HOUSE BILL 204

51st legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2014

INTRODUCED BY

Nate Gentry

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AUTHORIZING CERTAIN TAX CREDITS TO BE
TRANSFERRED BETWEEN TAXPAYERS; REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF A TAX
CREDIT THAT IS TRANSFERRED; REQUIRING TAXPAYERS TO APPLY FOR
CERTAIN TAX CREDITS WITHIN THREE YEARS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-2-18.4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 115, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.4. QUALIFIED BUSINESS FACILITY REHABILITATION CREDIT--INCOME TAX CREDIT.--

A. To stimulate the creation of new jobs and revitalize economically depressed areas within New Mexico enterprise zones, any taxpayer who files an individual New Mexico income tax return, who is not a dependent of another individual and who is the owner of a qualified business

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facility may claim a credit in an amount equal to one-half of the cost, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), incurred to restore, rehabilitate or renovate a qualified business facility.

- A taxpayer may claim the credit provided in this section for each taxable year in which restoration, rehabilitation or renovation is carried out. The credit is deemed to originate on the date that the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation is completed. Except as provided in Subsection [E] F of this section, claims for the credit provided in this section shall be limited to three consecutive years, and the maximum aggregate credit allowable shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any single restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for any qualified business facility. Each claim for a qualified business facility rehabilitation credit shall be accompanied by documentation and certification as the department may require by regulation or instruction. A taxpayer shall apply for approval of the tax credit within three years following the end of the calendar year in which the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation was completed.
- C. No credit may be claimed or allowed pursuant to the provisions of this section for any costs incurred for a restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for which a credit may be claimed pursuant to the provisions of Section

7-2-18.2 [or Section 7-9A-1] NMSA 1978 or the Investment Credit Act.

D. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the applicant a document granting the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document shall be numbered for identification and shall declare its date of issuance and the amount of the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may be submitted by the applicant with that taxpayer's income tax return or may be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred to another taxpayer; provided that the approved amount of a credit that is sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred shall be reduced by ten percent. The parties to such a transaction shall notify the department of the sale, exchange or transfer within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.

[D. A husband and wife] E. Married individuals who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.

[E.] F. A taxpayer who otherwise qualifies and claims a credit on a restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project on a building owned by a partnership or other business association of which the taxpayer is a member may claim a credit only in proportion to [his] the taxpayer's interest in the partnership or association. The total credit claimed by .195500.2

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all members of the partnership or association shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the aggregate for any single restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for a qualified business facility.

[F.] G. The credit provided in this section may only be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability. Any portion of the maximum tax credit provided by this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for four consecutive taxable years; provided the total tax credits claimed under this section shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any single restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for a qualified business facility.

[G.] H. As used in this section:

"qualified business facility" means a building located in a New Mexico enterprise zone that is suitable for use and is put into service by a person in the manufacturing, distribution or service industry immediately following the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project; provided the building [must] shall have been vacant for the twenty-four month period immediately preceding the commencement of the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project; and

"restoration, rehabilitation or (2) renovation" includes:

(a) the construction services necessary to ensure that a building is in compliance with applicable zoning codes, is safe for occupancy and meets the operating needs of a person in the manufacturing, distribution or service industry; and

(b) expansion of or an addition to a building if the expansion or addition does not increase the usable square footage of the building by more than ten percent of the usable square footage of the building prior to the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project."

SECTION 2. Section 7-2-18.11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 400, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.11. JOB MENTORSHIP TAX CREDIT.--

A. To encourage New Mexico businesses to hire youth participating in career preparation education programs, a taxpayer who files an individual New Mexico income tax return, who is not a dependent of another individual and who is an owner of a New Mexico business may claim a credit in an amount equal to fifty percent of gross wages paid to qualified students who are employed by the business during the taxable year for which the return is filed. The tax credit provided by this section may be referred to as the "job mentorship tax credit".

