Proposals for RSTP Committee Endorsement

Page #	Short Description	202#	Presenter
3	Replace Investment Credit with Expanded Manufacturer's GRT Deduction	215809.4	Representative Jason Harper
59	Economic Development Incentive Reporting Requirements	215948.2	Senator Bill Tallman
	Pages 77 through 86 have been removed		
87	Clarify Limitation on Property Valuation Increases for Low-Income Disabled Persons	215931.2SA	Stephanie Schardin Clarke, Secretary, TRD
93	Allow TRD to Share Data with Certain Agencies	215933.2SA	Stephanie Schardin Clarke, Secretary, TRD
99	Main Street Fire Suppression Equipment Tax Credit	215941.2SA	Jon Clark, Deputy Secretary, EDD
105	Changes to the "Local Government Transportation Project Fund"	215929.3SA	Stephen Thies, Assistant General Counsel, DOT
111	Making a Temporary GRT Distribution to the State Aviation Fund Permanent	215944.1SA	Stephen Thies, Assistant General Counsel, DOT

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020

INTRODUCED BY

HOUSE BILL

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; EXPANDING A GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DEDUCTION

FOR MANUFACTURERS TO INCLUDE RECEIPTS FROM SELLING OR LEASING

CERTAIN EQUIPMENT TO A MANUFACTURER; ADDING REPORTING

REQUIREMENTS TO THE ADVANCED ENERGY INCOME TAX CREDIT, ADVANCED

ENERGY CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDIT AND ADVANCED ENERGY COMBINED

REPORTING TAX CREDIT; REPEALING THE INVESTMENT CREDIT ACT.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 2, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 47, Section 1 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 53, Section 10 and also by Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-1-2. APPLICABILITY.--The Tax Administration Act applies to and governs:

A. the administration and enforcement of the .215809.4

1	following taxes or tax acts as they now exist or may hereafter
2	be amended:
3	(1) Income Tax Act;
4	(2) Withholding Tax Act;
5	(3) Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-Through
6	Entity Withholding Tax Act;
7	(4) Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act,
8	Interstate Telecommunications Gross Receipts Tax Act and Leased
9	Vehicle Gross Receipts Tax Act;
10	(5) Liquor Excise Tax Act;
11	(6) Local Liquor Excise Tax Act;
12	(7) any municipal local option gross receipts
13	tax or municipal compensating tax;
14	(8) any county local option gross receipts tax
15	or county compensating tax;
16	(9) Special Fuels Supplier Tax Act;
17	(10) Gasoline Tax Act;
18	(11) petroleum products loading fee, which fee
19	shall be considered a tax for the purpose of the Tax
20	Administration Act;
21	(12) Alternative Fuel Tax Act;
22	(13) Cigarette Tax Act;
23	(14) Estate Tax Act;
24	(15) Railroad Car Company Tax Act;
25	(16) [Investment Credit Act] rural job tax
4	.215809.4

1	credit, Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit
2	Act, Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit
3	Act, Film Production Tax Credit Act, Affordable Housing Tax
4	Credit Act and high-wage jobs tax credit;
5	(17) Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;
6	(18) Uniform Division of Income for Tax
7	Purposes Act;
8	(19) Multistate Tax Compact;
9	(20) Tobacco Products Tax Act;
10	(21) the telecommunications relay service
11	surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, which
12	surcharge shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
13	Administration Act; [and]
14	(22) the Insurance Premium Tax Act; and
15	(23) the Health Care Quality Surcharge Act;
16	B. the administration and enforcement of the
17	following taxes, surtaxes, advanced payments or tax acts as
18	they now exist or may hereafter be amended:
19	(1) Resources Excise Tax Act;
20	(2) Severance Tax Act;
21	(3) any severance surtax;
22	(4) Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act;
23	(5) Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act;
24	(6) Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act;
25	(7) Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act;

.215809.4

1	(8) Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
2	(9) Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad
3	Valorem Tax Act;
4	(10) Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;
5	(11) any advance payment required to be made
6	by any act specified in this subsection, which advance payment
7	shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax
8	Administration Act;
9	(12) Enhanced Oil Recovery Act;
10	(13) Natural Gas and Crude Oil Production
11	Incentive Act; and
12	(14) intergovernmental production tax credit
13	and intergovernmental production equipment tax credit;
14	C. the administration and enforcement of the
15	following taxes, surcharges, fees or acts as they now exist or
16	may hereafter be amended:
17	(l) Weight Distance Tax Act;
18	(2) the workers' compensation fee authorized
19	by Section 52-5-19 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a
20	tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
21	(3) Uniform Unclaimed Property Act (1995);
22	(4) 911 emergency surcharge and the network
23	and database surcharge, which surcharges shall be considered
24	taxes for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;
25	(5) the solid waste assessment fee authorized
	.215809.4

25

7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

1

2

3

5

6

by the Solid Waste Act, which fee shall be considered a tax for purposes of the Tax Administration Act;

- the water conservation fee imposed by Section 74-1-13 NMSA 1978, which fee shall be considered a tax for the purposes of the Tax Administration Act; and
- the gaming tax imposed pursuant to the Gaming Control Act; and
- the administration and enforcement of all other laws, with respect to which the department is charged with responsibilities pursuant to the Tax Administration Act, but only to the extent that the other laws do not conflict with the Tax Administration Act."
- SECTION 2. Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:
- **"**7-1-26. DISPUTING LIABILITIES -- CLAIM FOR CREDIT, REBATE OR REFUND. --
- A person who believes that an amount of tax has been paid by or withheld from that person in excess of that for which the person was liable, who has been denied a credit or rebate claimed or who claims a prior right to property in the possession of the department pursuant to a levy made under authority of Sections 7-1-31 through 7-1-34 NMSA 1978 may claim a refund by directing to the secretary, within the time limitations provided by Subsections F and G of this section, a written claim for refund that, except as provided in Subsection .215809.4

- IIew	= delete
ninerscored marerrar	[bracketed material]

K of this section, includes:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (1) the taxpayer's name, address and identification number;
- the type of tax for which a refund is being claimed, the credit or rebate denied or the property levied upon;
- (3) the sum of money or other property being claimed:
- (4) with respect to a refund, the period for which overpayment was made;
- a brief statement of the facts and the law (5) on which the claim is based, which may be referred to as the "basis for the refund", which may include documentation that substantiates the written claim and supports the taxpayer's basis for the refund; and
- (6) if applicable, a copy of an amended return for each tax period for which the refund is claimed.
- B. A claim for refund that meets the requirements of Subsection A of this section and that is filed within the time limitations provided by Subsections F and G of this section is deemed to be properly before the department for consideration, regardless of whether the department requests additional documentation after receipt of the claim for refund.
- If the department requests additional relevant documentation from a taxpayer who has submitted a claim for .215809.4

refund, the claim for refund shall not be considered incomplete provided the taxpayer submits sufficient information for the department to make a determination.

- D. The secretary or the secretary's delegate may allow the claim in whole or in part or may deny the claim. If the:
- (1) claim is denied in whole or in part in writing, the person shall not refile the denied claim, but the person, within ninety days after either the mailing or delivery of the denial of all or any part of the claim, may elect to pursue only one of the remedies provided in Subsection E of this section; and
- (2) department has neither granted nor denied any portion of a complete claim for refund within one hundred eighty days after the claim was mailed or otherwise delivered to the department, the person may elect to treat the claim as denied and elect to pursue only one of the remedies provided in Subsection E of this section.
- E. A person may elect to pursue only one of the remedies provided in this subsection. A person who timely pursues more than one remedy is deemed to have elected the first. The person may:
- (1) direct to the secretary, pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, a written protest that sets forth:

.215809.4

7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

3

4

5

6

	(a) the circumstances	of: 1) an alleged
overpayment; 2) a de	enied credit; 3) a denied	rebate; or 4) a
denial of a prior ri	ght to property levied u	pon by the
denartment.		

- (b) an allegation that, because of that overpayment or denial, the state is indebted to the taxpayer for a specified amount, including any allowed interest, or for the property;
- (c) a demand for the refund to the taxpayer of that amount or that property; and
- a recitation of the facts of the (d) claim for refund; or
- commence a civil action in the district court for Santa Fe county by filing a complaint setting forth the circumstance of the claimed overpayment, denied credit or rebate or denial of a prior right to property levied upon by the department alleging that on account thereof the state is indebted to the plaintiff in the amount or property stated, together with any interest allowable, demanding the refund to the plaintiff of that amount or property and reciting the facts of the claim for refund. The plaintiff or the secretary may appeal from any final decision or order of the district court to the court of appeals.
- Except as otherwise provided in Subsection G of this section, a credit or refund of any amount may be allowed .215809.4

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23

24

25

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

or made to a person:	or	made	to	а	person	:
----------------------	----	------	----	---	--------	---

- (1) only within three years after the end of the calendar year in which:
- the payment was originally due or the overpayment resulted from an assessment by the department as provided in Section 7-1-17 NMSA 1978, whichever is later;
- the final determination of value occurs with respect to any overpayment that resulted from a disapproval by any agency of the United States or the state of New Mexico or any court of increase in value of a product subject to taxation under the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act or the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act;
- property was levied upon as provided in the Tax Administration Act: or
- an overpayment of New Mexico tax resulted from: 1) an internal revenue service audit adjustment or a federal refund paid due to an adjustment of an audit by the internal revenue service or an amended federal return; or 2) the amendment to a federal return for which federal approval is required by the Internal Revenue Code;
- in the case of a denial of a claim for (2) credit under the [Investment Credit Act] Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit Act or Technology Jobs and

.215809.4 - 9 - Research and Development Tax Credit Act or for the rural job tax credit provided by Section 7-2E-1.1 NMSA 1978 or similar credit, only within one year after the date of the denial;

- (3) in the case of a taxpayer under audit by the department who has signed a waiver of the limitation on assessments on or after July 1, 1993 pursuant to Subsection F of Section 7-1-18 NMSA 1978, only for a refund of the same tax paid for the same period for which the waiver was given, and only until a date one year after the later of the date of the mailing of an assessment issued pursuant to the audit, the date of the mailing of final audit findings to the taxpayer or the date a proceeding is begun in court by the department with respect to the same tax and the same period;
- (4) in the case of a payment of an amount of tax not made within three years of the end of the calendar year in which the original due date of the tax or date of the assessment of the department occurred, only for a claim for refund of that amount of tax and only within one year of the date on which the tax was paid; or
- assessed a tax on or after July 1, 1993 under Subsection B, C or D of Section 7-1-18 NMSA 1978 and an assessment that applies to a period ending at least three years prior to the beginning of the year in which the assessment was made, only for a refund for the same tax for the period of the assessment or for any

.215809.4

period following that period within one year of the date of the assessment unless a longer period for claiming a refund is provided in this section.

