RELATING TO TAXATION; EXTENDING THE TECHNOLOGY READINESS

GROSS RECEIPTS TAX CREDIT; REPEALING THE TECHNOLOGY READINESS

GROSS RECEIPTS TAX CREDIT FUND; REPEALING THE CREDIT'S

DELAYED REPEAL.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-9-96.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020, Chapter 22, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-96.3. TECHNOLOGY READINESS GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

A. Prior to July 1, 2027, a taxpayer that is a national laboratory that provides technology readiness assistance to a business that is registered to do business in New Mexico and has licensed a technology from the national laboratory or is a participant in a cooperative research and development agreement with the national laboratory may claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's gross receipts tax liability imposed pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, excluding any local option gross receipts tax liability. The tax credit provided by this section may be referred to as the "technology readiness gross receipts tax credit".

B. The purpose of the technology readiness gross receipts tax credit is to help businesses in New Mexico

achieve technology maturation of the businesses' technologies developed at New Mexico national laboratories and increase economic development in the state.

- C. The amount of a technology readiness gross receipts tax credit shall equal the amount of qualified expenditures incurred by a national laboratory to provide technology readiness assistance to a business, not to exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) in a fiscal year per business; provided that the annual aggregate amount of credits allowed per national laboratory per fiscal year shall be limited to one million dollars (\$1,000,000).
- D. A taxpayer may claim a technology readiness gross receipts tax credit for the taxable period in which the taxpayer provides technology assistance pursuant to this section. That portion of a technology readiness gross receipts tax credit that exceeds a taxpayer's tax liability in the taxable period in which the credit is claimed may be carried forward to succeeding taxable periods.
- E. To receive a technology readiness gross receipts tax credit, a taxpayer shall apply to the department on forms and in the manner required by the department. The application shall include the following:
- (1) certification from each business that received technology readiness assistance that:
 - (a) the assistance was made in good

1	faith to help the business demonstrate the feasibility of
2	real-world application of the business's technology; and
3	(b) the assistance was not otherwise
4	available to the business at a reasonable cost through
5	private industry;
6	(2) evidence that the business that received
7	the technology readiness assistance is registered to do
8	business in New Mexico; and
9	(3) evidence that the business's technology
10	is a licensed technology from the national laboratory or the
11	business is a participant in a cooperative research and
12	development agreement with the national laboratory.
13	F. In addition to the requirements in Subsection E
14	of this section, a national laboratory shall:
15	(l) create forms for technology readiness
16	assistance requests and completion of technology maturation;
17	(2) establish a technology readiness
18	assistance program that will assist businesses to reach
19	technology maturation;
20	(3) consult with the secretary of economic
21	development to seek advice on improvements in the operation
22	of the technology readiness assistance program; and
23	(4) establish a methodology to use state
24	educational institutions that have demonstrated the
25	capability to provide technology readiness assistance.

- G. A taxpayer shall not claim both a technology readiness gross receipts tax credit and a credit pursuant to the Laboratory Partnership with Small Business Tax Credit Act for assistance provided to the same business in the same taxable period.
- H. If more than one national laboratory provides technology readiness assistance to a business, the national laboratories shall not claim a technology readiness gross receipts tax credit until coordination is developed between the national laboratories providing the assistance that generates a joint operational plan to ensure that:
- (1) the assistance provided by each national laboratory suits the business's needs and challenges; and
- (2) the combined claims for a technology readiness gross receipts tax credit will not exceed the limitations provided in Subsection C of this section.
- I. A national laboratory that claims a technology readiness gross receipts tax credit shall submit an annual report in writing to the department, the economic development department and an appropriate legislative interim committee. If more than one national laboratory claims a technology readiness gross receipts tax credit, those laboratories shall jointly submit an annual report. The annual report shall summarize activities related to and the results of the technology readiness assistance programs created by the

- (1) a description of each business's technology that has received technology readiness assistance, including progress toward technology maturation and whether, and to what extent, the business is still doing business in New Mexico;
- (2) results of surveys of businesses to which technology readiness assistance is provided;
- (3) the total amount of the technology readiness gross receipts tax credits received in the previous fiscal year; and
- (4) an economic impact study performed by an uninterested third party.
- J. At any time after receipt of an annual report required pursuant to this section, the department or the economic development department may provide written instructions to a national laboratory identifying future improvements in the national laboratory's technology readiness assistance program for which it receives a technology readiness gross receipts tax credit.

K. As used in this section:

(1) "cooperative research and development agreement" means any agreement between a national laboratory and a non-federal party under which the laboratory provides personnel, services, facilities, equipment, intellectual

1	property or other resources and a non-federal party provides		
2	funds, personnel, services, facilities, equipment,		
3	intellectual property or other resources toward the conduct		
4	of specified research or development efforts that are		
5	consistent with the missions of the laboratory;		
6	(2) "national laboratory" means a prime		
7	contractor designated as a national laboratory by act of		
8	congress that is operating a facility in New Mexico;		
9	(3) "qualified expenditure" means an		
10	expenditure by a national laboratory in providing technology		
11	readiness assistance and is limited to the following:		
12	(a) employee salaries, wages, benefits		
13	and employer payroll taxes;		
14	(b) administrative costs related		
15	directly to the provision of technology readiness assistance;		
16	(c) in-state travel expenses, including		
17	per diem and mileage at the internal revenue service standard		
18	rate; and		
19	(d) supplies and services of		
20	contractors that are related to the provision of technology		
21	readiness assistance;		
22	(4) "state educational institution" means a		
23	state educational institution named in Article 12, Section 11		
24	of the constitution of New Mexico;		
25	(5) "technology maturation" means technology		

HB 67/a Page 6

1	that has been developed to a stage that results in a	
2	prototype or demonstration of the feasibility of real-world	
3	application of the technology; and	
4	(6) "technology readiness assistance" means	
5	assistance provided to a business by a national laboratory	
6	with the intent to help the business's technology achieve	
7	technology maturation."	
8	SECTION 2. TEMPORARY PROVISIONTRANSFER OF FUNDS	
9	Money in the technology readiness gross receipts tax credit	
10	fund shall be transferred to the general fund.	
11	SECTION 3. REPEAL	
12	A. Section 7-1-6.65 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2020,	
13	Chapter 22, Section 2) is repealed.	
14	B. Laws 2020, Chapter 22, Section 3 is repealed.	
15	SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the	
16	provisions of this act is July 1, 2022	
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