B. A taxpayer who is an owner of a New Mexico business may claim the job mentorship tax credit for each .195500.2

taxable year in which the business employs one or more qualified students. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for the tax credit within three years following the end of the calendar year in which the qualified student is employed by the business. The maximum aggregate credit allowable shall not exceed fifty percent of the gross wages paid to not more than ten qualified students employed by the business for up to three hundred twenty hours of employment of each qualified student in each taxable year for a maximum of three taxable years for each qualified student. Each credit is deemed to originate on the hiring date for each qualified student. In no event shall a taxpayer claim a credit in excess of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) in any taxable year. The taxpayer shall certify that hiring the qualified student does not displace or replace a current employee.

- C. The department shall issue job mentorship tax credit certificates upon request to any accredited New Mexico secondary school that has a school-sanctioned career preparation education program. The maximum number of certificates that may be issued in a school year to any one school is equal to the number of qualified students in the school-sanctioned career preparation education program on October 15 of that school year, as certified by the school principal.
- D. A job mentorship tax credit certificate may be .195500.2

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executed by a school principal with respect to a qualified student, and the executed certificate may be transferred to a New Mexico business that employs that student. By executing the certificate with respect to a student, the school principal certifies that the school has a school-sanctioned career preparation education program and the student is a qualified student.

- To claim the job mentorship tax credit, the taxpayer must submit with respect to each employee for whom the credit is claimed:
- a properly executed job mentorship tax credit certificate;
- information required by the secretary with respect to the employee's employment by the business during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed; and
- information required by the secretary that the employee was not also employed in the same taxable year by another New Mexico business qualifying for and claiming a job mentorship tax credit for that employee pursuant to this section or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act.
- F. The job mentorship tax credit may only be deducted from [the] a taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year. Any portion of the maximum credit provided by this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for three

consecutive taxable years; provided the total credits claimed under this section shall not exceed the maximum allowable pursuant to Subsection B of this section.

G. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the applicant a document granting the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document shall be numbered for identification and shall declare its date of issuance and the amount of the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may be submitted by the applicant with that taxpayer's income tax return or may be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred to another taxpayer; provided that the approved amount of a credit that is sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred shall be reduced by ten percent. The parties to such a transaction shall notify the department of the sale, exchange or transfer within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.

[G. A husband and wife] H. Married individuals who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.

[H.] I. A taxpayer who otherwise qualifies for and claims a job mentorship tax credit for employment of qualified students by a partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, S corporation or other business association of which the taxpayer is a member may claim a credit only in .195500.2

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proportion to [his] the taxpayer's interest in the partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, S corporation or association. The total credit claimed by all members of the business shall not exceed the maximum credit allowable pursuant to Subsection B of this section.

[1.] J. As used in this section:

- "career preparation education program" means a work-based learning or school-to-career program designed for secondary school students to create academic and career goals and objectives and find employment in a job meeting those goals and objectives;
- "New Mexico business" means a partnership, (2) limited partnership, limited liability company treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, S corporation or sole proprietorship that carries on a trade or business in New Mexico and that employs in New Mexico fewer than three hundred full-time employees at any one time during the taxable year; and
- "qualified student" means an individual who is at least fourteen years of age but not more than twentyone years of age who is attending full time an accredited New Mexico secondary school and who is a participant in a career preparation education program sanctioned by the secondary school."
- SECTION 3. Section 7-2-18.17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, .195500.2

Chapter 172, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
"7-2-18.17. ANGEL INVESTMENT CREDIT.--

A. A taxpayer who files a New Mexico income tax return, is not a dependent of another taxpayer, is an accredited investor and makes a qualified investment may claim a credit in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of the qualified investment. The tax credit provided in this section shall be known as the "angel investment credit".

