HOUSE BILL 654

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2019

INTRODUCED BY

Antonio "Moe" Maestas and Jim R. Trujillo

Pursuant to House Rule 24-1, this document incorporates amendments that have been adopted prior to consideration of this measure by the House. It is a tool to show the amendments in context and is not to be used for the purpose of amendments.

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING THE FILM PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT

ACT; ELIMINATING CERTAIN ADDITIONAL CREDITS; HTRC→ELIMINATING

THE AGGREGATE CAP←HTRC HTRC→INCREASING THE AGGREGATE CAP OVER

FIVE YEARS←HTRC; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT THAT MAY BE

CLAIMED PER TAXABLE YEAR; REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS FOR

NONRESIDENT PERFORMING ARTISTS ELIGIBLE FOR THE CREDIT;

ELIMINATING PAYMENTS FOR WAGES AND PER DIEM FOR A NONRESIDENT

PERFORMING ARTIST ELIGIBLE FOR THE CREDIT; REDUCING THE

ELIGIBLE VALUE OF CERTAIN JEWELRY USED IN FILM PRODUCTIONS

ELIGIBLE FOR THE CREDIT; HTRC→AMENDING THE PURPOSES AND GOALS

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OF THE ACT; ←HTRC AMENDING AND REPEALING SECTIONS OF THE ACT.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-2F-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 36, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

- "7-2F-1. FILM PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT [FILM PRODUCTION

 COMPANIES THAT COMMENCE PRINCIPAL PHOTOGRAPHY PRIOR TO JANUARY

 1, 2016].--
- A. The tax credit created by this section may be referred to as the "film production tax credit".
- B. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an eligible film production company may apply for, and the taxation and revenue department may allow, subject to the limitation in this section, a tax credit in an amount equal to twenty-five percent of:
- (1) direct production expenditures made in New Mexico that:
- (a) are directly attributable to the production in New Mexico of a film or commercial audiovisual product;
- (b) are subject to taxation by the state of New Mexico;
- (c) exclude direct production expenditures for which another taxpayer claims the film production tax credit; and
 - (d) do not exceed the usual and

customary cost of the goods or services acquired when purchased by unrelated parties. The secretary of taxation and revenue may determine the value of the goods or services for purposes of this section when the buyer and seller are affiliated persons or the sale or purchase is not an arm's length transaction; and

- (2) postproduction expenditures made in New Mexico that:
- (a) are directly attributable to the production of a commercial film or audiovisual product;
- (b) are for services performed in New
 Mexico;
- (c) are subject to taxation by the state of New Mexico;
- (d) exclude postproduction expenditures for which another taxpayer claims the film production tax credit; and
- (e) do not exceed the usual and customary cost of the goods or services acquired when purchased by unrelated parties. The secretary of taxation and revenue may determine the value of the goods or services for purposes of this section when the buyer and seller are affiliated persons or the sale or purchase is not an arm's length transaction.
- C. In addition to the percentage applied pursuant .211466.3

to Subsection B of this section, another five percent shall be applied in calculating the amount of the film production tax credit to direct production expenditures [(1)] on a standalone pilot intended for series television in New Mexico or on series television productions intended for commercial distribution with an order for at least [six] twelve episodes $[in \ a \ single \ season]$; provided that the New Mexico budget for each of those six episodes is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more [or

budget of the following amounts; provided that the expenditures are directly attributable and paid to a New Mexico resident who is hired as industry crew, or who is hired as a producer, writer or director working directly with the physical production and has filed a New Mexico income tax return as a resident in the two previous taxable years:

(\$30,000,000) that shoots at least ten principal photography days in New Mexico at a qualified production facility; provided that a film production company in principal photography on or after April 10, 2015 shall: 1) shoot at least seven of those days at a sound stage that is a qualified production facility and the remaining number of required days, if any, at a standing set that is a qualified production facility; and 2) for each of the ten days, include industry crew working on the premises of those facilities for a minimum of eight hours

within a twenty-four-hour period; or

(b) thirty million dollars (\$30,000,000) or more that shoots at least fifteen principal photography days in New Mexico at a qualified production facility; provided that a film production company in principal photography on or after April 10, 2015 shall: 1) shoot at least ten of those days at a sound stage that is a qualified production facility and the remaining number of required days, if any, at a standing set that is a qualified production facility; and 2) for each day of the fifteen days, include industry crew working on the premises of the facility for a minimum of eight hours within a twentyfour-hour period].

