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## SENATE BILL 130

# 51ST LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2013

## INTRODUCED BY

Timothy M. Keller

## AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AUTHORIZING CERTAIN TAX CREDITS TO BE
TRANSFERRED BETWEEN TAXPAYERS; REQUIRING TAXPAYERS TO APPLY FOR
TAX CREDITS WITHIN ONE YEAR.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-2-18.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 34, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.2. [CREDIT FOR] PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY--[REFUND] PERSONAL INCOME TAX CREDIT.--

A. Tax credits for the preservation of cultural property may be claimed as follows:

(1) to encourage the restoration, rehabilitation and preservation of cultural properties, a taxpayer who files an individual New Mexico income tax return, [and] who is not a dependent of another individual and who is

the owner of a cultural property listed on the official New Mexico register of cultural properties, with the taxpayer's consent, may claim a credit not to exceed a maximum aggregate of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in an amount equal to one-half of the cost of restoration, rehabilitation or preservation of a cultural property listed on the official New Mexico register; or

- otherwise claim the credit set forth in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, is also located within an arts and cultural district certified by the state or a municipality pursuant to the Arts and Cultural District Act, the owner of that cultural property may claim a credit not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), including any credit claimed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection, in an amount equal to one-half of the cost of restoration, rehabilitation or preservation of the cultural property.
- B. The taxpayer may claim the credit <u>for a cultural</u> <u>property restoration</u>, <u>rehabilitation or preservation project</u> if:
- (1) the taxpayer submitted a plan and specifications for <u>a</u> restoration, rehabilitation or preservation <u>project</u> to the committee and received approval from the committee for the plan and specifications prior to commencement of the [restoration, rehabilitation or

## preservation] project;

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- the taxpayer received certification from (2) the committee after completing the restoration, rehabilitation or preservation project, or committee-approved phase, that [it] the project or phase conformed to the plan and specifications and preserved and maintained those qualities of the property that made [it] the property eligible for inclusion in the official register; and
- (3) the project is completed within twentyfour months of the date that the project is approved by the committee in accordance with Paragraph (1) of this subsection.
- A taxpayer may claim the credit provided in this section for each taxable year in which restoration, rehabilitation or preservation is carried out. The credit is deemed to originate when the restoration, rehabilitation or preservation is completed. A taxpayer shall apply for approval of the tax credit within one year following the end of the calendar year in which the restoration, rehabilitation or preservation was completed. Except as provided in Subsection F of this section, claims for the credit provided in this section shall be limited to three consecutive years, and the maximum aggregate credit allowable shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) if governed by Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section, or fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if governed by Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this

section, for any single restoration, rehabilitation or preservation project for any cultural property listed on the official New Mexico register certified by the committee.

- D. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.
- E. A taxpayer who otherwise qualifies and claims a credit on a restoration, rehabilitation or preservation project on property owned by a partnership of which the taxpayer is a member may claim a credit only in proportion to the taxpayer's interest in the partnership. The total credit claimed by all members of the partnership shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in the aggregate if governed by Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section, or fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in the aggregate if governed by Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section, for any single restoration, rehabilitation or preservation project for any cultural property listed on the official New Mexico register certified by the committee.
- F. The credit provided in this section may only be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability. Any portion of the maximum tax credit provided by this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for four consecutive years; provided, however, that the

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total tax credits claimed under this section shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) if governed by Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section, or fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if governed by Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section, for any single restoration, preservation or rehabilitation project for any cultural property listed on the official New Mexico register.

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

- [6.] H. The historic preservation division shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of Subsection B of this section.
  - [H.] I. As used in this section:
- (1) "committee" means the cultural properties review committee created in Section 18-6-4 NMSA 1978; and
- "historic preservation division" means the (2) .190218.5

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historic preservation division of the cultural affairs department created in Section 18-6-8 NMSA 1978."

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

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

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

A taxpayer may claim the credit provided in this section for each taxable year in which restoration, rehabilitation or renovation is carried out. The credit is deemed to originate on the date that the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation is completed. Except as provided in Subsection [E] F of this section, claims for the credit provided in this section shall be limited to three consecutive years, and the maximum aggregate credit allowable shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any single restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for any

qualified business facility. Each claim for a qualified business facility rehabilitation credit shall be accompanied by documentation and certification as the department may require by regulation or instruction. A taxpayer shall apply for approval of the tax credit within one year following the end of the calendar year in which the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation was completed.