- G. No credit or refund shall be allowed or made to a person claiming a refund of gasoline tax under Section 7-13-11 NMSA 1978 unless notice of the destruction of the gasoline was given to the department within thirty days of the actual destruction and the claim for refund is made within six months of the date of destruction. No credit or refund shall be allowed or made to a person claiming a refund of gasoline tax under Section 7-13-17 NMSA 1978 unless the refund is claimed within six months of the date of purchase of the gasoline and the gasoline has been used at the time the claim for refund is made.
- H. If, as a result of an audit by the department or a managed audit covering multiple periods, an overpayment of tax is found in any period under the audit and if the taxpayer files a claim for refund for the overpayments identified in the audit, that overpayment may be credited against an underpayment of the same tax found in another period under audit pursuant to Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978.
- I. A refund of tax paid under any tax or tax act administered under Subsection B of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 may be made, at the discretion of the department, in the form of credit against future tax payments if future tax liabilities in .215809.4

- 11 -

an amount at least equal to the credit amount reasonably may be expected to become due.

J. For the purposes of this section, "oil and gas tax return" means a return reporting tax due with respect to oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, helium or nonhydrocarbon gas pursuant to the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act or the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act.

K. The filing of a fully completed original income tax return, corporate income tax return, corporate income and franchise tax return, estate tax return or special fuel excise tax return that shows a balance due the taxpayer or a fully completed amended income tax return, an amended corporate income tax return, an amended corporate income and franchise tax return, an amended estate tax return, an amended special fuel excise tax return or an amended oil and gas tax return that shows a lesser tax liability than the original return constitutes the filing of a claim for refund for the difference in tax due shown on the original and amended returns."

SECTION 3. Section 7-1-68 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 69, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-68. INTEREST ON OVERPAYMENTS.--

A. As provided in this section, interest shall be .215809.4

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

allowed and paid on the amount of tax overpaid by a person that is subsequently refunded or credited to that person.

- Interest on overpayments of tax shall accrue and be paid at the underpayment rate established pursuant to Section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code, computed on a daily basis; provided that if a different rate is specified by a compact or other interstate agreement to which New Mexico is a party, that rate shall apply to amounts due under the compact or other agreement.
- Unless otherwise provided by this section, interest on an overpayment not arising from an assessment by the department shall be paid from the date of the claim for refund until a date preceding by not more than thirty days the date of the credit or refund to any person; and interest on an overpayment arising from an assessment by the department shall be paid from the date of overpayment until a date preceding by not more than thirty days the date of the credit or refund to any person.
- No interest shall be allowed or paid with respect to an amount credited or refunded if:
- the amount of interest due is less than (1) one dollar (\$1.00);
 - (2) the credit or refund is made within:
- fifty-five days of the date of the (a) complete claim for refund of income tax, pursuant to either the .215809.4

- 13 -

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
	1

Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act for the tax year immediately preceding the tax year in which the claim is made;

- (b) sixty days of the date of the complete claim for refund of any tax not provided for in this paragraph;
- (c) seventy-five days of the date of the complete claim for refund of gasoline tax to users of gasoline off the highways;
- (d) one hundred twenty days of the date of the complete claim for refund of tax imposed pursuant to the Resources Excise Tax Act, the Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act or the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act; or
- (e) one hundred twenty days of the date of the complete claim for refund of income tax, pursuant to the Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act, for any tax year more than one year prior to the year in which the claim is made;
- (3) Sections 6611(f) and 6611(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, as those sections may be amended or renumbered, prohibit payment of interest for federal income tax purposes;

.215809.4

22

23

24

24

25

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

1

2

3

(4) the credit results from overpayments found
in an audit of multiple reporting periods and applied to
underpayments found in that audit or refunded as a net
overpayment to the taxpayer pursuant to Section 7-1-29 NMSA
1978;

- (5) the department applies the credit or refund to an intercept program, to the taxpayer's estimated payment prior to the due date for the estimated payment or to offset prior liabilities of the taxpayer pursuant to Subsection E of Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978;
- (6) the credit or refund results from overpayments the department finds pursuant to Subsection F of Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978 that exceed the refund claimed by the taxpayer on the return; or
- (7) the refund results from a tax credit
 pursuant to the [Investment Credit Act] Laboratory Partnership
 with Small Business Tax Credit Act, Technology Jobs and
 Research and Development Tax Credit Act, Film Production Tax
 Credit Act, Affordable Housing Tax Credit Act or a rural job
 tax credit or high-wage jobs tax credit.
- E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the payment of interest upon interest."
- SECTION 4. Section 7-2-18.25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 279, Section 1) is amended to read:
- "7-2-18.25. ADVANCED ENERGY INCOME TAX CREDIT.-.215809.4

- A. The tax credit that may be claimed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "advanced energy income tax credit".
- B. A taxpayer who holds an interest in a qualified generating facility located in New Mexico and who files an individual New Mexico income tax return may claim an advanced energy income tax credit in an amount equal to six percent of the eligible generation plant costs of a qualified generating facility, subject to the limitations imposed in this section. The tax credit claimed shall be verified and approved by the department.
- C. An entity that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may request a certificate of eligibility from the department of environment to enable the requester to apply for an advanced energy income tax credit. The department of environment:
- (1) shall determine if the facility is a qualified generating facility;
- (2) shall require that the requester provide the department of environment with the information necessary to assess whether the requester's facility meets the criteria to be a qualified generating facility;
- (3) shall issue a certificate to the requester stating that the facility is or is not a qualified generating facility within one hundred eighty days after receiving all

.215809.4

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

information necessary to make a determination;

(4) shall:

- (a) issue a schedule of fees in which no fee exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); and
- (b) deposit fees collected pursuant to this paragraph in the state air quality permit fund created pursuant to Section 74-2-15 NMSA 1978; and
- shall report annually to the appropriate interim legislative committee information that will allow the legislative committee to analyze the effectiveness of the advanced energy tax credits, including the identity of qualified generating facilities, the energy production means used, the amount of emissions identified in this section reduced and removed by those qualified generating facilities and whether any requests for certificates of eligibility could not be approved due to program limits.
- A taxpayer who holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may be allocated the right to claim the advanced energy income tax credit without regard to the taxpayer's relative interest in the qualified generating facility if:
- (1) the business entity making the allocation provides notice of the allocation and the taxpayer's interest in the qualified generating facility to the department on forms prescribed by the department;

.215809.4

- (2) allocations to the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credit shall not exceed one hundred percent of the advanced energy tax credit allowed for the qualified generating facility; and
- (3) the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credits collectively own at least a five percent interest in the qualified generating facility.
- E. To claim the advanced energy income tax credit, a taxpayer shall submit with the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax return a certificate of eligibility from the department of environment stating that the taxpayer may be eligible for advanced energy tax credits. The taxation and revenue department shall provide credit claims forms. A credit claim form shall accompany any return in which the taxpayer wishes to apply for an approved credit, and the claim shall specify the amount of credit intended to apply to each return. The taxation and revenue department shall determine the amount of advanced energy income tax credit for which the taxpayer may apply.
- F. Upon receipt of the notice of an allocation of the right to claim all or a portion of the advanced energy income tax credit, the department shall verify the allocation due to the recipient.

.215809.4

- G. [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 only one-half of the advanced energy income tax credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.
- H. The total amount of all advanced energy tax credits claimed shall not exceed the total amount determined by the department to be allowable pursuant to this section, the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act and Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978.
- I. Any balance of the advanced energy income tax credit that the taxpayer is approved to claim may be claimed by the taxpayer as an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit allowed pursuant to Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978. If the advanced energy income tax credit exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's tax liabilities pursuant to the Income Tax Act and Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978 in the taxable year in which it is claimed, the balance of the unpaid credit may be carried forward for ten years and claimed as an advanced energy income tax credit or an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit. The advanced energy income tax credit is not refundable.
- J. A taxpayer [claiming the advanced energy income tax credit pursuant to this section is ineligible for credits pursuant to the Investment Credit Act or any other] that has claimed a credit [that may be taken] pursuant to the Income Tax .215809.4

<u>- 19 - 2</u>]

new	delete
II	II
underscored material	[bracketed material]

Act or credits or deductions that may be taken against the gross receipts tax, compensating tax or withholding tax for the same expenditures is ineligible to claim an advanced energy income tax credit.

- Κ. The aggregate amount of all advanced energy tax credits that may be claimed with respect to a qualified generating facility shall not exceed sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000).
- L. 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.
- M. The department shall compile an annual report on the advanced energy 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 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 of the tax credit.
 - [L.] N. As used in this section:
- "advanced energy tax credit" means the (1) advanced energy income tax credit, the advanced energy corporate income tax credit and the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit;

.215809.4

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

3

5

6

7

(2) "coal-based electric generating facility"
means a new or repowered generating facility and an associated
coal gasification facility, if any, that uses coal to generate
electricity and that meets the following specifications:

emits the lesser of: (a) 1) what is achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) thirty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units of sulfur dioxide, twenty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units of oxides of nitrogen and one hundredth pound per million British thermal units of total particulates in the flue gas;

(b) removes the greater of: 1) what is achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) ninety percent of the mercury from the input fuel;

captures and sequesters or controls carbon dioxide emissions so that by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the coal-based electric generating facility, no more than one thousand one hundred pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon dioxide is emitted into the atmosphere;

(d) all infrastructure required for sequestration is in place by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the coal-based electric generating facility;

> includes methods and procedures to (e)

.215809.4

monitor the disposition of the carbon dioxide captured and sequestered from the coal-based electric generating facility; and

- (f) does not exceed a name-plate
 capacity of seven hundred net megawatts;
- (3) "eligible generation plant costs" means expenditures for the development and construction of a qualified generating facility, including permitting; site characterization and assessment; engineering; design; carbon dioxide capture, treatment, compression, transportation and sequestration; site and equipment acquisition; and fuel supply development used directly and exclusively in a qualified generating facility;
- (4) "entity" means an individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other association or a gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county or municipality;
- (5) "geothermal electric generating facility" means a facility with a name-plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses geothermal energy to generate electricity, including a facility that captures and provides geothermal energy to a preexisting electric generating facility using other fuels in part;