- With respect to expenditures attributable to a production for which the film production company receives a tax credit pursuant to the federal new markets tax credit program, the percentage to be applied in calculating the film production tax credit is twenty percent.
- A claim for film production tax credits shall be filed as part of a return filed pursuant to the Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act or an information return filed by [a pass-through] an entity assigned payment of an authorized credit pursuant to Section 7-2F-5 NMSA 1978. date a credit claim is received by the taxation and revenue department shall determine the order that a credit claim is authorized for payment by the department. [Except as otherwise .211466.3

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provided in this section, the aggregate amount of claims for a credit provided by the Film Production Tax Credit Act that may be authorized for payment in any fiscal year is fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) with respect to the direct production expenditures or postproduction expenditures made on film or commercial audiovisual products. A film production company that submits a claim for a film production tax credit that is unable to receive the tax credit because the claims for the fiscal year exceed the limitation in this subsection shall be placed for the subsequent fiscal year at the front of a queue of credit claimants submitting claims in the subsequent fiscal year in the order of the date on which the credit was authorized for payment.

F. If, in fiscal years 2013 through 2015, the aggregate amount in each fiscal year of the film production tax credit claims authorized for payment is less than fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000), then the difference in that fiscal year or ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), whichever is less, shall be added to the aggregate amount of the film production tax credit claims that may be authorized for payment pursuant to Subsection E of this section in the immediately following fiscal year.

G. Except as otherwise provided in this section, credit claims authorized for payment pursuant to the Film

Production Tax Credit Act shall be paid pursuant to provisions

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of the Tax Administration Act to the taxpayer as follows:

(1) a credit claim amount of less than two
million dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year shall be paid
immediately upon authorization for payment of the credit claim;

(2) a credit claim amount of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) or more but less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per taxable year shall be divided into two equal payments, with the first payment to be made immediately upon authorization of the payment of the credit claim and the second payment to be made twelve months following the date of the first payment; and

(3) a credit claim amount of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) or more per taxable year shall be divided into three equal payments, with the first payment to be made immediately upon authorization of payment of the credit claim, the second payment to be made twelve months following the date of the first payment and the third payment to be made twenty-four months following the date of the first payment.

H. For a fiscal year in which the amount of total credit claims authorized for payment is less than the aggregate amount of credit claims that may be authorized for payment pursuant to this section, the next scheduled payments for credit claims authorized for payment pursuant to Subsection G of this section shall be accelerated for payment for that fiscal year and shall be paid to a taxpayer pursuant to the Tax .211466.3

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Administration Act and in the order in which outstanding payments are scheduled in the queue established pursuant to Subsections E and G of this section; provided that the total credit claims authorized for payment shall not exceed the aggregate amount of credit claims that may be authorized for payment pursuant to this section. If a partial payment is made pursuant to this subsection, the difference owed shall retain its original position in the queue.

I. Any amount of a credit claim that is carried forward pursuant to Subsection G of this section shall be subject to the limit on the aggregate amount of credit claims that may be authorized for payment pursuant to Subsections E and F of this section in the fiscal year in which that amount is paid.

F. A credit claim shall only be considered received by the <u>taxation and revenue</u> department if the credit claim is made on a complete return filed after the close of the taxable year. All direct production expenditures and postproduction expenditures incurred during the taxable year by a film production company shall be submitted as part of the same income tax return and paid pursuant to this section. A credit claim shall not be divided and submitted with multiple returns or in multiple years.

[K_{\bullet}] G_{\bullet} For purposes of determining the payment of credit claims pursuant to this section, the secretary of .211466.3

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taxation and revenue may require that credit claims of affiliated persons be combined into one claim if necessary to accurately reflect closely integrated activities of affiliated persons.

[L.] H. The film production tax credit shall not be claimed with respect to direct production expenditures or postproduction expenditures for which the film production company has delivered a nontaxable transaction certificate pursuant to Section 7-9-86 NMSA 1978.

