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2	42ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 1996
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	MANNY M. ARAGON
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO TAXATION; REMOVING CERTAIN GROSS RECEIPTS TAX
12	EXEMPTIONS FOR NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS PRINCIPALLY ENGAGED IN
13	SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND PROVIDING A TEMPORARY GROSS RECEIPTS TAX
14	DEDUCTION FOR THOSE ORGANIZATIONS; PROVIDING A GROSS RECEIPTS TAX
15	CREDIT FOR THE AMOUNT OF COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
16	SERVICES AND EXPENDITURES OF NONPROFIT SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH
17	ORGANIZATIONS; AUTHORIZING CREATION OF LOCAL COMMUNITY
18	DEVELOPMENT BOARDS; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF
19	THE NMSA 1978.
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21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
22	Section 1. [NEW MATERIAL] COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BOARDS
23	AUTHORIZEDPOWERS AND DUTIES
24	A. The governing body of a municipality or county in or near which a
25	nonprofit scientific research organization eligible for a gross receipts tax credit pursuant to
	Section

**SENATE BILL 615** 

7-9-88 NMSA 1978 is located may enact an ordinance establishing a community development

board to provide opportunities for nonprofit scientific research organizations to serve the community and surrounding region in which they are located. No more than one community development board may be created for any one geographic area, but any number of municipalities, counties, school districts and community and economic development organizations in the locality or region may join with the municipality or county in developing and organizing the community development board.

B. Any ordinance establishing a community development board shall determine the board membership and geographic area served by the board and provide for development of a local or regional community and economic development plan. In establishing a community development board, the founding members shall provide for a broad representation from the governing bodies of political subdivisions, businesses and industries, community and economic development organizations, Indian tribes and pueblos and the public in the area served by the board.

## C. A community development board shall:

- (1) develop a community and economic development plan for the locality or region that is served by the board;
- (2) determine services, programs and expenditures pursuant to that community and economic development plan that may be provided or made by a nonprofit scientific research organization and that are eligible for a tax credit pursuant to Section 7-9-88 NMSA 1978;
- (3) assist nonprofit scientific research organizations in providing services and making expenditures for programs and purposes that meet the requirements and priorities of the board's community and economic development plan and certify which services and expenditures are eligible community and economic development services and expenditures for purposes of the tax credit pursuant to Section 7-9-88 NMSA 1978; and

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(4) carry out any other tasks or activities
that promote community and economic development in the locality or region served by the
board and that provide nonprofit scientific research organizations an opportunity to be of
service to the community and region in which they are located

D. As used in this section, "nonprofit scientific research organization" means an organization principally engaged in scientific research that has been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Section 2. Section 7-9-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-15. EXEMPTION--COMPENSATING TAX--CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.-Exempted from the compensating tax is the use of property by organizations, other than
organizations that are principally engaged in scientific research, that demonstrate to the
department that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United
States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the
United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as amended [or renumbered], in the
conduct of functions described in Section 501(c)(3). The use of property as an ingredient or
component part of a construction project is not a use in the conduct of functions described in
Section 501(c)(3). This section does not apply to the use of property in an unrelated trade or
business as defined in Section 513 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986,
as amended [or renumbered]."

Section 3. Section 7-9-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-29. EXEMPTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.--

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A. Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts of organizations, other than organizations that are principally engaged in scientific research, that demonstrate to the department that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as amended [or renumbered].

B. Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts from carrying on chamber of commerce, visitor bureau and convention bureau functions of organizations that demonstrate to the department that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(6) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as amended [or renumbered].

C. This section does not apply to receipts derived from an unrelated trade or business as defined in Section 513 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of [1954] 1986, as amended [or renumbered]."

Section 4. Section 7-9-60 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-60. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--SALES TO CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.--

A. Except as provided otherwise in Subsection B of this section, receipts from selling tangible personal property to organizations, other than organizations that are principally engaged in scientific research, that have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended [or renumbered], may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to an organization that delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller. The buyer

delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate shall employ the tangible personal property in the conduct of functions described in Section 501(c)(3) and shall not employ the tangible personal property in the conduct of an unrelated trade or business as defined in Section 513 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended [or renumbered].

- B. The deduction provided by this section does not apply to receipts from selling tangible personal property that will become an ingredient or component part of a construction project or from selling metalliferous mineral ore."
- Section 5. A new section of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, Section 7-9-88 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

## "7-9-88. [NEW MATERIAL] GROSS RECEIPTS TAX CREDIT--COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES AND EXPENDITURES.--

A. In any reporting period, a taxpayer that is an organization principally engaged in scientific research that has been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may claim a credit against the taxpayer's gross receipts tax liability in the amount of the taxpayer's certified community and economic development services and expenditures for the reporting period.

- B. As used in this section, "certified community and economic development services and expenditures" means any of the following services provided or programs or purposes for which expenditures are made in New Mexico that a community development board certifies have been provided or made by a taxpayer eligible for the credit in Subsection A of this section:
  - (1) job or entrepreneurial training programs and services;
- (2) education services provided to public schools, public postsecondary educational institutions or community agencies or organizations;

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2	(4) seed capital for new small businesses or expansion of existing
3	small businesses;
4	(5) a revolving loan fund for expansion of job opportunities in any
5	business or industry;
6	(6) provision of services or funds for workshops or task forces that
7	promote business expansions or job and economic diversification;
8 9	(7) technology transfer programs and services provided in New
10	Mexico;
11	(8) enhancement or promotion of procurement from local businesses
12	and industries;
13	(9) programs and services for "dislocated" workers who have lost
14	jobs;
15	(10) technical assistance to new or small businesses in New Mexico;
16	(11) the purchase, grant, loan or gift of land for or a grant, gift or loan
17	for acquisition, construction, equipping or furnishing of facilities for any community or
18 19	economic development or public purpose of a political subdivision of the state, any agency or
20	institution of the political subdivision or any Indian tribe or pueblo; or
21	(12) any other similar service, program or expenditure certified by a
22	community development board as a "community or economic development service or
23	expenditure".
24	C. The value of any community or economic development service provided by
25	a taxpayer eligible for the credit provided in Subsection A of this section shall be determined
	by the community development board in consultation with the taxpayer who has provided the
	service.

(3) job creation programs;

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D. The department shall promulgate regulations and provide assistance upon
request to any community development board to apply and interpret the provisions of this
section "

Section 6. A new section of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SERVICES.--Receipts of an organization principally engaged in scientific research that has been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may be deducted from gross receipts."

- Section 7. REPEAL.--Section 6 of this act is repealed.
- Section 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.--
  - A. The effective date of Sections 1 through 4 and 6 of this act is July 1, 1996.
  - B. The effective date of Sections 5 and 7 of this act is July 1, 1997.

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## FORTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE **SECOND SESSION, 1996** JANUARY 31, 1996 Mr. President: Your **COMMITTEES' COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred **SENATE BILL 615** has had it under consideration and finds same to be **GERMANE**, PURSUANT TO CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS, and thence referred to the WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE. Respectfully submitted, SENATOR MANNY M. ARAGON, Chairman \_\_\_\_\_ Not Adopted\_\_ Adopted\_

(Chief Clerk)

2 Date \_\_\_\_\_

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