.215809.4

(6) "interest in a qualified generating
facility" means title to a qualified generating facility; a
leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility; an
ownership interest in a business or entity that is taxed for
federal income tax purposes as a partnership that holds title
to or a leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility;
or an ownership interest, through one or more intermediate
entities that are each taxed for federal income tax purposes as
a partnership, in a business that holds title to or a leasehold
interest in a qualified generating facility;
(7) "name-plate capacity" means the maximum
rated output of the facility measured as alternating current or
the equivalent direct current measurement;
(8) "qualified generating facility" means a

- (8) "qualified generating facility" means a facility that begins construction not later than December 31, 2015 and is:
- (a) a solar thermal electric generating facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2007 and that may include an associated renewable energy storage facility;
- (b) a solar photovoltaic electric generating facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2009 and that may include an associated renewable energy storage facility;
 - (c) a geothermal electric generating

.215809.4

facility	that begins construction on or after July 1, 2009;
	(d) a recycled energy project if that
facility	begins construction on or after July 1, 2007; or
	(e) a new or repowered coal-based
electric	generating facility and an associated coal
casificat	tion facility:

- (9) "recycled energy" means energy produced by a generation unit with a name-plate capacity of not more than fifteen megawatts that converts the otherwise lost energy from the exhaust stacks or pipes to electricity without combustion of additional fossil fuel;
- (10) "sequester" means to store, or chemically convert, carbon dioxide in a manner that prevents its release into the atmosphere and may include the use of geologic formations and enhanced oil, coalbed methane or natural gas recovery techniques;
- (11) "solar photovoltaic electric generating facility" means an electric generating facility with a nameplate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar photovoltaic energy to generate electricity; and
- (12) "solar thermal generating facility" means an electric generating facility with a name-plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar thermal energy to generate electricity, including a facility that captures and provides solar energy to a preexisting electric generating facility

.215809.4

using other fuels in part."

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SECTION 5. Section 7-2A-25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2009, Chapter 279, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-2A-25. ADVANCED ENERGY CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDIT .--

- The tax credit that may be claimed pursuant to this section may be referred to as the "advanced energy corporate income tax credit".
- A taxpayer that holds an interest in a qualified В. generating facility located in New Mexico and that files a New Mexico corporate income tax return may claim an advanced energy corporate income tax credit in an amount equal to six percent of the eligible generation plant costs of a qualified generating facility, subject to the limitations imposed in this section. The tax credit claimed shall be verified and approved by the department.
- An entity that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may request a certificate of eligibility from the department of environment to enable the requester to apply for an advanced energy corporate income tax credit. The department of environment:
- shall determine if the facility is a (1) qualified generating facility;
- shall require that the requester provide (2) the department of environment with the information necessary to assess whether the requester's facility meets the criteria to .215809.4

- 25 -

be a qualified generating facility;

(3) shall issue a certificate to the requester stating that the facility is or is not a qualified generating facility within one hundred eighty days after receiving all information necessary to make a determination;

(4) shall:

- (a) issue a schedule of fees in which no fee exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); and
- (b) deposit fees collected pursuant to this paragraph in the state air quality permit fund created pursuant to Section 74-2-15 NMSA 1978; and
- interim legislative committee information that will allow the legislative committee to analyze the effectiveness of the advanced energy tax credits, including the identity of qualified generating facilities, the energy production means used, the amount of emissions identified in this section reduced and removed by those qualified generating facilities and whether any requests for certificates of eligibility could not be approved due to program limits.
- D. A taxpayer that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may be allocated the right to claim the advanced energy corporate income tax credit without regard to the taxpayer's relative interest in the qualified generating facility if:

.215809.4

- (1) the business entity making the allocation provides notice of the allocation and the taxpayer's interest in the qualified generating facility to the department on forms prescribed by the department;
- (2) allocations to the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credit shall not exceed one hundred percent of the advanced energy tax credit allowed for the qualified generating facility; and
- (3) the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credits collectively own at least a five percent interest in the qualified generating facility.
- E. Upon receipt of the notice of an allocation of the right to claim all or a portion of the advanced energy corporate income tax credit, the department shall verify the allocation due to the recipient.
- F. To claim the advanced energy corporate income tax credit, a taxpayer shall submit with the taxpayer's New Mexico corporate income tax return a certificate of eligibility from the department of environment stating that the taxpayer may be eligible for advanced energy tax credits. The taxation and revenue department shall provide credit claim forms. A credit claim form shall accompany any return in which the taxpayer wishes to apply for an approved credit, and the claim

.215809.4

shall specify the amount of credit intended to apply to each return. The taxation and revenue department shall determine the amount of advanced energy corporate income tax credit for which the taxpayer may apply.

- G. The total amount of all advanced energy tax credits claimed shall not exceed the total amount determined by the department to be allowable pursuant to this section, the Income Tax Act and Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978.
- H. Any balance of the advanced energy corporate income tax credit that the taxpayer is approved to claim may be claimed by the taxpayer as an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit allowed pursuant to Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978. If the advanced energy corporate income tax credit exceeds the amount of the taxpayer's tax liabilities pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act and Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978 in the taxable year in which it is claimed, the balance of the unpaid credit may be carried forward for ten years and claimed as an advanced energy corporate income tax credit or an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit. The advanced energy corporate income tax credit is not refundable.
- I. A taxpayer [claiming the advanced energy corporate income tax credit pursuant to this section is ineligible for credits pursuant to the Investment Credit Act or any other] that has claimed a credit [that may be taken]

 .215809.4

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act or credits or deductions that may be taken against the gross receipts tax, compensating tax or withholding tax for the same expenditures is ineligible to claim an advanced energy corporate income tax credit.

- The aggregate amount of all advanced energy tax J. credits that may be claimed with respect to a qualified generating facility shall not exceed sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000).
- K. 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.
- L. The department shall compile an annual report on the advanced energy 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 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 of the tax credit.

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

(1) "advanced energy tax credit" means the advanced energy income tax credit, the advanced energy corporate income tax credit and the advanced energy combined .215809.4

- 29 -

reporting tax credit;

(2) "coal-based electric generating facility" means a new or repowered generating facility and an associated coal gasification facility, if any, that uses coal to generate electricity and that meets the following specifications:

(a) emits the lesser of: 1) what is achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) thirty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units of sulfur dioxide, twenty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units of oxides of nitrogen and one hundredth pound per million British thermal units of total particulates in the flue gas;

(b) removes the greater of: 1) what is achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) ninety percent of the mercury from the input fuel;

(c) captures and sequesters or controls carbon dioxide emissions so that by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the coal-based electric generating facility, no more than one thousand one hundred pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon dioxide is emitted into the atmosphere;

(d) all infrastructure required for sequestration is in place by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the coal-based electric generating facility;

.215809.4

1	(e) includes methods and procedures to
2	monitor the disposition of the carbon dioxide captured and
3	sequestered from the coal-based electric generating facility;
4	and
5	(f) does not exceed a name-plate
6	capacity of seven hundred net megawatts;
7	(3) "eligible generation plant costs" means

expenditures for the development and construction of a qualified generating facility, including permitting; site characterization and assessment; engineering; design; carbon dioxide capture, treatment, compression, transportation and sequestration; site and equipment acquisition; and fuel supply development used directly and exclusively in a qualified generating facility;

(4) "entity" means an individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other association or a gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county or municipality;

(5) "geothermal electric generating facility" means a facility with a name-plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses geothermal energy to generate electricity, including a facility that captures and provides geothermal energy to a preexisting electric generating facility using

- 31 - 33

l	other	fuels	in	part;
2				(6)

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

) "interest in a qualified generating facility" means title to a qualified generating facility; a leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility; an ownership interest in a business or entity that is taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership that holds title to or a leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility; or an ownership interest, through one or more intermediate entities that are each taxed for federal income tax purposes as a partnership, in a business that holds title to or a leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility;

- (7) "name-plate capacity" means the maximum rated output of the facility measured as alternating current or the equivalent direct current measurement;
- "qualified generating facility" means a (8) facility that begins construction not later than December 31, 2015 and is:
- (a) a solar thermal electric generating facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2007 and that may include an associated renewable energy storage facility;
- (b) a solar photovoltaic electric generating facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2009 and that may include an associated renewable energy storage facility;

.215809.4

1	(c) a geothermal electric generating
2	facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2009;
3	(d) a recycled energy project if that
4	facility begins construction on or after July 1, 2007; or
5	(e) a new or repowered coal-based
6	electric generating facility and an associated coal
7	gasification facility;
8	(9) "recycled energy" means energy produced by
9	a generation unit with a name-plate capacity of not more than
10	fifteen megawatts that converts the otherwise lost energy from
11	the exhaust stacks or pipes to electricity without combustion
12	of additional fossil fuel;
13	(10) "sequester" means to store, or chemically
14	convert, carbon dioxide in a manner that prevents its release
15	into the atmosphere and may include the use of geologic
16	formations and enhanced oil, coalbed methane or natural gas
17	recovery techniques;
18	(11) "solar photovoltaic electric generating
19	facility" means an electric generating facility with a name-
20	plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar
21	photovoltaic energy to generate electricity; and
22	(12) "solar thermal electric generating
23	facility" means an electric generating facility with a name-
24	plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar thermal
25	energy to generate electricity, including a facility that
	215800 /

- 33 -

generating facility using other fuels in part."

SECTION 6. Section 7-9-46 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
Chapter 144, Section 36, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-46. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS [TAX]--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS--SALES TO MANUFACTURERS.--

captures and provides solar energy to a preexisting electric

A. Receipts from selling tangible personal property may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a [person engaged in the business of manufacturing] manufacturer who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller. The buyer delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate must incorporate the tangible personal property as an ingredient or component part of the product that the buyer is in the business of manufacturing.