[M.] I. Unless otherwise agreed upon in writing by the film production company and the division, a production for which the film production tax credit is claimed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of this section shall contain an acknowledgment to the state of New Mexico in the end screen credits that the production was filmed in New Mexico and a three-second static or animated state logo provided by the division shall be included and embedded in the:

(1) end screen credits before the below-theline crew crawl for the life of the project of long-form
narrative film productions; and [television episodes, unless
otherwise agreed upon in writing by the film production company
and the division]

(2) body of the program for the life of television episodes, the placement of which shall be:

(a) in the opening sequence;

(b) as a bumper into or out of a commercial break; or

(c) in a prominent position in each single project's end credits with no less than a half screen exposure, but not covering content.

[N.] J. To be eligible for the film production tax credit, a film production company shall submit to the division information required by the division to demonstrate conformity with the requirements of the Film Production Tax Credit Act, including [detailed information on each direct production expenditure and each postproduction expenditure. A film production company shall make reasonable efforts as determined by the division to contract with a specialized vendor that provides goods and services, inventory or services directly related to that vendor's ordinary course of business. A film production company shall provide to the division production data deemed necessary by the division and the economic development department to determine the effectiveness of the credit, and a projection of the film production tax credit claim the film production company plans to submit in the fiscal year. In addition, the film production company shall agree in writing:

- (1) to pay all obligations the film production company has incurred in New Mexico;
 - (2) to post a notice at completion of

principal photography on the [web site] website of the division that:

- (a) contains production company information, including the name of the production [the address of the production company] and contact information that includes a working phone number [fax number] and email address for both the local production office and the permanent production office to notify the public of the need to file creditor claims against the film production company; and
- (b) remains posted on the [web site]
 website until all financial obligations incurred in the state
 by the film production company have been paid;
- (3) that outstanding obligations are not waived should a creditor fail to file;
- (4) to delay filing of a claim for the film production tax credit until the division delivers written notification to the taxation and revenue department that the film production company has fulfilled all requirements for the credit; and
- (5) to submit a completed application for the film production tax credit and supporting documentation to the division within one year of making the final expenditures in New Mexico that were incurred for the registered project and that are included in the credit claim.
- $[\Theta_{\bullet}]$ K. The division, in consultation with the .211466.3

taxation and revenue department, shall determine the eligibility of the company and shall report this information to the taxation and revenue department in a manner and at times the economic development department and the taxation and revenue department shall agree upon. [The division shall also post on its web site all information provided by the film production company that does not reveal revenue, income or other information that may jeopardize the confidentiality of income tax returns, including that the division shall report quarterly the projected amount of credit claims for the fiscal year.

P. To provide guidance to film production companies regarding the amount of credit capacity remaining in the fiscal year, the taxation and revenue department shall post monthly on that department's web site the aggregate amount of credits claimed and processed for the fiscal year.

Q.] L. To receive a film production tax credit, a film production company shall apply to the taxation and revenue department on forms and in the manner the department may prescribe. The application shall include a certification of the amount of direct production expenditures or postproduction expenditures made in New Mexico with respect to the film production for which the film production company is seeking the film production tax credit; provided that for the film production tax credit, the application shall be submitted .211466.3

within one year of the date of the last direct production expenditure in New Mexico or the last postproduction expenditure in New Mexico. If the amount of the requested tax credit exceeds five million dollars (\$5,000,000), the application shall also include the results of an audit, conducted by a certified public accountant licensed to practice in New Mexico, verifying that the expenditures have been made in compliance with the requirements of this section. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, [subject to the provisions of Subsection E of this section] the taxation and revenue department shall approve the film production tax credit and issue a document granting the tax credit.

[R.] M. The film production company may apply all or a portion of the film production tax credit granted against personal income tax liability or corporate income tax liability. If the amount of the film production tax credit claimed exceeds the film production company's tax liability for the taxable year in which the credit is being claimed, the excess shall be refunded.

[S.] N. That amount of a film production tax credit for total payments as applied to direct production expenditures for the services of performing artists shall not exceed [five million dollars (\$5,000,000)] one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for services rendered by nonresident performing artists and [featured] resident principal performing artists in a .211466.3

production. This limitation shall not apply to the services of background artists. [and resident performing artists who are not cast in industry standard featured principal performer roles.