- C. No credit may be claimed or allowed pursuant to the provisions of this section for any costs incurred for a restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for which a credit may be claimed pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-2-18.2 or [Section 7-9A-1] 7-9A-5 NMSA 1978.
- D. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the applicant a document granting the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document shall be numbered for identification and shall declare its date of issuance and the amount of the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may be submitted by the applicant with that taxpayer's income tax return or may be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred to another taxpayer. The parties to such a transaction shall notify the department of the sale, exchange or transfer within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.
- $[rac{ extsf{D.}}{ extsf{E.}}]$  A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a .190218.5

joint return may each claim only one-half of the credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.

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

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

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

(1) "qualified business facility" means a building located in a New Mexico enterprise zone that is suitable for use and is put into service by a person in the .190218.5

manufacturing, distribution or service industry immediately following the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project; provided the building [must] shall have been vacant for the twenty-four month period immediately preceding the commencement of the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project; and

- (2) "restoration, rehabilitation or renovation" includes:
- (a) the construction services necessary to ensure that a building is in compliance with applicable zoning codes, is safe for occupancy and meets the operating needs of a person in the manufacturing, distribution or service industry; and
- (b) expansion of or an addition to a building if the expansion or addition does not increase the usable square footage of the building by more than ten percent of the usable square footage of the building prior to the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project."
- SECTION 3. Section 7-2-18.11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 400, Section 1) is amended to read:
  - "7-2-18.11. JOB MENTORSHIP TAX CREDIT.--
- A. To encourage New Mexico businesses to hire youth participating in career preparation education programs, a taxpayer who files an individual New Mexico income tax return, who is not a dependent of another individual and who is an .190218.5

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owner of a New Mexico business may claim a credit in an amount equal to fifty percent of gross wages paid to qualified students who are employed by the business during the taxable year for which the return is filed. The tax credit provided by this section may be referred to as the "job mentorship tax credit".

- A taxpayer who is an owner of a New Mexico business may claim the job mentorship tax credit for each taxable year in which the business employs one or more qualified students. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for the tax credit within one year following the end of the calendar year in which the qualified student is employed by the business. The maximum aggregate credit allowable shall not exceed fifty percent of the gross wages paid to not more than ten qualified students employed by the business for up to three hundred twenty hours of employment of each qualified student in each taxable year for a maximum of three taxable years for each qualified student. Each credit is deemed to originate on the hiring date for each qualified student. In no event shall a taxpayer claim a credit in excess of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) in any taxable year. The taxpayer shall certify that hiring the qualified student does not displace or replace a current employee.
- C. The department shall issue job mentorship tax credit certificates upon request to any accredited New Mexico .190218.5

secondary school that has a school-sanctioned career preparation education program. The maximum number of certificates that may be issued in a school year to any one school is equal to the number of qualified students in the school-sanctioned career preparation education program on October 15 of that school year, as certified by the school principal.

- D. A job mentorship tax credit certificate may be executed by a school principal with respect to a qualified student, and the executed certificate may be transferred to a New Mexico business that employs that student. By executing the certificate with respect to a student, the school principal certifies that the school has a school-sanctioned career preparation education program and the student is a qualified student.
- E. To claim the job mentorship tax credit, the taxpayer must submit with respect to each employee for whom the credit is claimed:
- (1) a properly executed job mentorship tax credit certificate;
- (2) information required by the secretary with respect to the employee's employment by the business during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed; and
- (3) information required by the secretary that the employee was not also employed in the same taxable year by .190218.5

another New Mexico business qualifying for and claiming a job mentorship tax credit for that employee pursuant to this section or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act.

- F. The job mentorship tax credit may only be deducted from [the] a taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year. Any portion of the maximum credit provided by this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for three consecutive taxable years; provided the total credits claimed under this section shall not exceed the maximum allowable pursuant to Subsection B of this section.
- G. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the applicant a document granting the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document shall be numbered for identification and shall declare its date of issuance and the amount of the tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may be submitted by the applicant with that taxpayer's income tax return or may be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred to another taxpayer. The parties to such a transaction shall notify the department of the sale, exchange or transfer within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.
- [G.] H. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the credit that .190218.5

would have been allowed on a joint return.

[H+] I. A taxpayer who otherwise qualifies for and claims a job mentorship tax credit for employment of qualified students by a partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, S corporation or other business association of which the taxpayer is a member may claim a credit only in proportion to [his] the taxpayer's interest in the partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company, S corporation or association. The total credit claimed by all members of the business shall not exceed the maximum credit allowable pursuant to Subsection B of this section.

