifying period;
- (7) for an eligible employer that has more than one business location in New Mexico from which it conducts business, the total number of threshold jobs performed or based at each business location of the eligible employer in New Mexico on the day prior to the qualifying period and on the last day of the qualifying period;
- (8) whether the eligible employer is receiving or is eligible to receive development training program assistance pursuant to Section 21-19-7 NMSA 1978;
- (9) whether the eligible employer has ceased business operations at any of its business locations in New Mexico; and

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- (10) whether the application is precluded by Subsection O of this section.
- L. Any person who willfully submits a false, incorrect or fraudulent certification required pursuant to Subsection K of this section shall be subject to all applicable penalties under the Tax Administration Act, except that the amount on which the penalty is based shall be the total amount of credit requested on the application for approval.
- Except as provided in Subsection N of this section, an approved high-wage jobs tax credit shall be claimed against the taxpayer's modified combined tax liability and shall be filed with the return due immediately following the date of the credit approval. If the credit exceeds the taxpayer's modified combined tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.
- If the taxpayer ceases business operations in New Mexico while an application for credit approval is pending or after an application for credit has been approved for any qualifying period for a new high-wage economic-based job, the department shall not grant an additional high-wage jobs tax credit to that taxpayer, except as provided in Subsection O of this section, and shall extinguish any amount of credit approved for that taxpayer that has not already been claimed against the taxpayer's modified combined tax liability.
- O. A taxpayer that has received a high-wage jobs .209172.3

tax credit shall not submit a new application for a credit for a minimum of five calendar years from the closing date of the last qualifying period for which the taxpayer received the credit if the taxpayer:

- (1) lost eligibility to claim a tax credit from a previous application pursuant to Subsection E or N of this section; or
- (2) reduces its total full-time employees in New Mexico by more than five percent after the date on which the last qualifying period on the taxpayer's previous application ends.
- P. A claim for a high-wage jobs tax credit provided by this section is authorization by the taxpayer to reveal the identity of the taxpayer and the amount of the tax credit allowed by the department.
- Q. A taxpayer allowed a high-wage jobs tax credit shall report the amount of the credit separately in a manner required by the department.
- [P.] R. The economic development department and the taxation and revenue department shall [report to the appropriate interim legislative] compile an annual report on the high-wage jobs tax credit that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the tax credit, the aggregate amount of credits allowed and any other information necessary to evaluate the tax credit. The departments shall present the report to

the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the

legislative finance committee each year with an analysis of the

cost of [this] the tax credit [to the state and its] and the

tax credit's impact on company recruitment and job creation.

$[Q_{\bullet}]$ S. As used in this section:

- (1) "benefits" means all remuneration for work performed that is provided to an employee in whole or in part by the employer, other than wages, including the employer's contributions to insurance programs, health care, medical, dental and vision plans, life insurance, employer contributions to pensions, such as a 401(k), and employer-provided services, such as child care, offered by an employer to the employee;
- (2) "consecutive qualifying periods" means the three qualifying periods successively following the qualifying period in which the new high-wage economic-based job was created;
- (3) "department" means the taxation and
 revenue department;
- (4) "domicile" means the sole place where an individual has a true, fixed, permanent home. It is the place where the individual has a voluntary, fixed habitation of self and family with the intention of making a permanent home;
- (5) "eligible employee" means an individual who is employed in New Mexico by an eligible employer and who is a resident of New Mexico; "eligible employee" does not

include an individual who:

(a) bears any of the relationships described in Paragraphs (1) through (8) of 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a) to the employer or, if the employer is a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or, if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent of the capital and profits interest in the entity;

(b) if the employer is an estate or trust, is a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust or is an individual who bears any of the relationships described in Paragraphs (1) through (8) of 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a) to a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust;

(c) is a dependent, as that term is described in 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a)(9), of the employer or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or, if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent of the capital and profits interest in the entity or, if the employer is an estate or trust, of a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust; or

1	(d) is working or has worked as an
2	employee or as an independent contractor for an entity that,
3	directly or indirectly, owns stock in a corporation of the
4	eligible employer or other interest of the eligible employer
5	that represents fifty percent or more of the total voting power
6	of that entity or has a value equal to fifty percent or more of
7	the capital and profits interest in the entity;
8	(6) "eligible employer" means an employer
9	that:
10	(a) sold and delivered more than fifty
11	percent of its goods produced in New Mexico or non-retail
12	services performed in New Mexico to persons outside New Mexico
13	for use or resale outside New Mexico during the applicable
14	qualifying period; provided that the fifty percent of those
15	goods or services is measured by the eligible employer's gross
16	receipts;
17	(b) is receiving or is eligible to
18	receive development training program assistance pursuant to
19	Section 21-19-7 NMSA 1978 during the applicable qualifying
20	period; and
21	(c) whose principal business activities
22	at the location in New Mexico for which the high-wage jobs tax
23	credit is being claimed consist of manufacturing or performing
24	non-retail services during the applicable qualifying period;
25	(7) "for use or resale outside New Mexico"

means that the person who purchases the eligible employer's goods or services uses or resells the goods or services outside New Mexico or makes initial use of the goods or services outside New Mexico. If the purchaser conducts business in multiple states, goods and services are deemed for use or resale outside New Mexico, unless New Mexico is the primary market for the purchaser's goods or services;