T. As used in this section, "direct production expenditure":

(1) except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, means a transaction that is subject to taxation in New Mexico, including:

(a) payment of wages, fringe benefits or fees for talent, management or labor to a person who is a New Mexico resident;

(b) payment for wages and per diem for a performing artist who is not a New Mexico resident and who is directly employed by the film production company; provided that the film production company deducts and remits, or causes to be deducted and remitted, income tax from the first day of services rendered in New Mexico at the maximum rate pursuant to the Withholding Tax Act;

(c) payment to a personal services
business for the services of a performing artist if: 1) the
personal services business pays gross receipts tax in New
Mexico on the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax
credit; and 2) the film production company deducts and remits,
or causes to be deducted and remitted, income tax at the
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maximum rate in New Mexico pursuant to Subsection II of Section
7-3A-3 NMSA 1978 on the portion of those payments qualifying
for the tax credit paid to a personal services business where
the performing artist is a full or part owner of that business
or subcontracts with a personal services business where the
performing artist is a full or part owner of that business; and
(d) any of the following provided by a

vendor: 1) the story and scenario to be used for a film; 2) set construction and operations, wardrobe, accessories and related services; 3) photography, sound synchronization, lighting and related services; 4) editing and related services; 5) rental of facilities and equipment; 6) leasing of vehicles, not including the chartering of aircraft for out-of-state transportation; however, New Mexico-based chartered aircraft for in-state transportation directly attributable to the production shall be considered a direct production expenditure; provided that only the first one hundred dollars (\$100) of the daily expense of leasing a vehicle for passenger transportation on roadways in the state may be claimed as a direct production expenditure; 7) food or lodging; provided that only the first one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) of lodging per individual per day is eligible to be claimed as a direct production expenditure; 8) commercial airfare if purchased through a New Mexico-based travel agency or travel company for travel to and from New Mexico or within New Mexico that is directly .211466.3

attributable to the production; 9) insurance coverage and bonding if purchased through a New Mexico-based insurance agent, broker or bonding agent; 10) services for an external audit upon submission of an application for a film production tax credit by an accounting firm that submits the application pursuant to this section; and 11) other direct costs of producing a film in accordance with generally accepted entertainment industry practice; and

(2) does not include an expenditure for:

(a) a gift with a value greater than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00);

(b) artwork or jewelry, except that a work of art or a piece of jewelry may be a direct production expenditure if: 1) it is used in the film production; and 2) the expenditure is less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);

(c) entertainment, amusement or

recreation;

(d) subcontracted goods or services

provided by a vendor when subcontractors are not subject to

state taxation, such as equipment and locations provided by the

military, government and religious organizations; or

(e) a service provided by a person who is not a New Mexico resident and employed in an industry crew position, excluding a performing artist, where it is the .211466.3

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standard entertainment industry practice for the film production company to employ a person for that industry crew position, except when the person who is not a New Mexico resident is hired or subcontracted by a vendor; and when the film production company, as determined by the division and when applicable in consultation with industry, provides: 1) reasonable efforts to hire resident crew; and 2) financial or promotional contributions toward education or work force development efforts in New Mexico, including at least one of the following: a payment to a New Mexico public education institution that administers at least one industry-recognized film or multimedia program, as determined by the division, in an amount equal to two and one-half percent of payments made to nonresidents in approved positions employed by the vendor; promotion of the New Mexico film industry by directors, actors or executive producers affiliated with the production company's project through social media that is managed by the state; radio interviews facilitated by the division; enhanced screen credit acknowledgments; or related events that are facilitated, conducted or sponsored by the division.

U. As used in this section, "film production company" means a person that produces one or more films or any part of a film and that commences principal photography prior to January 1, 2016.

V. As used in this section, "vendor" means a person
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who sells or leases goods or services that are related to standard industry craft inventory, who has a physical presence in New Mexico and is subject to gross receipts tax pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and income tax pursuant to the Income Tax Act or corporate income tax pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act but excludes a personal services business and services provided by nonresidents hired or subcontracted if the tasks and responsibilities are associated with:

(1) the standard industry job position of:

(a) a director;

(b) a writer;

(c) a producer;

(d) an associate producer;

(e) a co-producer;

(f) an executive producer;

(g) a production supervisor;

(h) a director of photography;

(i) a motion picture driver whose sole

responsibility is driving;

(j) a production or personal assistant;

(k) a designer;