B. Receipts from selling [tangible personal
property that is] a manufacturing consumable [and used in such
a way that it is consumed in the manufacturing process of a
product, provided that the tangible personal property is not a
tool or equipment used to create the manufactured product, to a
person engaged in the business of manufacturing that product
and who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the
seller] to a manufacturer may be deducted [in the following
percentages] from gross receipts or from governmental gross
receipts

.215809.4

1	[(1) twenty percent of receipts received prior
2	to January 1, 2014;
3	(2) forty percent of receipts received in
4	calendar year 2014;
5	(3) sixty percent of receipts received in
6	calendar year 2015;
7	(4) eighty percent of receipts received in
8	calendar year 2016; and
9	(5) one hundred percent of receipts received
10	on or after January 1, 2017] if the buyer delivers a nontaxable
11	transaction certificate to the seller.
12	C. Receipts from selling or leasing qualified
13	equipment may be deducted from gross receipts if the sale is
14	made to, or the lease is entered into with, a manufacturer who
15	delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller.
16	$[C_{ullet}]$ $\underline{D_{ullet}}$ The purpose of the deductions provided in
17	this section is to encourage manufacturing businesses to locate
18	in New Mexico and to reduce the tax burden, including reducing
19	pyramiding, on the tangible personal property that is consumed
20	in the manufacturing process and that is purchased by
21	manufacturing businesses in New Mexico.
22	$[rac{D_{ullet}}{}]$ $\underline{E_{ullet}}$ The department shall annually report to the
23	revenue stabilization and tax policy committee the aggregate
24	amount of deductions taken pursuant to this section, the number
25	of taxpayers claiming each of the deductions and any other
	.215809.4 - 35 -

info	rmation	that	is	necessar	y to	detei	cmine	that	the	deduct	ions
are	performi	ing th	ne j	purposes	for	which	they	are	enact	ced.	

[E.] F. A taxpayer deducting gross receipts pursuant to this section shall report the amount deducted separately for each deduction provided in this section and attribute the amount of the deduction to the appropriate authorization provided in this section in a manner required by the department that facilitates the evaluation by the legislature of the benefit to the state of these deductions.

[F.] G. As used in [Subsection B of] this section: (1) "manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of:

(a) manufacturing; or

(b) providing the service of combining or processing components or materials owned by another;

(2) "manufacturing consumable" means tangible personal property, other than qualified equipment or an ingredient or component part of a manufactured product, that is incorporated into, destroyed, depleted or transformed in the process of manufacturing a product, [(1)] including electricity, fuels, water, manufacturing aids and supplies, chemicals, gases, repair parts, spares and other tangibles used to manufacture a product, but $[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ excluding tangible personal property used in $[\frac{a}{a}]$ the generation of power; $[\frac{b}{a}]$ the processing of natural resources, including hydrocarbons; and

.215809.4

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

.215809.4

[(c)]	the	processing	and	preparation	of	meals	for	immediate
consur	nptio	on f on- or c	off-1	oremises l:				

- (3) "manufacturing operation" means a plant operated by a manufacturer that employs personnel to perform production tasks to produce goods, in conjunction with machinery and equipment; and
- (4) "qualified equipment" means machinery,
 equipment and tools, including component, repair, replacement
 and spare parts thereof, that are used directly in the
 manufacturing process of a manufacturing operation. "Qualified
 equipment" includes computer hardware and software used
 directly in the manufacturing process of a manufacturing
 operation but excludes any motor vehicle that is required to be
 registered in this state pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Code."

SECTION 7. Section 7-9F-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000 (2nd S.S.), Chapter 22, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2019, Chapter 270, Section 38 and by Laws 2019, Chapter 274, Section 12) is amended to read:

"7-9F-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act:

A. "affiliate" 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

- 37 - 39

entity;

- B. "annual payroll expense" means the wages paid or payable to employees in the state by the taxpayer in the taxable year for which the taxpayer applies for an additional credit pursuant to the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act;
- C. "base payroll expense" means the wages paid or payable by the taxpayer in the taxable year prior to the taxable year for which the taxpayer applies for an additional credit pursuant to the Technology Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act, adjusted for any increase from the preceding taxable year in the consumer price index for the United States for all items as published by the United States department of labor in the taxable year for which the additional credit is claimed. In a taxable year during which a taxpayer has been part of a business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization, the taxpayer's base payroll expense shall include the payroll expense of all entities included in the reorganization for all positions that are included in the business entity resulting from the reorganization;
- D. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

.215809.4

- E. "facility" means a factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, dairy, feedlot, building or complex of buildings located within the state, including the land on which it is located and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal property located at or within it and used in connection with its operation;
- F. "local option gross receipts tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon a taxpayer's gross receipts, as that term is defined in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the gross receipts tax;
- G. "qualified expenditure" means an expenditure or an allocated portion of an expenditure by a taxpayer in connection with qualified research at a qualified facility, including expenditures for depletable land and rent paid or incurred for land, improvements, the allowable amount paid or incurred to operate or maintain a facility, buildings, equipment, computer software, computer software upgrades, consultants and contractors performing work in New Mexico, payroll, technical books and manuals and test materials, but not including any expenditure on property that is owned by a municipality or county in connection with an industrial revenue bond project, property for which the taxpayer has received any credit pursuant to the Investment Credit Act, a manufacturing

.215809.4

consumable for which the receipt of its sale may be deducted pursuant to Section 7-9-46 NMSA 1978, property that was owned by the taxpayer or an affiliate before July 3, 2000 or research and development expenditures reimbursed by a person who is not an affiliate of the taxpayer. If a "qualified expenditure" is an allocation of an expenditure, the cost accounting methodology used for the allocation of the expenditure shall be the same cost accounting methodology used by the taxpayer in its other business activities;

- H. "qualified facility" means a facility in New Mexico at which qualified research is conducted other than a facility operated by a taxpayer for the United States or any agency, department or instrumentality thereof;
 - I. "qualified research" means research:
- (1) that is undertaken for the purpose of discovering information:
 - (a) that is technological in nature; and
- (b) the application of which is intended to be useful in the development of a new or improved business component of the taxpayer; and
- (2) substantially all of the activities of which constitute elements of a process of experimentation related to a new or improved function, performance, reliability or quality, but not related to style, taste or cosmetic or seasonal design factors;

22

23

24

25

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

1

- J. "qualified research and development small business" means a taxpayer that:
- (1) employed no more than fifty employees as determined by the number of employees for which the taxpayer was liable for unemployment insurance coverage in the taxable year for which an additional credit is claimed;
- (2) had total qualified expenditures of no more than five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the taxable year for which an additional credit is claimed; and
- (3) did not have more than fifty percent of its voting securities or other equity interest with the right to designate or elect the board of directors or other governing body of the business owned directly or indirectly by another business;
- K. "rural area" means any area of the state other than the state fairgrounds, an incorporated municipality with a population of thirty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census and any area within three miles of the external boundaries of an incorporated municipality with a population of thirty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census;
- L. "taxpayer" means any of the following persons, other than a federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or an agency, department, institution or instrumentality thereof:

.215809.4

1	(1) a person liable for payment of any tax;
2	(2) a person responsible for withholding and
3	payment or collection and payment of any tax;
4	(3) a person to whom an assessment has been
5	made if the assessment remains unabated or the assessed amount
6	has not been paid; or
7	(4) for purposes of the additional credit
8	against the taxpayer's income tax pursuant to the Technology
9	Jobs and Research and Development Tax Credit Act and to the
10	extent of their respective interest in that entity, the
11	shareholders, members, partners or other owners of:
12	(a) a small business corporation that
13	has elected to be treated as an S corporation for federal
14	income tax purposes; or
15	(b) an entity treated as a partnership
16	or disregarded entity for federal income tax purposes; and
17	M. "wages" means remuneration for services
18	performed by an employee in New Mexico for an employer."
19	SECTION 8. Section 7-9G-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
20	Chapter 229, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"7-9G-2. ADVANCED ENERGY COMBINED REPORTING TAX CREDIT
22	GROSS RECEIPTS TAXCOMPENSATING TAXWITHHOLDING TAX
23	A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a
24	taxpayer that holds an interest in a qualified generating
25	facility located in New Mexico may claim a credit to be
	.215809.4

bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

computed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The credit provided by this section may be referred to as the "advanced energy combined reporting tax credit".

As used in this section:

- "advanced energy tax credit" means the advanced energy income tax credit, the advanced energy corporate income tax credit and the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit;
- "coal-based electric generating facility" (2) means a new or repowered generating facility and an associated coal gasification facility, if any, that uses coal to generate electricity and that meets the following specifications:
- emits the lesser of: 1) what is (a) achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) thirty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units of sulfur dioxide, twenty-five thousandths pound per million British thermal units of oxides of nitrogen and one hundredth pound per million British thermal units of total particulates in the flue gas;
- (b) removes the greater of: 1) what is achievable with the best available control technology; or 2) ninety percent of the mercury from the input fuel;
- (c) captures and sequesters or controls carbon dioxide emissions so that by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of .215809.4

- 43 -

4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

2

3

the coal-based electric generating facility, no more than one
thousand one hundred pounds per megawatt-hour of carbon dioxide
is emitted into the atmosphere:

- (d) all infrastructure required for sequestration is in place by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the coal-based electric generating facility;
- (e) includes methods and procedures to monitor the disposition of the carbon dioxide captured and sequestered from the coal-based electric generating facility; and
- (f) does not exceed a name-plate
 capacity of seven hundred net megawatts;
- (3) "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- (4) "eligible generation plant costs" means expenditures for the development and construction of a qualified generating facility, including permitting; site characterization and assessment; engineering; design; carbon dioxide capture, treatment, compression, transportation and sequestration; site and equipment acquisition; and fuel supply development used directly and exclusively in a qualified generating facility;

.215809.4

23

24

_
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

3

4

5

6

- (5) "entity" means an individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other association or a gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county or municipality;
- "geothermal electric generating facility" means a facility with a name-plate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses geothermal energy to generate electricity, including a facility that captures and provides geothermal energy to a preexisting electric generating facility using other fuels in part;
- "gross receipts tax due to the state" means the taxpayer's gross receipts liability for the reporting period that is:
- (a) determined by, if the taxpayer's business location is described in Subsection A of Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978, multiplying the taxpayer's taxable gross receipts for the reporting period by the difference between the gross receipts tax rate specified in Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 and one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent; or
- equal to, if the taxpayer's business (b) location is not described in Subsection A of Section 7-1-6.4 NMSA 1978, the gross receipts tax rate specified in Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978;

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

2

3

4

5

6

7

25

(8) "interest in a qualified generating
facility" means title to a qualified generating facility; a
leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility; an
ownership interest in a business or entity that is taxed for
federal income tax purposes as a partnership that holds title
to or a leasehold interest in a qualified generating facility;
or an ownership interest, through one or more intermediate
entities that are each taxed for federal income tax purposes as
a partnership, in a business that holds title to or a leasehold
interest in a qualified generating facility:

- (9) "name-plate capacity" means the maximum rated output of the facility measured as alternating current or the equivalent direct current measurement;
- "qualified generating facility" means a facility that begins construction not later than December 31, 2015 and is:
- a solar thermal electric generating facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2007 and that may include an associated renewable energy storage facility;
- (b) a solar photovoltaic electric generating facility that begins construction on or after July 1, 2009 and that may include an associated renewable energy storage facility;
 - a geothermal electric generating

= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

facility	that	begins	const	ruc	tion	on	or	afte	r Jul	Ly 1,	20	09;
			(d)	а	recy	cled	l en	ergy	proj	ect	if	that
facility	begin	s const	ructi	on	on c	r af	fter	Jul	y 1,	2007	; o	r
			(e)	а	new	or r	epo	wered	d coa	ıl-ba	sed	
		_						_		-		

electric generating facility and an associated coal gasification facility;

- (11) "recycled energy" means energy produced by a generation unit with a name-plate capacity of not more than fifteen megawatts that converts the otherwise lost energy from the exhaust stacks or pipes to electricity without combustion of additional fossil fuel;
- (12) "sequester" means to store, or chemically convert, carbon dioxide in a manner that prevents its release into the atmosphere and may include the use of geologic formations and enhanced oil, coalbed methane or natural gas recovery techniques;
- "solar photovoltaic electric generating facility" means an electric generating facility with a nameplate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar photovoltaic energy to generate electricity; and
- (14) "solar thermal electric generating facility" means an electric generating facility with a nameplate capacity of one megawatt or more that uses solar thermal energy to generate electricity, including a facility that captures and provides solar energy to a preexisting electric

generating facility using other fuels in part.

- C. A taxpayer that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may be allocated the right to claim the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit without regard to the taxpayer's relative interest in the qualified generating facility if:
- (1) the business entity making the allocation provides notice of the allocation and the taxpayer's interest in the qualified generating facility to the department on forms prescribed by the department;
- (2) allocations to the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credit shall not exceed one hundred percent of the advanced energy tax credit allowed for the qualified generating facility; and
- (3) the taxpayer and all other taxpayers allocated a right to claim the advanced energy tax credits collectively own at least a five percent interest in the qualified generating facility.
- D. Upon receipt of the notice of an allocation of the right to claim all or a portion of the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit, the department shall verify the allocation due to the recipient.
- E. Subject to the limit imposed in Subsection [K] \underline{J} of this section, the advanced energy combined reporting tax .215809.4

equal six percent of the eligible generation plant costs of the qualified generating facility. Taxpayers eligible to claim an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit holding less than one hundred percent of the interest in the qualified generating facility shall designate an individual to report annually to the department. That designated individual shall report the eligible generation plant costs incurred during the calendar year and the relative interest of those costs attributed to each eligible interest holder. The taxpayers shall submit a copy of the relative interests attributed to each interest holder to the department, and any change to the apportioned interests shall be submitted to the department. The designated person and the department may identify a mutually acceptable reporting schedule.

F. A taxpayer may apply for the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit by submitting to the taxation and revenue department a certificate issued by the department of environment pursuant to Subsection K of this section, documentation showing the taxpayer's interest in the qualified generating facility identified in the certificate, documentation of all eligible generation plant costs incurred by the taxpayer prior to the date of the application by the taxpayer for the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit and any other information the taxation and revenue department

requests to determine the amount of tax credit due to the taxpayer.

A taxpayer having applied for and been granted approval to claim an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit by the department pursuant to this section may claim an amount of available credit against the taxpayer's gross receipts tax, compensating tax or withholding tax due to the state. Any balance of the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit that the taxpayer is approved to claim after applying that tax credit against the taxpayer's gross receipts tax, compensating tax or withholding tax liabilities may be claimed by the taxpayer against the taxpayer's tax liability pursuant to the Income Tax Act by claiming an advanced energy income tax credit or against the taxpayer's tax liability pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act by claiming an advanced energy corporate income tax credit. advanced energy combined reporting tax credit is not The total amount of tax credit claimed pursuant to this section, when combined with the advanced energy tax credits claimed pursuant to the Income Tax Act and the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act, shall not exceed the total amount of advanced energy tax credits approved by the department for the qualified generating facility.

H. A taxpayer that is liable for the payment of gross receipts or compensating tax with respect to the

52

.215809.4

1

2

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

ownership, development, construction, maintenance or operation of a new coal-based electric generating facility that does not meet the criteria for a qualified generating facility and that begins construction after January 1, 2007 shall not claim an advanced energy tax combined reporting credit pursuant to this section or a gross receipts tax credit, a compensating tax credit or a withholding tax credit pursuant to any other state law.

- I. If the amount of the advanced energy tax credit approved by the department exceeds the taxpayer's liability, the excess may be carried forward for up to ten years.
- J. The aggregate amount of advanced energy tax credit that may be claimed with respect to each qualified generating facility shall not exceed sixty million dollars (\$60,000,000).
- K. An entity that holds an interest in a qualified generating facility may request a certificate of eligibility from the department of environment to enable the requester to apply for the advanced energy combined reporting tax credit. The department of environment:
- (1) shall determine if the facility is a qualified generating facility;
- (2) shall require that the requester provide the department of environment with the information necessary to assess whether the requester's facility meets the criteria to

.215809.4

be a qualified generating facility;

(3) shall issue a certificate to the requester stating that the facility is or is not a qualified generating facility within one hundred eighty days after receiving all information necessary to make a determination;

(4) shall:

(a) issue rules governing the procedure for administering the provisions of this subsection and Subsection L of this section and for providing certificates of eligibility for advanced energy tax credits;

(b) issue a schedule of fees in which no fee exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000); and

- (c) deposit fees collected pursuant to this paragraph in the state air quality permit fund created pursuant to Section 74-2-15 NMSA 1978; and
- interim legislative committee information that will allow the legislative committee to analyze the effectiveness of the advanced energy tax credits, including the identity of qualified generating facilities, the energy production means used, the amount of emissions identified in this section reduced and removed by those qualified generating facilities and whether any requests for certificates of eligibility could not be approved due to program limits.
- L. If the department of environment issues a .215809.4

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

certificate of eligibility to a taxpayer stating that the taxpayer holds an interest in a qualified generating facility and the taxpayer does not sequester or control carbon dioxide emissions to the extent required by this section by the later of January 1, 2017 or eighteen months after the commercial operation date of the qualified generating facility, the taxpayer's certification as a qualified generating facility shall be revoked by the department of environment and the taxpayer shall repay to the state tax credits granted pursuant to this section; provided that if the taxpayer demonstrates to the department of environment that the taxpayer made every effort to sequester or control carbon dioxide emissions to the extent feasible and the facility's inability to meet the sequestration requirements of a qualified generating facility was beyond the facility's control, in which case the department of environment shall determine, after a public hearing, the amount of the tax credit that should be repaid to the state. The department of environment, in its determination, shall consider the environmental performance of the facility and the extent to which the inability to meet the sequestration requirements of a qualified generating facility was in the control of the taxpayer. The repayment as determined by the department of environment shall be paid within one hundred eighty days following a final order by the department of environment.

- 53 -

.215809.4

[M. Expenditures for which a taxpayer claims an
advanced energy combined reporting tax credit pursuant to this
section are ineligible for credits pursuant to the provisions
of the Investment Credit Act or any other credit against
personal income tax, corporate income tax, compensating tax,
gross receipts tax or withholding tax.

- M. A taxpayer that has claimed a credit pursuant to the Income Tax Act or Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act or credits or deductions that may be taken against the gross receipts tax, compensating tax or withholding tax for the same expenditures is ineligible to claim an advanced energy combined reporting tax credit.
- N. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for a credit within one year following the end of the calendar year in which the eligible generation plant costs are incurred.
- O. 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.
- P. The department shall compile an annual report on the advanced energy combined reporting 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 tax credit. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative

3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

finance	committee	with	an	analysis	of	the	cost	of	the	tax
				•						
cradit !	11									

SECTION 9. REPEAL.--Sections 7-9A-1 through 7-9A-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 1 and 2; Laws 2001, Chapter 57, Section 2 and Laws 2001, Chapter 337, Section 2; Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 3 through 7; Laws 1983, Chapter 206, Section 6; Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Sections 8 and 9; and Laws 1997, Chapter 62, Section 2, as amended) are repealed.

SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2020.

- 55 -

SENATE BILL

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

RECIPIENTS OF PUBLIC SUPPORT FROM THE STATE PURSUANT TO THE LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT TO REPORT JOB CREATION AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT INFORMATION; AUTHORIZING THE REVEAL OF TAXPAYER RETURN INFORMATION TO STATE PROFESSIONAL ECONOMISTS FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES; IMPOSING A PENALTY ON A PERSON THAT ATTEMPTS TO DIRECT OR COERCE A PERSON TO REVEAL CONFIDENTIAL TAXPAYER RETURN INFORMATION; REQUIRING THE TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT TO COMPILE AND PRESENT A TAX EXPENDITURE BUDGET TO THE GOVERNOR AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES; REQUIRING THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT AND THE WORKFORCE SOLUTIONS DEPARTMENT TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO STATE PROFESSIONAL ECONOMISTS FOR PURPOSES OF EVALUATING TAX EXPENDITURES AND OTHER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INCENTIVES; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

.215948.2

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

SECTION 1. A new section of the Local Economic Development Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.--

A. A qualifying entity that receives public support provided by the state to a local or regional government shall, prior to April 1 of each year for five years following receiving public support, report to the department the number of new full-time economic base jobs created in the previous calendar year, the total annual wages and salaries for those jobs and any capital investments made in the previous calendar year. Prior to August 1 of each year, the department shall compile the annual reports and submit the compilation to the legislative finance committee and the department of finance and administration.