- B. A taxpayer may claim the angel investment credit for not more than two qualified investments in a taxable year; provided that each investment is in a different qualified business. A taxpayer may claim the angel investment credit for qualified investments made in the same qualified business or successor of that business for not more than three taxable years. The angel investment credit shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each qualified investment by the taxpayer.
- C. A taxpayer may claim the angel investment credit no later than one year following the end of the calendar year in which the qualified investment was made; provided that a claim for the credit may not be made or allowed with respect to any investment made after December 31, 2016.
- D. A taxpayer shall apply for certification of eligibility for the angel investment credit from the economic .195500.2

development department. Applications shall be considered in the order received. If the economic development department determines that the taxpayer is an accredited investor and the investment is a qualified investment, [it] the department shall issue a certificate of eligibility to the taxpayer, subject to the limitation in Subsection E of this section. The certificate shall be dated and shall include a calculation of the amount of the angel investment credit for which the taxpayer is eligible. The economic development department may issue rules governing the procedure for administering the provisions of this subsection.

E. The economic development department may issue a certificate of eligibility pursuant to Subsection D of this section only if the total amount of angel investment credits represented by certificates of eligibility issued by the economic development department in any calendar year will not exceed seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000). If the applications for certificates of eligibility for angel investment credits represent an aggregate amount exceeding seven hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$750,000) for any calendar year, certificates shall be issued in the order that the applications were received. The excess applications that would have been certified, but for the limit imposed by this subsection, shall be certified, subject to the same limit, in subsequent calendar years.

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F. The economic development department shall report annually to the legislative finance committee on the utilization and effectiveness of the angel investment credit. The report shall include, at a minimum: the number of accredited investors to whom certificates of eligibility were issued by the department in the previous year; the names of those investors; the amount of angel investment credit for which each investor was certified eligible; and the number and names of the businesses that the department has determined are qualified businesses for purposes of an investment by an accredited investor. The report shall also include an evaluation of the success of the angel investment credit as an incubator of new businesses in New Mexico and of the continued viability and operation in New Mexico of businesses in which investments eligible for the angel investment credit have been made.

G. To claim the angel investment credit, the taxpayer must provide to the taxation and revenue department a certificate of eligibility issued by the economic development department pursuant to Subsection D of this section and any other information the taxation and revenue department may require to determine the amount of the tax credit due the taxpayer. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the taxation and revenue department shall approve the claim for the credit and issue a document pursuant

to Subsection K of this section.

- H. A taxpayer who otherwise qualifies for and claims a credit pursuant to this section for a qualified investment made by a partnership or other business association of which the taxpayer is a member may claim a credit only in proportion to the taxpayer's interest in the partnership or business association. The total credit claimed in the aggregate by all members of the partnership or business association in a taxable year with respect to a qualified investment shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- I. [A husband and wife] Married individuals who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim one-half of the credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.
- J. The angel investment credit may only be deducted from [the] a taxpayer's income tax liability. The tax credit is deemed to originate at the point of the qualified investment. Any portion of the tax credit provided by this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for three consecutive years.
- K. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the applicant a document granting the tax credit allowed pursuant to this

section. The document shall be numbered for identification and shall declare its date of issuance and the amount of the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may be submitted by the applicant with that taxpayer's income tax return or may be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred to another taxpayer; provided that the approved amount of a credit that is sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred shall be reduced by ten percent. The parties to such a transaction shall notify the department of the sale, exchange or transfer within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.

$[K_{\bullet}]$ L. As used in this section:

- (1) "accredited investor" means a person who is an accredited investor within the meaning of Rule 501 issued by the federal securities and exchange commission pursuant to the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
- (2) "business" means a corporation, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company or other similar entity, but excludes an entity that is a government or a nonprofit organization designated as such by the federal government or any state;
- (3) "equity" means common or preferred stock of a corporation, a partnership interest in a limited partnership or a membership interest in a limited liability company, including debt subject to an option in favor of the creditor to convert the debt into common or preferred stock, a .195500.2

1	partnership interest or a membership interest;						
2	(4) "high-technology research" means research:						
3	(a) that is undertaken for the purpose						
4	of discovering information that is technological in nature and						
5	the application of which is intended to be useful in the						
6	development of a new or improved business component of the						
7	qualified business; and						
8	(b) substantially all of the activities						
9	of which constitute elements of a process or experimentation						
10	related to a new or improved function, performance, reliabilit						
11	or quality, but not related to style, taste or cosmetic or						
12	seasonal design factors;						
13	(5) "manufacturing" means combining or						
14	processing components or materials to increase their value for						
15	sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:						
16	(a) construction;						
17	(b) farming;						
18	(c) processing natural resources,						
19	including hydrocarbons; or						
20	(d) preparing meals for immediate						
21	consumption, on- or off-premises;						
22	(6) "qualified business" means a business						
23	that:						
24	(a) maintains its principal place of						
25	business in New Mexico;						
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		(b)	engages	in high-tech	nology resear	rch
or	manufacturing	activities	in New	Mexico;		