(1) a still photographer; or

(m) a carpenter and utility technician

at an entry level; and

- (2) nonstandard industry job positions and personal support services.
- SECTION 2. Section 7-2F-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 127, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-2F-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Film Production Tax Credit Act:
- A. "affiliated person" means a person who directly or indirectly owns or controls, is owned or controlled by or is under common ownership or control with another person through ownership of voting securities or other ownership interests representing a majority of the total voting power of the entity;
- B. "background artist" means a person who is not a performing artist but is a person of atmospheric business whose work includes atmospheric noise, normal actions, gestures and facial expressions of that person's assignment; or a person of atmospheric business whose work includes special abilities that are not stunts; or a substitute for another actor, whether photographed as a double or acting as a stand-in;
- C. "below-the-line crew" means a person in a position that is off-camera and who provides technical services during the physical production of a film. "Below-the-line crew" does not include a person who is a writer, director, producer or background artist or performing artist for the film;

[C.] D. "commercial audiovisual product" means a film or a [videogame] video game intended for commercial exploitation;

E. "direct production expenditure":

(1) except as provided in Paragraph (2) of this subsection, means a transaction that is subject to taxation in New Mexico, including:

(a) payment of wages, fringe benefits or fees for talent, management or labor to a person who is a New Mexico resident;

(b) payment for standard industry craft inventory when provided by a below-the-line crew that is a New Mexico resident in addition to its below-the-line crew services;

(c) payment to a personal services business for the services of a performing artist if: 1) the personal services business pays gross receipts tax in New Mexico on the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit; and 2) the film production company deducts and remits, or causes to be deducted and remitted, income tax at the maximum rate in New Mexico pursuant to Subsection H of Section 7-3A-3 NMSA 1978 on the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit paid to a personal services business where the performing artist is a full or part owner of that business or subcontracts with a personal services business where the .211466.3

performing artist is a full or part owner of that business; and

(d) any of the following provided by a

vendor: 1) the story and scenario to be used for a film; 2) set construction and operations, wardrobe, accessories and related services; 3) photography, sound synchronization, lighting and related services; 4) editing and related services; 5) rental of facilities and equipment; 6) leasing of vehicles, not including the chartering of aircraft for out-of-state transportation; however, New Mexico-based chartered aircraft for in-state transportation directly attributable to the production shall be considered a direct production expenditure; 7) food or lodging; 8) commercial airfare if purchased through a New Mexico-based travel agency or travel company for travel to and from New Mexico or within New Mexico that is directly attributable to the production; 9) insurance coverage and bonding if purchased through a New Mexico-based insurance agent, broker or bonding agent; 10) subcontracted goods and services from businesses; provided that the vendor's ordinary course of business directly relates to standard film industry goods and services; and 11) other direct costs of producing a film in accordance with generally accepted entertainment industry practice; and

(2) does not include an expenditure for:

(a) a gift with a value greater than one hundred dollars (\$100);

(b) artwork or jewelry, except that a work of art or a piece of jewelry may be a direct production expenditure if: 1) it is used in the film production; and 2) the expenditure is less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000);

(c) entertainment, amusement or

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recreation;

(d) subcontracted goods or services

provided by a vendor when subcontractors are not subject to

state taxation, such as equipment and locations provided by the

military, government and organizations that demonstrate to the

taxation and revenue 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

1986, as amended or renumbered;

(e) subcontracted services provided by a vendor when the subcontracted services are provided by a person who is below-the-line crew and is not a New Mexico resident;

(f) hidden or other indirect service

fees, costs, commissions or other remuneration received by

third parties and that are not directly paid by the production

company or expressly enumerated on a production company's

filing to claim a film production tax credit;

(g) wages for a person who is not a New Mexico resident and who falsely claims to be a New Mexico .211466.3

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resident. The wages of such person shall not be considered an eligible expense for two years from the date in which the person makes the false claim, regardless of whether the person becomes a New Mexico resident within that time frame; or

(h) which the film production company receives funding pursuant to Section 21-19-7.1 NMSA 1978;

- $[rac{D_{ullet}}{F_{ullet}}]$ "division" means the New Mexico film division of the economic development department;
- $[E_{ullet}]$ G_{ullet} "federal new markets tax credit program" means the tax credit program codified as Section 45D of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- [F.] H. "film" means a single medium or multimedia program, including television programs but excluding advertising messages other than national or regional advertising messages intended for exhibition, that:
- (1) is fixed on film, a digital medium, videotape, computer disc, laser disc or other similar delivery medium;
 - (2) can be viewed or reproduced;
- (3) is not intended to and does not violate a provision of Chapter 30, Article 37 NMSA 1978; and
- (4) is intended for reasonable commercial exploitation for the delivery medium used;
- I. "film production company" means a person that produces one or more films or any part of a film;
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[G.] J. "fiscal year" means the state fiscal year beginning on July 1;