- B. As used in this section, "new full-time economic base job" means a job:
 - (1) that is primarily performed in New Mexico;
- (2) that is held by an employee who is hired to work an average of at least thirty-two hours per week for at least forty-eight weeks per year;
 - (3) that is:

(a) involved, directly or in a supervisory capacity, with the production of: 1) a service; provided that the majority of the revenue generated from the

.215948.2

service is from sources outside the state; or 2) tangible or intangible personal property for sale; or

- (b) held by an employee that is employed at a regional, national or international headquarters operation or at an operation that primarily provides services for other operations of the qualifying entity that are located outside the state;
- (4) that is created as a direct result of the public support provided by the state and that would not have been created in the state but for the public support, as determined by the qualifying entity; and
- (5) that is not directly involved with natural resources extraction or processing, on-site services where the customer is present for the delivery of the service, retail, construction or agriculture except for value-added processing performed on agricultural products that would then be sold for wholesale or retail consumption."
- SECTION 2. Section 7-1-4.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 398, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-1-4.2. NEW MEXICO TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS.--The rights afforded New Mexico taxpayers during the assessment, collection and enforcement of any tax administered by the department as set forth in the Tax Administration Act include:
- A. the right to available public information and prompt and courteous tax assistance;

.215948.2

- B. the right to be represented or advised by counsel or other qualified representatives at any time in administrative interactions with the department in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978 or the administrative hearings office in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Hearings Office Act;
- C. the right to have audits, inspections of records and meetings conducted at a reasonable time and place in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-1-11 NMSA 1978;
- D. the right to have the department conduct its audits in a timely and expeditious manner and be entitled to the tolling of interest as provided in the Tax Administration Act;
- E. the right to obtain nontechnical information that explains the procedures, remedies and rights available during audit, protest, appeals and collection proceedings pursuant to the Tax Administration Act;
- F. the right to be provided with an explanation of the results of and the basis for audits, assessments or denials of refunds that identify any amount of tax, interest or penalty due;
- G. the right to seek review, through formal or informal proceedings, of any findings or adverse decisions relating to determinations during audit or protest procedures in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978 .215948.2

- IIEW	= delete
minerscoren marerrar.	[bracketed material] :

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and the Administrative Hearings Office Act;

- the right to have the taxpayer's tax information kept confidential unless otherwise specified by law, in accordance with Sections 7-1-8 through [7-1-8.11] 7-1-8.12 NMSA 1978:
- the right to abatement of an assessment of taxes determined to have been incorrectly, erroneously or illegally made, as provided in Section 7-1-28 NMSA 1978 and the right to seek a compromise of an asserted tax liability by obtaining a written determination of liability or nonliability when the secretary in good faith is in doubt of the liability as provided in Section 7-1-20 NMSA 1978;
- J. upon receipt of a tax assessment, the right to be informed clearly that if the assessment is not paid, secured, protested or otherwise provided for in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-1-16 NMSA 1978, the taxpayer will be a delinquent taxpayer and, upon notice of delinquency, the right to timely notice of any collection actions that will require sale or seizure of the taxpayer's property in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Administration Act; and
- Κ. the right to procedures for payment of tax obligations by installment payment agreements, in accordance with Section 7-1-21 NMSA 1978."
- SECTION 3. Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, .215948.2

= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

Chapter	248,	Section	13,	as a	amend	ed)	is	amend	ed to	read:
"7	-1-8.	CONFID	ENTI	ALIT	Y OF	RET	URNS	AND	OTHER	

- It is unlawful for any person other than the taxpayer to reveal to any other person the taxpayer's return or return information, except as provided in Sections 7-1-8.1 through [7-1-8.11] 7-1-8.12 NMSA 1978.
- A return or return information revealed [under] pursuant to Sections 7-1-8.1 through [7-1-8.11] 7-1-8.12 NMSA 1978:
- (1) may only be revealed to a person specifically authorized to receive the return or return information and the employees, directors, officers and agents of such person whose official duties or duties in the course of their employment require the return or return information and to an employee of the department;
- (2) may only be revealed for the authorized purpose and only to the extent necessary to perform that authorized purpose;
- shall at all times be protected from being revealed to an unauthorized person by physical, electronic or any other safeguards specified by directive by the secretary; and
- shall be returned to the secretary or the (4) secretary's delegate or destroyed as soon as it is no longer .215948.2

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

INFORMATION. --

required	for	the	authorized	purpose.

- C. If any provision of Sections 7-1-8.1 through [7-1-8.11] 7-1-8.12 NMSA 1978 requires that a return or return information will only be revealed pursuant to a written agreement between a person and the department, the written agreement shall:
- (1) list the name and position of any official or employee of the person to whom a return or return information is authorized to be revealed under the provision;
- (2) describe the specific purpose for which the return or return information is to be used;
- (3) describe the procedures and safeguards the person has in place to ensure that the requirements of Subsection B of this section are met; and
- (4) provide for reimbursement to the department for all costs incurred by the department in supplying the returns or return information to, and administering the agreement with, the person.
- D. A return or return information that is lawfully made public by an employee of the department or any other person, or that is made public by the taxpayer, is not subject to the provisions of this section once it is made public."
- **SECTION 4.** A new Section 7-1-8.12 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:
- "7-1-8.12. [NEW MATERIAL] INFORMATION THAT MAY BE

REVEALED TO STATE PROFESSIONAL ECONOMISTS. --

- A. An employee of the department may reveal to a state professional economist return information for purposes provided in this section.
- Upon request by a state chief economist, В. including by electronic means, the department shall provide return information, except that which is prohibited by law, to a state professional economist of the same agency as that of the requesting state chief economist. In cases where access is prohibited by federal law, and upon an additional request by the state chief economist, the department shall provide the requested return information, redacting any prohibited information. In regard to return information filed pursuant to the Income Tax Act, Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act, Withholding Tax Act and Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act, the department shall only provide aggregated data to three taxpayers, or more if necessary to maintain federal standards for confidential return information, as determined by the department, and shall not include personally identifiable information.
- C. Prior to the initial reveal of return information to a state professional economist, the department and the state professional economist's agency shall enter into a memorandum of understanding for security protocols regarding the confidentiality of the return information. The memorandum

.215948.2

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

of understanding shall be in effect for any subsequent requests to reveal return information to that agency.

- If the information requested pursuant to Subsection B of this section is available in an electronic format, the information shall be provided in an editable electronic format available for viewing and editing in software available to the state professional economist.
- The department shall provide visible and clearly marked notification of confidential return information provided to a state professional economist pursuant to this section. A state professional economist shall not reveal such return information unless the information is aggregated to at least three businesses.
- A state professional economist is prohibited from requesting or using return information received pursuant to this section for any purpose other than to:
 - improve revenue tracking and forecasting; (1)
- (2) evaluate tax expenditures and economic development incentives for effectiveness and efficiency or to make recommendations regarding the continuance of such expenditures and incentives; and
- analyze potential issues of multiple (3) taxpayers' misreporting or underreporting as part of broader tax policy and tax administration concerns but not to act as an audit of any individual taxpayers.

.215948.2

8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21

2

3

5

6

7

G. A state professional economist shall destroy all
confidential return information received pursuant to this
section within one year of receipt of the information.

H. As used in this section:

- (1) "state chief economist" means the chief economist of the legislative finance committee, department of finance and administration or economic development department, or if those agencies have no chief economist, the state professional economist designated by the secretary or director of such agency to request return information pursuant to this section; and
- (2) "state professional economist" means a professional economist who is an employee or contractor of the legislative finance committee, department of finance and administration or economic development department."
- SECTION 5. Section 7-1-76 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 76, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-1-76. REVEALING INFORMATION CONCERNING TAXPAYERS-ATTEMPTS TO DIRECT AN AUTHORIZED PERSON TO REVEAL TAXPAYER
 INFORMATION--PENALTY.--

A. A person who reveals to another person any return or return information that is prohibited from being revealed pursuant to Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978 or who uses a return or return information for any purpose that is not authorized by Sections 7-1-8 through [7-1-8.11] 7-1-8.12 NMSA .215948.2

68

22

23

24

bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1978 is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisoned up to one year, or both, together with costs of prosecution, and shall not be employed by the state for a period of five years after the date of the conviction.

B. If a person who is authorized to receive a return or return information receives a request from another person who is not authorized to receive such information, the authorized person shall notify the requester in writing that the information cannot be revealed pursuant to Section 7-1-8 NMSA 1978. If, after receiving the written notification, the requester attempts to direct or coerce the authorized person to provide the information, the requester is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisoned up to one year, or both, together with costs of prosecution, and shall not be employed by the state for a period of five years after the date of the conviction."

SECTION 6. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] TAX EXPENDITURE BUDGET.--

No later than October 15 of each year, the secretary shall compile and present a tax expenditure budget to the governor, the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee and post the .215948.2

- 11 -

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

tax expenditure budget report to the department's website.

- B. A tax expenditure budget report shall include the following information for each tax deviation of a tax administered by the department:
- (1) identify the tax deviation and the deviation's statutory basis;
- (2) the year of enactment, amendment or repeal, if any;
 - (3) a brief description of the tax deviation;
- (4) the intended purpose of the tax deviation, if specified in the law providing for the tax deviation or as otherwise determined by the department;
- (5) if the tax deviation is a tax expenditure, an estimate of the approximate amount of foregone revenue by fiscal year for:
- (a) the three fiscal years preceding the current fiscal year, including the general fund, other state funds and local government revenues; and
- (b) the current and subsequent fiscal year, if feasible, and a brief description of the methodology and assumptions applied to the forecasted estimate;
- (6) the number of taxpayers that claimed a tax expenditure for each fiscal year reported, unless reporting of such data is in a form that can be associated with or otherwise identify, directly or indirectly, a particular taxpayer;

.215948.2

- (7) the data source used for the estimate; and
- (8) a measure of the reliability of the estimate.
- C. A tax expenditure budget report may include additional information that the department considers relevant to the review of individual tax deviations, including:
- (1) a description or reference citation of any tax deviation evaluation or compilation of information completed by an executive or legislative agency since the last tax expenditure budget report by the department; and
- (2) a measure of the tax deviation's effect on the administration of the tax system.
- D. The department may request from an executive agency or a local government agency or official, information necessary to complete the tax expenditure budget required by this section. An agency or official shall comply with a request made pursuant to this section by the department as permitted by law.

E. As used in this section:

(1) "tax deviation" means a deduction, credit, exemption, exclusion, preferential tax rate, subtraction, allowance or other deviation from a tax that reduces tax liability, as determined by the secretary in consultation with the legislative finance committee and the department of finance and administration. "Tax deviation" includes a tax expenditure

.215948.2

and also a deviation that is not a tax expenditure but is enacted due to constitutional prohibition, federal preemption, comity between governments, avoiding taxation under multiple tax programs or defining a tax base or is otherwise determined to not be a tax expenditure; and

(2) "tax expenditure" means a tax deviation that deviates from the baseline of a tax, as determined by the secretary in consultation with the legislative finance committee and the department of finance and administration, to reflect state policy, such as to promote the general welfare of citizens or give preferential tax treatment to a specific industry, or to reflect a specific purpose, such as to incentivize consumer behavior, economic development or job creation."