(c) is not primarily engaged in or is not primarily organized as any of the following types of businesses: credit or finance services, including banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, small loan companies or title loan companies; financial brokering or investment; professional services, including accounting, legal services, engineering and any other service the practice of which requires a license; insurance; real estate; construction or construction contracting; consulting or brokering; mining; wholesale or retail trade; providing utility service, including water, sewerage, electricity, natural gas, propane or butane; publishing, including publishing newspapers or other periodicals; broadcasting; or providing internet operating services:

(d) has not issued securities registered pursuant to Section 6 of the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended; has not issued securities traded on a national securities exchange; is not subject to reporting requirements of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and is not registered pursuant to the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, at the time of the investment;

(e) has one hundred or fewer employees calculated on a full-time-equivalent basis at the time of the .195500.2

investment; and

(f) has not had gross revenues in excess of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in any fiscal year ending on or before the date of the investment; and

(7) "qualified investment" means a cash investment in a qualified business for equity, but does not include an investment by a taxpayer if the taxpayer, a member of the taxpayer's immediate family or an entity affiliated with the taxpayer receives compensation from the qualified business in exchange for services provided to the qualified business within one year of investment in the qualified business."

SECTION 4. Section 7-2A-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 115, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-2A-15. QUALIFIED BUSINESS FACILITY REHABILITATION CREDIT--CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDIT.--

A. To stimulate the creation of new jobs and revitalize economically distressed areas within New Mexico enterprise zones, any taxpayer who files a corporate income tax return and who is the owner of a qualified business facility may claim a credit in an amount equal to one-half of the cost, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), incurred to restore, rehabilitate or renovate a qualified business facility.

B. A taxpayer may claim the credit provided in this section for each taxable year in which restoration,

rehabilitation or renovation is carried out. The credit is deemed to originate on the date that the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation is completed. Except as provided in Subsection [Ð] E of this section, claims for the credit provided in this section shall be limited to three consecutive years, and the maximum aggregate credit allowable shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any single restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for any qualified business facility. Each claim for a qualified business facility rehabilitation credit shall be accompanied by documentation and certification as the department may require by regulation or instruction. A taxpayer shall apply for approval of the tax credit within three years following the end of the calendar year in which the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation was completed.

- C. No credit may be claimed or allowed pursuant to the provisions of this section for any costs incurred for a restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for which a credit may be claimed pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-2A-8.6 [or Section 7-9A-1] NMSA 1978 or the Investment Credit Act.
- D. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the applicant a document granting the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document shall be numbered for identification and .195500.2

shall declare its date of issuance and the amount of the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may be submitted by the applicant with that taxpayer's income tax return or may be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred to another taxpayer; provided that the approved amount of a credit that is sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred shall be reduced by ten percent. The parties to such a transaction shall notify the department of the sale, exchange or transfer within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.

[Đ-] E. A taxpayer who otherwise qualifies and claims a credit on a restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project on a building owned by a partnership or other business association of which the taxpayer is a member may claim a credit only in proportion to [his] the taxpayer's interest in the partnership or association. The total credit claimed by all members of the partnership or association shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the aggregate for any single restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for a qualified business facility.

[E.] F. The credit provided in this section may only be deducted from the taxpayer's corporate income tax liability. Any portion of the maximum tax credit provided by this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for four consecutive taxable years; provided the total tax credits claimed under

this section shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any single restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for a qualified business facility.