[H. "industry crew" means a person in a position that is off-camera and who provides technical services during the physical production of a film. "Industry crew" does not include a writer, director, producer, background artist or performing artist;

Here] K. "New Mexico resident" means an individual who is domiciled in this state during any part of the taxable year or an individual who is physically present in this state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year; but any individual, other than someone who was physically present in the state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year and who, on or before the last day of the taxable year, changed the individual's place of abode to a place without this state with the bona fide intention of continuing actually to abide permanently without this state is not a resident for the purposes of the Film Production Tax Credit Act for periods after that change of abode;

[J.] L. "performing artist" means an actor, on-camera stuntperson, puppeteer, pilot who is a stuntperson or actor, specialty foreground performer or narrator; and who speaks a line of dialogue, is identified with the product or reacts to narration as assigned. "Performing artist" does not include a background artist;

- $[K_{ullet}]$ M. "personal services business" means a business organization, with $[or\ without]$ physical presence, that receives payments pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit Act for the services of a performing artist;
- [±.] N. "physical presence" means a physical [address] location in New Mexico from which a vendor conducts business, stores inventory or otherwise creates, assembles or offers for sale the product purchased or leased by a film production company and the [business owner] vendor or an employee of the [business] vendor is a New Mexico resident;
- [M.] O. "postproduction expenditure" means an expenditure for editing, Foley recording, automatic dialogue replacement, sound editing, special effects, including computer-generated imagery or other effects, scoring and music editing, beginning and end credits, negative cutting, soundtrack production, dubbing, subtitling or addition of sound or visual effects; but not including an expenditure for advertising, marketing, distribution or expense payments;
- [N.] $\underline{P.}$ "principal photography" means the production of a film or television episode during which the main visual elements are created; and
- [O. "qualified production facility" means a building, or complex of buildings, building improvements and associated back-lot facilities in which films are or are intended to be regularly produced and that contain at least .211466.3

one:

- (1) sound stage with contiguous, clear-span floor space of at least seven thousand square feet and a ceiling height of no less than twenty-one feet; or
- (2) standing set that includes at least one interior, and at least five exteriors, built or re-purposed for film production use on a continual basis and is located on at least fifty acres of contiguous space designated for film production use;
- Q. "vendor" means a person, excluding a personal services business, who:
- (1) sells or leases goods or services that are related to standard industry craft inventory; HCEDC→and←HCEDC
- (2) has a physical presence in New Mexico and is subject to gross receipts tax pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and:
- (a) income tax pursuant to the Income
 Tax Act; or
- (b) corporate income tax pursuant to the

 Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act; provided that if the

 vendor is part of a group of corporations that are integrated,

 the vendor files a combined return pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3

 NMSA 1978 HCEDC→; and←HCEDC HCEDC→."←HCEDC
- HCEDC→(3) employed at least three employees
 who worked at least thirty-two hours per week for at least
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forty-eight weeks in the calendar year for which a credit

pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit Act is claimed by an

eligible film production company that includes payments to a

vendor in calculating a credit pursuant to that act."
HCEDC

HTRC→SECTION 3. Section 7-2F-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2015, Chapter 143, Section 11) is amended to read:

"7-2F-12. CREDIT CLAIMS--AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF CLAIMS
ALLOWED.--

A. A claim for a film [and television] production tax credit shall be filed as part of a return filed pursuant to the Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act or an information return filed by a pass-through entity. The date a credit claim is received by the department shall determine the order that a credit claim is authorized for payment by the department.