SECTION 7. Section 9-15-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 297, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"9-15-10. ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS OF DEPARTMENT--POWERS AND DUTIES SPECIFIED BY LAW--ACCESS TO INFORMATION.--

A. Those organizational units of the department and the officers of those units specified by law shall have all of the powers and duties enumerated in the specific laws involved. However, the carrying out of those powers and duties shall be subject to the direction and supervision of the secretary, and [he] the secretary shall retain the final decision-making authority and responsibility for the administration of any such

.215948.2

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

laws as provided in Subsection B of Section 9-15-6 NMSA 1978. The department shall have access to all records, data and information of other state departments, agencies and institutions, including its own organizational units, not specifically held confidential by law. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, any information obtained by the department that is proprietary technical information or related to the possible relocation or expansion of a business shall be deemed confidential and withheld from inspection pursuant to the Inspection of Public Records Act.

B. Upon written request by a state professional economist, including by electronic means, the department shall provide all information obtained by the department that is proprietary technical information or related to an actual or relocation or expansion of a business; provided that providing such information shall not violate the terms of a previously executed agreement with the department. The state professional economist is prohibited from requesting or using this information for any purpose other than to evaluate tax expenditures and economic development incentives for effectiveness and efficiency or to make recommendations regarding the continuance of such expenditures and incentives.

C. The department shall provide visible and clearly marked notification of confidential information revealed pursuant to Subsection B of this section. A state professional

·215948·2 - 15 -

<u>economist shall not reveal such confidential information unless</u> the information is aggregated to at least three businesses.

D. As used in this section, "state professional economist" means a professional economist who is an employee or contractor of the legislative finance committee, the department of finance and administration or the taxation and revenue department."

SECTION 8. Section 9-26-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 200, Section 14) is amended to read:

"9-26-14. DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION.--

A. To the extent permitted by federal law, upon the written request of a corporation organized pursuant to the Educational Assistance Act, the department shall furnish the last known address and the date of that address of every person certified to the department as being an absent obligor of an educational debt that is due and owed to the corporation or that the corporation has lawfully contracted to collect. The corporation and its officers and employees shall use such information only for the purpose of enforcing the educational debt obligation of such absent obligors and shall not disclose that information or use it for any other purpose.

B. To the extent permitted by federal law, upon written request by a state professional economist, including by electronic means, the department shall provide all information related to labor data obtained by the department. The state

.215948.2

professional economist is prohibited from requesting or using
this information for any purpose other than to evaluate tax
expenditures and economic development incentives for
effectiveness and efficiency or to make recommendations
regarding the continuance of such expenditures and incentives.

- C. The department shall provide visible and clearly marked notification of confidential information revealed pursuant to Subsection B of this section. A state professional economist shall not reveal such confidential information unless the information is aggregated to at least three businesses.
- D. As used in this section, "state professional economist" means a professional economist who is an employee or contractor of the legislative finance committee, the department of finance and administration, the economic development department or the taxation and revenue department."

SECTION 9. APPROPRIATION.--One hundred eighty-eight thousand dollars (\$188,000) is appropriated from the general fund to the legislative finance committee for expenditure in fiscal year 2021 to assist the committee in evaluating tax expenditures and other economic development incentives. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of fiscal year 2021 shall revert to the general fund.

SECTION 10. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2020.

- 17 -

Pages 77 through 86 have been removed

bracketed material] = delete

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

-	 	-
v		
וו	 	

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

RELATING TO PROPERTY TAX; CLARIFYING THE LIMITATION ON VALUATION INCREASES FOR LOW-INCOME DISABLED PERSONS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-36-21.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000, Chapter 21, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-36-21.3. LIMITATION ON INCREASE IN VALUE FOR SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS OCCUPIED BY LOW-INCOME OWNERS WHO ARE SIXTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER OR DISABLED--REQUIREMENTS--PENALTIES. --

The valuation for property taxation purposes of Α. a single-family dwelling owned and occupied by a person who is sixty-five years of age or older or disabled and whose modified gross income for the prior taxable year did not exceed the greater of thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) or the amount .215931.2SA

= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

calculated pursuant to Subsection F of this section shall not be greater than the valuation of the property for property taxation purposes [in the]:

for a person sixty-five years of age or (1) older:

(a) in the tax year in which the owner's sixty-fifth birthday occurs, if the owner owns and occupies that property; or

[(2)] <u>(b) in the</u> tax year following the tax year in which an owner who is sixty-five years of age or older first owns and occupies the property; or

(2) for a person who is disabled in the tax year in which the owner first files an application for the limitation provided by this section.

В. The limitation provided by this section may be claimed by filing proof of eligibility with the county assessor on an application form furnished by the assessor. application form shall be designed by the department and shall provide for proof of age or disability, occupancy and income eligibility. An owner who applies for the limitation of value specified in this section and files proof of income eligibility for the three consecutive years immediately prior to the tax year for which the application is made need not claim the limitation for subsequent tax years if there is no change in eligibility. The county assessor shall apply the limitation

.215931.2SA

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

automatically in subsequent tax years until a change in eligibility occurs.

- C. An owner who has claimed and been allowed the limitation of value specified in this section for the three consecutive tax years immediately prior to the 2020 tax year is not required to claim the limitation for subsequent tax years if there is no change in eligibility, unless the county assessor requests updated information on the owner's modified gross income. The county assessor shall apply the limitation automatically in subsequent tax years until a change in eligibility occurs.
- D. A person who has had a limitation applied to a tax year and subsequently becomes ineligible for the limitation because of a change in the person's status or income or a change in the ownership of the property against which the limitation was applied shall notify the county assessor of the loss of eligibility for the limitation by the last day of February of the tax year immediately following the year in which loss of eligibility occurs.
- E. A person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section by intentionally claiming and receiving the benefit of a limitation to which the person is not entitled or who fails to comply with the provisions of Subsection D of this section shall be liable for all taxes due, interest and a civil penalty of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

.215931.2SA

- 89

- F. For the 2020 tax year and each subsequent tax year, the maximum amount of modified gross income in Subsection A of this section shall be adjusted to account for inflation. The department shall make the adjustment by multiplying thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) by a fraction, the numerator of which is the consumer price index ending during the prior tax year and the denominator of which is the consumer price index ending in tax year 2019. The result of the multiplication shall be rounded down to the nearest one hundred dollars (\$100), except that if the result would be an amount less than the corresponding amount for the preceding tax year, then no adjustment shall be made.
- G. The department shall publish annually the amount determined by the calculation made pursuant to Subsection F of this section and provide the calculated amount to each county assessor no later than December 1 of each tax year.
- H. The limitation of value specified in Subsection A of this section does not apply to:
- (1) a change in valuation resulting from any physical improvements made to the property during the year immediately prior to the tax year or a change in the permitted use or zoning of the property during the year immediately prior to the tax year; or
 - (2) a residential property in the first tax

.215931.2SA

new	delete
II	II
material	material]
underscored	bracketed

2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

year	that	is	valued	for	property	taxation	purposes
,					FF/		P P

I. As used in this section:

- (1) "consumer price index" means the consumer price index for all urban consumers published by the United States department of labor for the month ending September 30;
- (2) "disabled" means a person who has been determined to be blind or permanently disabled with medical improvement not expected pursuant to 42 USCA 421 for purposes of the federal Social Security Act or is determined to have a permanent total disability pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Act; and
- (3) "modified gross income" means "modified gross income" as used in the Income Tax Act."

- 5 -

.215931.2SA

	BILL

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

7

8

1

2

3

4

5

6

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

24

.215933.2SA

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAX ADMINISTRATION; ENABLING THE TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT TO SHARE DATA WITH CERTAIN AGENCIES FOR THE JOINT ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN TAX PROGRAMS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

- **SECTION 1.** Section 7-1-8.8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019, Chapter 87, Section 2) is amended to read:
- "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 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;
- F. 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 .215933.2SA

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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;

- the public regulation commission, return Η. information with respect to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act required to enable the commission to carry out its duties:
- Τ. the state racing commission, return information with respect to the state, municipal and county gross receipts taxes paid by racetracks;
- J. the gaming control board, tax returns of license applicants and their affiliates as provided in Subsection E of Section 60-2E-14 NMSA 1978;
- 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 in payment of fees required by Section 52-1-9.1 or 52-5-19 NMSA 1978;
- 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

.215933.2SA

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;

- 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]
- 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

.215933.2SA

11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1	systems are programmed; <u>and</u>
2	(3) return information required to administer
3	the Health Care Quality Surcharge Act;
4	0. the superintendent of insurance, return
5	information with respect to the premium tax and the health
6	insurance premium surtax;
7	P. the secretary of finance and administration or
8	the secretary's [delegate, aggregate] <u>designee</u> , return
9	information concerning a credit pursuant to the Film Production
10	Tax Credit Act; [and]
11	Q. the secretary of economic development or the
12	secretary's [delegate, aggregate] <u>designee</u> , return information
13	concerning a credit pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit
14	Act;
15	R. the secretary of public safety or the
16	secretary's designee, return information concerning the Weight
17	Distance Tax Act;
18	S. the secretary of transportation or the
19	secretary's designee, return information concerning the Weight
20	Distance Tax Act;
21	T. the secretary of energy, minerals and natural
22	resources or the secretary's designee, return information
23	concerning tax credits or deductions for which eligibility is
24	certified or otherwise determined by the secretary or the
25	secretary's designee; and

.215933.2SA - 5 -

= new	= delete
material	material]
underscored	bracketed

1	U. the secretary of environment or the secretary's
2	designee, return information concerning tax credits for which
3	eligibility is certified or otherwise determined by the
4	secretary or the secretary's designee."
5	SECTION 2. EMERGENCYIt is necessary for the public
6	peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.
7	- 6 -
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

.215933.2SA

a)	
aerere	
ıı +	
mareria	
racketed material j	

.215941.2SA

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020

INTRODUCED BY

DISCUSSION DRAFT

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; CREATING THE MAIN STREET FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT TAX CREDIT; CREATING THE MAIN STREET FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT TAX CREDIT FUND; MAKING A DISTRIBUTION TO THE MAIN STREET FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT TAX CREDIT FUND.