- (8) "full-time employee" means an employee who works for the same employer an average of at least thirty-two hours per week for at least forty-eight weeks per year;
- (9) "manufacturing" means "manufacturing" as that term is used in Section 7-9A-3 NMSA 1978;
- the total liability for the reporting period for the gross receipts tax imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 together with any tax collected at the same time and in the same manner as the gross receipts tax, such as the compensating tax, the withholding tax, the interstate telecommunications gross receipts tax, the surcharges imposed by Section 63-9D-5 NMSA 1978 and the surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, minus the amount of any credit other than the high-wage jobs tax credit applied against any or all of these taxes or surcharges; but "modified combined tax liability" excludes all amounts collected with respect to local option gross receipts taxes;

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(11) "new high-wage economic-based job" means a new job created in New Mexico by an eligible employer on or after July 1, 2004 and prior to July 1, 2020 that is occupied for at least forty-eight weeks of a qualifying period by an eligible employee who is paid wages calculated for the qualifying period to be at least:

for a new high-wage economic-based job created prior to July 1, 2015: 1) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) if the job is performed or based in or within ten miles of the external boundaries of a municipality with a population of sixty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census or in a class H county; and 2) twenty-eight thousand dollars (\$28,000) if the job is performed or based in a municipality with a population of less than sixty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census or in the unincorporated area, that is not within ten miles of the external boundaries of a municipality with a population of sixty thousand or more, of a county other than a class H county; and

for a new high-wage economic-based job created on or after July 1, 2015: 1) sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) if the job is performed or based in or within ten miles of the external boundaries of a municipality with a population of sixty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census or in a class H county; and 2)

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forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) if the job is performed or based in a municipality with a population of less than sixty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census or in the unincorporated area, that is not within ten miles of the external boundaries of a municipality with a population of sixty thousand or more, of a county other than a class H county;

"non-retail service" means a specialized (12)service, excluding a construction service of any type, that is sold to another business or business entity and is used by the business or business entity to develop products for or deliver services to its customers. "Non-retail service" is not provided by direct individual-to-individual interaction and is not offered to the general public by the business or business "Non-retail service" includes: entity.

- (a) research, development, engineering and testing services performed for a manufacturer that uses the product of the service to develop new or improve existing products;
- software and software application development services performed for a business;
- data processing and hosting services (c) performed for a business that uses the service to deliver products or service to its own customers;
 - digital film production services and (d)

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post-film production services performed for a business that will market the digital product or film;

- (e) customer or call center services performed for a business, if those services do not support retail activities of the eligible employer; and
- (f) professional services, such as accounting, engineering, legal and information technology services, if the eligible employer does not offer those services for sale to the general public;
- "performed in New Mexico" means that the (13)labor, activities, property and equipment necessary to complete, but not to deliver, a service all occur or are utilized within New Mexico:
- "produced in New Mexico" means the creation of, bringing into existence or making available a good or product for commercial sale through the expense of labor or capital, or both, within New Mexico;
- "qualifying period" means the period of (15)twelve months beginning on the day an eligible employee begins working in a new high-wage economic-based job or the period of twelve months beginning on the anniversary of the day an eligible employee began working in a new high-wage economicbased job;
- (16) "resident" means a natural person whose domicile is in New Mexico at the time of hire or within one .209172.3

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hundred eighty days of the date of hire;

(17) "threshold job" means a job that is occupied for at least forty-eight weeks of a calendar year by an eligible employee and that meets the wage requirements for a "new high-wage economic-based job"; and

eligible employer to an eligible employee through the employer's payroll system, including those wages that the employee elects to defer or redirect or the employee's contribution to a 401(k) or cafeteria plan program, but "wages" does not include benefits or the employer's share of payroll taxes, social security or medicare contributions, federal or state unemployment insurance contributions or workers' compensation."

SECTION 26. Section 7-9J-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 18) is amended to read:

"7-9J-8. CREDIT CLAIM FORMS--REPORTING.--

 $\underline{A.}$ The department shall provide credit claim forms and instructions. A credit claim form shall accompany any return in which the taxpayer claims a credit, and the claim shall specify the amount of credit intended to apply to each return.