B. The aggregate amount of claims for a film production tax credit [provided by the Film Production Tax Gredit Act] that may be authorized with respect to the direct production expenditures or postproduction expenditures made on film or commercial audiovisual products for payment [in any fiscal year] is:

(1) for fiscal year 2020, one hundred fifty
million dollars [(\$50,000,000) with respect to the direct
production expenditures or postproduction expenditures made on

film or commercial audiovisual products] (\$150,000,000);

- (2) for fiscal year 2021, one hundred sixty million dollars (\$160,000,000);
- (3) for fiscal year 2022, one hundred seventy million dollars (\$170,000,000);
- (4) for fiscal year 2023, one hundred eightyfive million dollars (\$185,000,000); and
- (5) for fiscal year 2024 and subsequent fiscal years, two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000).
- <u>C.</u> A film production company that submits a claim for a film [and television] production tax credit that is unable to receive the tax credit because the claims for the fiscal year exceed [the] a limitation in [this] Subsection B of this section shall be placed for the subsequent fiscal year at the front of a queue of credit claimants submitting claims in the subsequent fiscal year in the order of the date on which the credit was authorized for payment.
- [B-] D. Except as otherwise provided in this section, credit claims authorized for payment pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit Act shall be paid pursuant to provisions of the Tax Administration Act to the taxpayer as follows:
- (1) a credit claim amount of less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per taxable year shall be paid

immediately upon authorization for payment of the credit claim;

(2) a credit claim amount of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) or more but less than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per taxable year shall be divided into two equal payments, with the first payment to be made immediately upon authorization of the payment of the credit claim and the second payment to be made twelve months following the date of the first payment; and

(3) a credit claim amount of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) or more per taxable year shall be divided into three equal payments, with the first payment to be made immediately upon authorization of payment of the credit claim, the second payment to be made twelve months following the date of the first payment and the third payment to be made twenty-four months following the date of the first payment.

[6.] E. For a fiscal year in which the amount of total credit claims authorized for payment is less than the aggregate amount of credit claims that may be authorized for payment pursuant to this section, the next scheduled payments for credit claims authorized for payment pursuant to Subsection [B] D of this section shall be accelerated for payment for that fiscal year and shall be paid to a taxpayer pursuant to the Tax Administration Act and in the order in which outstanding payments are scheduled in the queue established pursuant to

inderscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete
Amendments: new = →bold, blue, highlight←

Subsections [A and] B and D of this section; provided that the total credit claims authorized for payment shall not exceed the aggregate amount of credit claims that may be authorized for payment pursuant to this section. If a partial payment is made pursuant to this subsection, the difference owed shall retain its original position in the queue.

 $[rac{b_+}{a_-}]$ \underline{F} . Any amount of a credit claim that is carried forward pursuant to Subsection $[rac{b_-}{a_-}]$ \underline{D} of this section shall be subject to the limit on the aggregate amount of credit claims that may be authorized for payment pursuant to Subsection $[rac{b_-}{a_-}]$ \underline{B} of this section in the fiscal year in which that amount is paid.

[E.] G. A credit claim shall only be considered received by the department if the credit claim is made on a complete return filed after the close of the taxable year. All direct production expenditures and postproduction expenditures incurred during the taxable year by a film production company shall be submitted as part of the same income tax return and paid pursuant to this section. A credit claim shall not be divided and submitted with multiple returns or in multiple years.

[F.] H. For purposes of determining the payment of credit claims pursuant to this section, the secretary of taxation and revenue may require that credit claims of

affiliated persons be combined into one claim if necessary to accurately reflect closely integrated activities of affiliated persons." HTRC

HTRC→SECTION 3. 4. Section 7-2F-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2011, Chapter 165, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2F-3. PURPOSES--GOALS.--The purposes and goals of the Film Production Tax Credit Act are to:

- A. establish the film industry as a permanent component of the economic base of New Mexico;
- B. develop a pool of trained professionals [and]
 who are New Mexico residents to provide labor for the film
 industry in the state and increase the number of these
 professionals who are given the opportunity to participate in
 all aspects of the industry;
- C. develop relationships between the film industry
 and New Mexico businesses [in New Mexico to] that supply and
 support the film industry in the state;
 - [C. increase employment of New Mexico residents;]
- D. improve the economic success of existing businesses in New Mexico; and
- E. develop the infrastructure in the state necessary [for] to maintain a thriving film industry."←HTRC

SECTION HTRC→3.4. 5.←HTRC REPEAL.--Sections 7-2F-2.1 and 7-2F-6 through HTRC→7-2F-12 7-2F-11←HTRC NMSA 1978 (being Laws

2015, Chapter 143, Sections 4 through HTRC→11 10←HTRC, as amended) are repealed.

SECTION HTRC→4.5. 6.←HTRC APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act apply to film production companies that commence principal photography for a film or audiovisual product on or after January 1, 2019.

SECTION HTRC $\rightarrow 5.6$ 7. \leftarrow HTRC EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2019.

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