# $[\frac{1}{1}]$ As used in this section:

- (1) "career preparation education program"

  means a work-based learning or school-to-career program

  designed for secondary school students to create academic and
  career goals and objectives and find employment in a job

  meeting those goals and objectives;
- (2) "New Mexico business" means a partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, S corporation or sole proprietorship that carries on a trade or business in New Mexico and that employs in New Mexico fewer than three hundred full-time employees at any one time during the taxable year; and
- (3) "qualified student" means an individual .190218.5

who is at least fourteen years of age but not more than twentyone years of age who is attending full time an accredited New
Mexico secondary school and who is a participant in a career
preparation education program sanctioned by the secondary
school."

SECTION 4. Section 7-2-18.14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 93, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.14. SOLAR MARKET DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT-RESIDENTIAL AND SMALL BUSINESS SOLAR THERMAL AND PHOTOVOLTAIC
MARKET DEVELOPMENT TAX CREDIT.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection C of this section, a taxpayer who files an individual New Mexico income tax return for a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2006 and who purchases and installs after January 1, 2006 but before December 31, 2016 a solar thermal system or a photovoltaic system in a residence, business or agricultural enterprise in New Mexico owned by that taxpayer may apply for, and the department may allow, a solar market development tax credit of up to ten percent of the purchase and installation costs of the system.

B. The total solar market development tax credit allowed for either a photovoltaic system or a solar thermal system shall not exceed nine thousand dollars (\$9,000). The department shall allow solar market development tax credits only for solar thermal systems and photovoltaic systems

certified by the energy, minerals and natural resources department.

- C. Solar market development tax credits may not be claimed or allowed for:
- (1) a heating system for a swimming pool or a hot tub; or
- (2) a commercial or industrial photovoltaic system other than an agricultural photovoltaic system on a farm or ranch that is not connected to an electric utility transmission or distribution system.
- D. The department may allow a maximum annual aggregate of:
- (1) two million dollars (\$2,000,000) in solar market development tax credits for solar thermal systems; and
- (2) three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in solar market development tax credits for photovoltaic systems.
- only be deducted from a taxpayer's income tax liability. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for the tax credit within one year following the end of the calendar year in which the system is installed. The tax credit is deemed to originate at the point of system installation. A portion of the solar market development tax credit that remains unused in a taxable year may be carried forward for a maximum of ten consecutive

taxable years following the taxable year in which the credit originates until fully expended.

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

[Fr] G. Prior to July 1, 2006, the energy, minerals and natural resources department shall adopt rules establishing procedures to provide certification of solar thermal systems and photovoltaic systems for purposes of obtaining a solar market development tax credit. The rules shall address technical specifications and requirements relating to safety, code and standards compliance, solar collector orientation and sun exposure, minimum system sizes, system applications and lists of eligible components. The energy, minerals and natural resources department may modify the specifications and requirements as necessary to maintain a high level of system quality and performance.

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

- (1) "photovoltaic system" means an energy system that collects or absorbs sunlight for conversion into electricity; and
- (2) "solar thermal system" means an energy system that collects or absorbs solar energy for conversion into heat for the purposes of space heating, space cooling or water heating."
- SECTION 5. Section 7-2-18.17 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 172, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
  "7-2-18.17. ANGEL INVESTMENT CREDIT.--
- A. A taxpayer who files a New Mexico income tax return, is not a dependent of another taxpayer, is an accredited investor and makes a qualified investment may claim a credit in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of the qualified investment. The tax credit provided in this section shall be known as the "angel investment credit".
- B. A taxpayer may claim the angel investment credit for not more than two qualified investments in a taxable year; provided that each investment is in a different qualified business. A taxpayer may claim the angel investment credit for qualified investments made in the same qualified business or successor of that business for not more than three taxable years. The angel investment credit shall not exceed .190218.5

twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each qualified investment by the taxpayer.