B. A claim for the alternative energy product
manufacturers tax credit is authorization by the taxpayer to
reveal the identity of the taxpayer and the amount of the tax
.209172.3

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- C. A taxpayer allowed a tax credit shall report the amount of the credit separately in a manner required by the department.
- D. The department shall compile an annual report on the alternative energy product manufacturers tax credit that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the tax credit, the aggregate amount of credits allowed and any other information necessary to evaluate the tax credit. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost and whether the tax credit is performing the purpose for which it was enacted."
- SECTION 27. Section 7-14-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 73, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14-6. EXEMPTIONS FROM TAX.--

- A. A person who acquires a vehicle out of state thirty or more days before establishing a domicile in this state is exempt from the tax if the vehicle was acquired for personal use.
- B. A person applying for a certificate of title for a vehicle registered in another state is exempt from the tax if the person has previously registered and titled the vehicle in New Mexico and has owned the vehicle continuously since that time.

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- A vehicle with a certificate of title owned by this state or any political subdivision is exempt from the tax.
- A person is exempt from the tax if the person has a disability at the time the person purchases a vehicle and can prove to the motor vehicle division of the department or its agent that modifications have been made to the vehicle that are:
 - due to that person's disability; and
- (2) necessary to enable that person to drive that vehicle or be transported in that vehicle.
- E. A person is exempt from the tax if the person is a bona fide resident of New Mexico who served in the armed forces of the United States and who suffered, while serving in the armed forces or from a service-connected cause, the loss or complete and total loss of use of:
 - one or both legs at or above the ankle; or
 - one or both arms at or above the wrist.
- A person who acquires a vehicle for subsequent lease shall be exempt from the tax if:
- (1) the person does not use the vehicle in any manner other than holding it for lease or sale or leasing or selling it in the ordinary course of business;
- the lease is for a term of more than six (2) months;
- the receipts from the subsequent lease are (3) .209172.3

subject to the gross receipts tax; and

(4) the vehicle does not have a gross vehicle weight of over twenty-six thousand pounds.

[G. From July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2009, vehicles that are gasoline-electric hybrid vehicles with a United States environmental protection agency fuel economy rating of at least twenty-seven and one-half miles per gallon are eligible for a one-time exemption from the tax at the time of the issuance of the original certificate of title for the vehicle.]"

SECTION 28. Section 59A-6-6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 127, Section 106, as amended) is amended to read:

"59A-6-6. PREEMPTION AND IN LIEU PROVISION.--The state government of New Mexico preempts the field of taxation of insurers, nonprofit health care plans, health maintenance organizations, prepaid dental plans, prearranged funeral plans and insurance producers as such and payment of the taxes, licenses and fees. [provided for in the Insurance Gode] The premium tax imposed pursuant to Section 59A-6-2 NMSA 1978 shall be in lieu of all other taxes [licenses and fees of every kind now or hereafter imposed by this state or any political subdivision thereof on any of the foregoing specified entities, excepting the regular state, county and city taxes on property located in New Mexico and excepting the income tax on insurance producers. No provision of law enacted after January 1, 1985

shall be deemed to modify this provision except by express

reference to this section] on revenue or receipts for which the

premium tax is assessed."

SECTION 29. TEMPORARY PROVISION--EXHAUSTION OF CREDITS.--

A. If a taxpayer has met the eligibility requirements to apply for and claim a credit pursuant to Section 7-2-18.4, 7-2-18.5, 7-2-18.8, 7-2-18.21, 7-2-18.27, 7-2A-15 or 7-2A-23 NMSA 1978 or a credit pursuant to the Venture Capital Investment Act for a period prior to the effective date of this act, the taxpayer may claim, and the taxation and revenue department may approve, the credit for those periods, including amounts that may be carried forward pursuant to those sections and that act as they were in effect prior to the effective date of this act.

B. If a taxpayer has claimed and been awarded a credit pursuant to Section 7-2-18.4, 7-2-18.5, 7-2-18.8, 7-2-18.21, 7-2-18.27, 7-2A-15 or 7-2A-23 NMSA 1978 or a credit pursuant to the Venture Capital Investment Act, but a portion of the credit claimed remains unused, the taxpayer may claim the unused portion, including amounts that could have been carried forward pursuant to those sections or that act as they were in effect prior to the effective date of this act.

SECTION 30. DELAYED REPEAL.--Sections 7-2-18.4, 7-2-18.5, 7-2-18.8, 7-2-18.21, 7-2-18.27, 7-2A-15, 7-2A-23, 7-2D-1, 7-2D-2 and 7-2D-4 through 7-2D-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, .209172.3

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Chapter 115, Section 1, Laws 1998, Chapter 97, Section 2, Laws 2001, Chapter 73, Section 1, Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 7, Laws 2011, Chapter 89, Section 1, Laws 1994, Chapter 115, Section 2, Laws 2007, Chapter 204, Section 8, Laws 1993, Chapter 313, Sections 1, 2 and 4 through 8, Laws 1995, Chapter 89, Section 8 and Laws 1993, Chapter 313, Sections 9 through 14, as amended) are repealed effective January 1, 2019.

SECTION 31. REPEAL.--Sections 7-9-65, 7-9-94 and 7-9-106 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 56, Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 23 and Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Section 8, as amended) are repealed.

SECTION 32. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2018.

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