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

SECTION 1. A new section of Chapter 7, Article 9G NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] MAIN STREET FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT TAX
CREDIT--MAIN STREET FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT TAX CREDIT
FUND.--

A. A taxpayer that purchases and installs qualified fire suppression equipment on or after July 1, 2020 for a qualified main street business may apply for, and the taxation and revenue department may allow, a tax credit against the

taxpayer's modified combined tax liability; provided that the installation of the qualified fire suppression equipment is certified by the state fire marshal. The tax credit provided by this section may be referred to as the "main street fire suppression equipment tax credit".

- The "main street fire suppression equipment tax credit fund" is created as a nonreverting fund in the state treasury. Money in the fund consists of distributions, appropriations, gifts, grants, donations and income from investment of the fund. The taxation and revenue department shall administer the fund, and money in the fund shall be used to offset main street fire suppression equipment tax credits; provided that money in the fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature for any purpose. Main street fire suppression equipment tax credits shall not be credited against any other fund. If the taxation and revenue department approves a main street fire suppression equipment tax credit, the amount of the credit shall be transferred from the fund to the general fund. Disbursements from the main street fire suppression equipment tax credit fund shall be made upon warrants drawn by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of taxation and revenue.
- C. Subject to the availability of funds in the main street fire suppression equipment tax credit fund, the amount of a main street fire suppression equipment tax credit shall

.215941.2SA

100

1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

equal fifty percent of the amount of the cost to purchase and install qualified fire suppression equipment, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per qualified main street business.

- D. A taxpayer may claim a main street fire suppression equipment tax credit for the taxable period in which the installation of qualified fire suppression equipment is completed. That portion of a main street fire suppression equipment tax credit that exceeds a taxpayer's modified combined tax liability in the taxable period in which the credit is claimed may be carried forward to succeeding taxable periods for five consecutive years.
- E. To receive a main street fire suppression equipment tax credit, a taxpayer shall apply to the taxation and revenue department on forms and in the manner required by that department. The application shall include the certification from the economic development department that the business is a qualified main street business, an itemization of the qualified fire suppression equipment and certification from the state fire marshal of the installation of the qualified fire suppression equipment.
- F. Prior to applying for a main street fire suppression equipment tax credit, a taxpayer shall apply to the economic development department for certification as a qualified main street business.

.215941.2SA

G. A taxpayer shall not claim a main street fire
suppression equipment tax credit for costs for which the
qualified main street business received funds from any
governmental source.

- H. A taxpayer allowed a tax credit pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the credit to the taxation and revenue department in a manner required by the department.
- I. The taxation and revenue department shall compile an annual report on the main street fire suppression equipment 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 cost of the credit. The department shall present the annual report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the tax credit.

J. As used in this section:

(1) "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 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,

.215941.2SA

new	delet
II	II
ed material	d material]
underscored	[brackete

minus the amount of any credit other than the main street fire
suppression equipment 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 and compensating taxes;

- (2) "qualified fire suppression equipment"
 means equipment necessary to install a fire suppression system
 certified by the state fire marshal, as determined by the
 taxation and revenue department by rule; and
- (3) "qualified main street business" means a business located in a class B county and within the designated boundaries of:
- (a) a main street program pursuant to the Main Street Act; or
- (b) an arts and cultural district pursuant to the Arts and Cultural District Act."

SECTION 2. TEMPORARY PROVISION--DISTRIBUTION TO MAIN

STREET FIRE SUPPRESSION EQUIPMENT TAX CREDIT FUND.--Prior to

July 1, 2020, a one-time distribution pursuant to Section

7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the main street fire

suppression equipment tax credit fund in an amount equal to one

million dollars (\$1,000,000) of the net receipts attributable

to the gross receipts tax.

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of Section 1 of this act is July 1, 2020.

.215941.2SA

1	BILL
2	54th legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	
5	
6	DISCUSSION DRAFT
7	
8	
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION; CHANGING THE "LOCAL GOVERNMENT
12	TRANSPORTATION PROJECT FUND" TO THE "TRANSPORTATION PROJECT
13	FUND"; ALLOWING INDIAN NATION, TRIBE OR PUEBLO PROJECTS TO BE
14	FUNDED BY THE TRANSPORTATION PROJECT FUND.
15	
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
17	SECTION 1. Section 67-3-78 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019,
18	Chapter 205, Section 1) is amended to read:
19	"67-3-78. [DEFINITIONS LOCAL GOVERNMENT] TRANSPORTATION
20	PROJECT FUND CREATED[DISTRIBUTIONS] <u>PLANNING AND</u>
21	PRIORITIZATION OF FUNDING TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS FOR COUNTIES.
22	MUNICIPALITIES AND INDIAN NATIONS, TRIBES AND PUEBLOS
23	[A. As used in this section:
24	(1) "fund" means the local government
25	transportation project fund;
	.215929.3SA

	(2)	Ulocal	government"	means	9	COUNTY	01
	(2)	IOCal	government	means	а	country	OI
municipality;							

(3) "local government transportation project"
means environmental and other studies, planning, design,
construction and acquisition of rights of way necessary for the
development of transportation infrastructure in a county or
municipality;

(4) "non-state money" means money that does not derive from revenue or interest into the state treasury or into a state fund; and

(5) "transportation infrastructure" means highways, streets, roadways, bridges, crossing structures and parking facilities, including all areas for vehicular use for travel, ingress, egress and parking.

B.] A. The "[local government] transportation project fund" is created in the state treasury. The fund consists of appropriations, donations, interest from investment of the fund and other money distributed to the fund. The department shall administer the fund and may establish subaccounts for the fund as it deems necessary. Money in the fund is appropriated to the department for expenditure as provided in this section; provided that money in the fund is subject to appropriation by the legislature for any purpose. Disbursements from the fund shall be made by warrant of the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

signed by the secretary of transportation or the secretary's designee. Money in the fund shall not revert at the end of a fiscal year.

[C.] B. Money in the fund may be used to make a grant to a [local government] county, municipality or tribe for a [local government] transportation project that has been approved pursuant to Subsection $[\frac{1}{2}]$ C of this section for up to:

- (1) ninety-five percent of the total cost of a [local government] transportation project; provided that the [local government] <u>county</u>, <u>municipality or tribe</u> has demonstrated an ability, and has contracted, to provide the remainder of the project costs in non-state money; or
- (2) one hundred percent of the total cost of a [local government] transportation project if a financial hardship qualification certificate is issued to the [local government] county, municipality or tribe by the department of finance and administration and the level of hardship assistance is approved by the state transportation commission; provided that the [local government] county, municipality or tribe has demonstrated an ability, and has contracted, to provide the remainder, if any, of the project costs in non-state money.
- $[D_{\bullet}]$ C. By [August 1, 2019 and by] August 1 of each year [thereafter], the secretary shall submit a proposed list to the state transportation commission of [local government]

transportation projects identified through a transportation				
planning process by [the department's metropolitan planning				
organization and regional transportation planning organization				
planning process to the state transportation commission.				
Subject to any direction by the legislature regarding				
distributions from the fund, such as minimum distributions by				
engineering districts or to rural or urbanized local				
governments] metropolitan planning organizations and regional				
transportation planning organizations. The commission shall				
approve a prioritized list of [local government] <u>the</u>				
transportation projects for funding from the fund by [September				
1, 2019 and by] September 1 of each year [thereafter]. The				
commission may approve subsequent changes to a priority list as				
[it] the commission deems necessary.				

[E.] D. By [November 30, 2019 and by] November 30 of each year [thereafter], the department shall provide a report to the appropriate interim legislative committee on the status of the fund, the status of the [local government] transportation projects for which grants have been made from the fund and the outstanding demand for assistance from the fund.

E. As used in this section:

- (1) "fund" means the transportation project
- fund;
- "metropolitan planning organization" means

: new	delete
material =	material] =
underscored	bracketed 1

1	the policy board of an organization designated by the state to
2	carry out a transportation planning process as permitted by
3	federal law pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 134, as that section may be
4	amended or renumbered;
5	(3) "non-state money" means money that does
6	not derive from revenue or interest into the state treasury or
7	into a state fund;
8	(4) "regional transportation planning
9	organization" means the policy board of an organization
10	designated by the state to carry out a transportation planning
11	process as permitted by federal law pursuant to 23 U.S.C. 135,
12	as that section may be amended or renumbered;
13	(5) "transportation infrastructure" means
14	highways, streets, roadways, bridges, crossing structures and
15	parking facilities, including all areas for vehicular use for
16	travel, ingress, egress and parking;
17	(6) "transportation project" means
18	environmental and other studies, planning, design, construction
19	and maintenance of transportation infrastructure, and
20	acquisition of rights of way necessary for the development of
21	transportation infrastructure, in a county, municipality or
22	tribe, but "transportation project" does not mean a
23	transportation enhancement project, as determined by the state
24	transportation commission; and
25	(7) "tribe" means an Indian nation, tribe or
	.215929.3SA
	- 5 -

pueblo located wholly or partially in New Mexico."

- 6 -

<pre>[bracketed material]</pre>	= new	= delete
	orea	eted mat

54TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2020

INTRODUCED BY

5

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

DISCUSSION DRAFT

ENDORSED BY THE TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE

REVENUE SUBCOMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE STATE AVIATION FUND; MAKING A TEMPORARY DISTRIBUTION OF A PORTION OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX TO THE STATE AVIATION FUND PERMANENT.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-1-6.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 5, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.7. DISTRIBUTIONS--STATE AVIATION FUND.--

- A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to four and seventy-nine hundredths percent of the taxable gross receipts attributable to the sale of fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department.
- A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA .215944.1SA

3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

2

1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount
equal to twenty-six hundredths percent of gasoline taxes,
exclusive of penalties and interest, collected pursuant to the
Cacolina Tay Act

- C. [From July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2021] A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to forty-six thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax distributable to the general fund.
- D. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund from the net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax distributable to the general fund in an amount equal to:
- (1) eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000) monthly from July 1, 2007 through June 30, 2008;
- (2) one hundred sixty-seven thousand dollars (\$167,000) monthly from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009; and
- (3) two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) monthly after July 1, 2009."
- **SECTION 2.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2020.

- 2 -