- C. A taxpayer may claim the angel investment credit no later than one year following the end of the calendar year in which the qualified investment was made; provided that a claim for the credit may not be made or allowed with respect to any investment made after December 31, 2016.
- D. A taxpayer shall apply for certification of eligibility for the angel investment credit from the economic development department. Applications shall be considered in the order received. If the economic development department determines that the taxpayer is an accredited investor and the investment is a qualified investment, [it] the department shall issue a certificate of eligibility to the taxpayer, subject to the limitation in Subsection E of this section. The certificate shall be dated and shall include a calculation of the amount of the angel investment credit for which the taxpayer is eligible. The economic development department may issue rules governing the procedure for administering the provisions of this subsection.
- E. The economic development department may issue a certificate of eligibility pursuant to Subsection D of this section only if the total amount of angel investment credits represented by certificates of eligibility issued by the

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

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

made.

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

H. A taxpayer who otherwise qualifies for and claims a credit pursuant to this section for a qualified investment made by a partnership or other business association of which the taxpayer is a member may claim a credit only in proportion to the taxpayer's interest in the partnership or business association. The total credit claimed in the aggregate by all members of the partnership or business association in a taxable year with respect to a qualified investment shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

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

J. The angel investment credit may only be deducted from [the] a taxpayer's income tax liability. The tax credit is deemed to originate at the point of the qualified investment. Any portion of the tax credit provided by this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for three consecutive years.

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

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

- (1) "accredited investor" means a person who is an accredited investor within the meaning of Rule 501 issued by the federal securities and exchange commission pursuant to the federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended;
- (2) "business" means a corporation, general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability company or .190218.5

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goveri	nment or	a nonpro	ofit	organizat	ion	n design	nated	as	such	bу
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- (3) "equity" means common or preferred stock of a corporation, a partnership interest in a limited partnership or a membership interest in a limited liability company, including debt subject to an option in favor of the creditor to convert the debt into common or preferred stock, a partnership interest or a membership interest;
- "high-technology research" means (4) research:
- (a) that is undertaken for the purpose of discovering information that is technological in nature and the application of which is intended to be useful in the development of a new or improved business component of the qualified business; and
- (b) substantially all of the activities of which constitute elements of a process or experimentation related to a new or improved function, performance, reliability or quality, but not related to style, taste or cosmetic or seasonal design factors;
- (5) "manufacturing" means combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:
  - (a) construction;

-	(b) laiming,
2	(c) processing natural resources,
3	including hydrocarbons; or
4	(d) preparing meals for immediate
5	consumption, on- or off-premises;
6	(6) "qualified business" means a business
7	that:
8	(a) maintains its principal place of
9	business in New Mexico;
10	(b) engages in high-technology research
11	or manufacturing activities in New Mexico;
12	(c) is not primarily engaged in or is
13	not primarily organized as any of the following types of
14	businesses: credit or finance services, including banks,
15	savings and loan associations, credit unions, small loan
16	companies or title loan companies; financial brokering or
17	investment; professional services, including accounting, legal
18	services, engineering and any other service the practice of
19	which requires a license; insurance; real estate; construction
20	or construction contracting; consulting or brokering; mining;
21	wholesale or retail trade; providing utility service,
22	including water, sewerage, electricity, natural gas, propane
23	or butane; publishing, including publishing newspapers or
24	other periodicals; broadcasting; or providing internet
25	operating services;

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1	(d) has not issued securities
2	registered pursuant to Section 6 of the federal Securities Act
3	of 1933, as amended; has not issued securities traded on a
4	national securities exchange; is not subject to reporting
5	requirements of the federal Securities Exchange Act of 1934,
6	as amended; and is not registered pursuant to the federal
7	Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, at the time of the
8	investment;
9	(e) has one hundred or fewer employees
10	calculated on a full-time-equivalent basis at the time of the
11	investment; and
12	(f) has not had gross revenues in
13	excess of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in any fiscal year
14	ending on or before the date of the investment; and
15	(7) "qualified investment" means a cash
16	investment in a qualified business for equity, but does not
17	include an investment by a taxpayer if the taxpayer, a member
18	of the taxpayer's immediate family or an entity affiliated
19	with the taxpayer receives compensation from the qualified
20	business in exchange for services provided to the qualified
21	business within one year of investment in the qualified

business." SECTION 6. Section 7-2-18.22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.22. [TAX CREDIT] RURAL HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER

