RELATING TO TAXATION; EXTENDING THE AGRICULTURAL BIOMASS

INCOME TAX CREDIT AND AGRICULTURAL BIOMASS CORPORATE INCOME

TAX CREDIT; REQUIRING THE TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT TO

COMPILE AND PRESENT AN ANNUAL REPORT ON THE CREDITS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-2-18.26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010, Chapter 84, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.26. AGRICULTURAL BIOMASS INCOME TAX CREDIT.--

A. A taxpayer who owns a dairy or feedlot and who files an individual New Mexico income tax return for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011 and ending prior to January 1, 2030, may apply for, and the department may allow, a tax credit equal to five dollars (\$5.00) per wet ton of agricultural biomass transported from the taxpayer's dairy or feedlot to a facility that uses agricultural biomass to generate electricity or make biocrude or other liquid or gaseous fuel for commercial use. The tax credit created in this section may be referred to as the "agricultural biomass income tax credit".

B. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the taxpayer a document granting an agricultural biomass income tax credit. The document shall be numbered for identification and declare

7 sale, exchange or transfer.

- C. Any portion of the agricultural biomass income tax credit that remains unused in a taxable year may be carried forward for a maximum of four consecutive taxable years following the taxable year in which the credit originates until fully expended.
- D. A taxpayer who otherwise qualifies and claims an agricultural biomass income tax credit with respect to a dairy or feedlot owned by a partnership or other business association of which the taxpayer is a member may claim the credit only in proportion to that taxpayer's interest in the partnership or business association. The total agricultural biomass income tax credits claimed in the aggregate with respect to the same dairy or feedlot by all members of the partnership or business association shall not exceed the amount of the credit that could have been claimed by a single owner of the dairy or feedlot.
- E. Married individuals who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint

- F. The energy, minerals and natural resources department shall adopt rules establishing procedures to provide certification of transportation of agricultural biomass to a qualified facility that uses agricultural biomass to generate electricity or make biocrude or other liquid or gaseous fuel for commercial use for purposes of obtaining an agricultural biomass income tax credit. The rules may be modified as determined necessary by the energy, minerals and natural resources department to determine accurate recording of the quantity of agricultural biomass transported and used for the purpose allowable in this section.
- G. A taxpayer who claims an agricultural biomass income tax credit shall not also claim an agricultural biomass corporate income tax credit for transportation of the same agricultural biomass on which the claim for that agricultural biomass income tax credit is based.
- H. The department shall limit the annual combined total of all agricultural biomass income tax credits and all agricultural biomass corporate income tax credits allowed to a maximum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000). Applications for the credit shall be considered in the order received by the department.

(4) "dairy" means a facility that raises

I. A taxpayer allowed a tax credit pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the credit to the department in a manner required by the department.

J. The department shall compile an annual report on the agricultural biomass income tax credit that shall include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive the credit, the aggregate amount of credits approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the 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 of the tax credit.

K. As used in this section:

- (1) "agricultural biomass" means wet manure meeting specifications established by the energy, minerals and natural resources department from either a dairy or feedlot commercial operation;
- (2) "biocrude" means a nonfossil form of energy that can be transported and refined using existing petroleum refining facilities and that is made from biologically derived feedstocks and other agricultural biomass;
- (3) "feedlot" means an operation that fattens livestock for market; and

livestock for milk production."

SECTION 2. Section 7-2A-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2010, Chapter 84, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-2A-26. AGRICULTURAL BIOMASS CORPORATE INCOME TAX

A. A taxpayer that files a New Mexico corporate income tax return for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2011 and ending prior to January 1, 2030 for a dairy or feedlot owned by the taxpayer may claim against the taxpayer's corporate income and franchise tax liability, and the department may allow, a tax credit equal to five dollars (\$5.00) per wet ton of agricultural biomass transported from the taxpayer's dairy or feedlot to a facility that uses agricultural biomass to generate electricity or make biocrude or other liquid or gaseous fuel for commercial use. The credit provided in this section may be referred to as the "agricultural biomass corporate income tax credit".

B. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the taxpayer a document granting an agricultural biomass corporate income tax credit. The document shall be numbered for identification and declare its date of issuance and the amount of the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may be submitted by the taxpayer with that taxpayer's corporate income tax return or may be sold,

- C. A portion of the agricultural biomass corporate income tax credit that remains unused in a taxable year may be carried forward for a maximum of four consecutive taxable years following the taxable year in which the credit originates until the credit is fully expended.
- D. The energy, minerals and natural resources department shall adopt rules establishing procedures to provide certification of transportation of agricultural biomass to a qualified facility that uses agricultural biomass to generate electricity or make biocrude or other liquid or gaseous fuel for commercial use for purposes of obtaining an agricultural biomass corporate income tax credit. The rules may be modified as determined necessary by the energy, minerals and natural resources department to determine accurate recording of the quantity of agricultural biomass transported and used for the purpose allowable in this section.
- E. A taxpayer that claims an agricultural biomass corporate income tax credit shall not also claim an agricultural biomass income tax credit for transportation of the same agricultural biomass on which the claim for that

- F. The department shall limit the annual combined total of all agricultural biomass income tax credits and all agricultural biomass corporate income tax credits allowed to a maximum of five million dollars (\$5,000,000). Applications for the credit shall be considered in the order received by the department.
- G. A taxpayer allowed a tax credit pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the credit to the department in a manner required by the department.
- H. The department shall compile an annual report on the agricultural biomass corporate income tax credit that shall include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive the credit, the aggregate amount of credits approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the 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 of the tax credit.

I. As used in this section:

- (1) "agricultural biomass" means wet manure meeting specifications established by the energy, minerals and natural resources department from either a dairy or feedlot commercial operation;
 - (2) "biocrude" means a nonfossil form of

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2	petroleum refining facilities and that is made from	
3	biologically derived feedstocks and other agricultural	
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5	(3) "feedlot" means an operation that	
6	fattens livestock for market; and	
7	(4) "dairy" means a facility that raises	
8	livestock for milk production."	
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