[F.] G. As used in this section:

- (1) "qualified business facility" means a building located in a New Mexico enterprise zone that is suitable for use and is put into service by a person in the manufacturing, distribution or service industry immediately following the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project; provided the building [must] shall have been vacant for the twenty-four month period immediately preceding the commencement of the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project; and
- (2) "restoration, rehabilitation or renovation" includes:
- (a) the construction services necessary to ensure that a building is in compliance with applicable zoning codes, is safe for occupancy and meets the operating needs of a person in the manufacturing, distribution or service industry; and
- (b) expansion of or additions to a building if the expansion or addition does not increase the usable square footage of the building by more than ten percent of the usable square footage of the building prior to the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation."

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SECTION 5. Section 7-2A-17.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 400, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-2A-17.1. JOB MENTORSHIP TAX CREDIT. --

To encourage New Mexico businesses to hire youth participating in career preparation education programs, a taxpayer that is a New Mexico business and that files a corporate income tax return may claim a credit in an amount equal to fifty percent of gross wages paid to qualified students who are employed by the taxpayer during the taxable year for which the return is filed. The tax credit provided by this section may be referred to as the "job mentorship tax credit".

A taxpayer may claim the job mentorship tax credit provided in this section for each taxable year in which the taxpayer employs one or more qualified students. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for the tax credit within three years following the end of the calendar year in which the qualified student is employed by the business. The maximum aggregate credit allowable shall not exceed fifty percent of the gross wages paid to not more than ten qualified students employed by the taxpayer for up to three hundred twenty hours of employment of each qualified student in each taxable year for a maximum of three taxable years for each qualified Each credit is deemed to originate on the hiring date for each qualified student. In no event shall a taxpayer claim

a credit in excess of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) in any taxable year. The employer shall certify that hiring the qualified student does not displace or replace a current employee.

- C. The department shall issue job mentorship tax credit certificates upon request to any accredited New Mexico secondary school that has a school-sanctioned career preparation education program. The maximum number of certificates that may be issued in a school year to any one school is equal to the number of qualified students in the school-sanctioned career preparation education program on October 15 of that school year, as certified by the school principal.
- D. A job mentorship tax credit certificate may be executed by a school principal with respect to a qualified student, and the executed certificate may be transferred to a New Mexico business that employs that student. By executing the certificate with respect to a student, the school principal certifies that the school has a school-sanctioned career preparation education program and the student is a qualified student.
- E. To claim the job mentorship tax credit, the taxpayer must submit with respect to each employee for whom the credit is claimed:
- (1) a properly executed job mentorship tax .195500.2

credit certificate;

- (2) information required by the secretary with respect to the employee's employment by the taxpayer during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed; and
- (3) information required by the secretary that the employee was not also employed in the same taxable year by another New Mexico business qualifying for and claiming a job mentorship tax credit for that employee pursuant to this section or the Income Tax Act.
- F. The job mentorship tax credit may only be deducted from [the] a taxpayer's corporate income tax liability for the taxable year. Any portion of the maximum credit provided by this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for three consecutive taxable years; provided the total credits claimed pursuant to this section shall not exceed the maximum allowable under Subsection B of this section.
- G. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the applicant a document granting the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document shall be numbered for identification and shall declare its date of issuance and the amount of the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may be submitted by the applicant with that taxpayer's corporate income tax return or may be sold, exchanged or otherwise

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transferred to another taxpayer; provided that the approved amount of a credit that is sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred shall be reduced by ten percent. The parties to such a transaction shall notify the department of the sale, exchange or transfer within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.

[G.] H. As used in this section:

- "career preparation education program" means a work-based learning or school-to-career program designed for secondary school students to create academic and career goals and objectives and find employment in a job meeting those goals and objectives;
- "New Mexico business" means a corporation (2) that carries on a trade or business in New Mexico and that employs in New Mexico fewer than three hundred full-time employees during the taxable year; and
- "qualified student" means an individual who is at least fourteen years of age but not more than twentyone years of age who is attending full time an accredited New Mexico secondary school and who is a participant in a career preparation education program sanctioned by the secondary school."

SECTION 6. APPLICABILITY. -- The provisions of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.