## TAX CREDIT .--

- A. A taxpayer who files an individual New Mexico tax return, who is not a dependent of another individual, who is an eligible health care practitioner and who has provided health care services in New Mexico in a rural health care underserved area in a taxable year may claim a credit against the tax liability imposed by the Income Tax Act. The credit provided in this section may be referred to as the "rural health care practitioner tax credit".
- B. The rural health care practitioner tax credit may be claimed and allowed in an amount that shall not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for all eligible physicians, osteopathic physicians, dentists, clinical psychologists, podiatrists and optometrists who qualify pursuant to the provisions of this section, except the credit shall not exceed three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for all eligible dental hygienists, physician assistants, certified nurse-midwives, certified registered nurse anesthetists, certified nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists.
- C. To qualify for the rural health care practitioner tax credit, an eligible health care practitioner shall have provided health care during a taxable year for at least two thousand eighty hours at a practice site located in an approved, rural health care underserved area. An eligible rural health care practitioner who provided health care

services for at least one thousand forty hours but less than two thousand eighty hours at a practice site located in an approved rural health care underserved area during a taxable year is eligible for one-half of the credit amount. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for the tax credit within one year following the end of the calendar year in which the health care services are provided. The credit is deemed to originate on the date the minimum required hours of health care services are completed.

D. Before an eligible health care practitioner may claim the rural health care practitioner tax credit, the practitioner shall submit an application to the department of health that describes the practitioner's clinical practice and contains additional information that the department of health may require. The department of health shall determine whether an eligible health care practitioner qualifies for the rural health care practitioner tax credit and shall issue a certificate to each qualifying eligible health care practitioner. The department of health shall provide the taxation and revenue department appropriate information for all eligible health care practitioners to whom certificates are issued.

E. [A taxpayer claiming] To claim the credit provided by this section, a taxpayer shall submit a copy of the certificate issued by the department of health [with the .190218.5

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

F. The rural health care practitioner tax credit may only be deducted from a taxpayer's income tax liability. If the amount of the credit claimed exceeds a taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year in which the credit is being claimed, the excess may be carried forward for three consecutive taxable years.

- [F.] G. As used in this section:
- (1) "eligible health care practitioner" means:
- (a) a certified nurse-midwife licensed by the board of nursing as a registered nurse and licensed by the public health division of the department of health to .190218.5

1	practice nurse-midwifery as a certified nurse-midwife;
2	(b) a dentist or dental hygienist
3	licensed pursuant to the Dental Health Care Act;
4	(c) an optometrist licensed pursuant to
5	the provisions of the Optometry Act;
6	(d) an osteopathic physician licensed
7	pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978
8	or an osteopathic physician assistant licensed pursuant to the
9	provisions of the Osteopathic Physicians' Assistants Act;
10	(e) a physician or physician assistant
11	licensed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 6
12	NMSA 1978;
13	(f) a podiatrist licensed pursuant to
14	the provisions of the Podiatry Act;
15	(g) a clinical psychologist licensed
16	pursuant to the provisions of the Professional Psychologist
17	Act; and
18	(h) a registered nurse in advanced
19	practice who has been prepared through additional formal
20	education as provided in Sections 61-3-23.2 through 61-3-23.4
21	NMSA 1978 to function beyond the scope of practice of
22	professional registered nursing, including certified nurse
23	practitioners, certified registered nurse anesthetists and
24	clinical nurse specialists;
25	(2) "health care underserved area" means a

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geographic area or practice location in which it has been determined by the department of health, through the use of indices and other standards set by the department of health, that sufficient health care services are not being provided;

- (3) "practice site" means a private practice, public health clinic, hospital, public or private nonprofit primary care clinic or other health care service location in a health care underserved area; and
- (4) "rural" means an area or location identified by the department of health as falling outside of an urban area."
- SECTION 7. Section 7-2A-8.6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1984, Chapter 34, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-2A-8.6. [CREDIT FOR] PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDIT.--
- A. Tax credits for the preservation of cultural property may be claimed as follows:
- (1) to encourage the restoration, rehabilitation and preservation of cultural properties, a taxpayer that files a corporate income tax return and that is the owner of a cultural property listed on the official New Mexico register of cultural properties, with its consent, may claim a credit not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in an amount equal to one-half of the cost of restoration, rehabilitation or preservation of the cultural

property; or

otherwise claim the credit set forth in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, is also located within an arts and cultural district designated by the state or a municipality pursuant to the Arts and Cultural District Act, the owner of that cultural property may claim a credit not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), including any credit claimed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection, in an amount equal to one-half of the cost of restoration, rehabilitation or preservation of the cultural property.

- B. The taxpayer may claim the credit <u>for a</u>

  <u>cultural property restoration</u>, rehabilitation or preservation

  project if:
- (1) it submitted a plan and specifications for <u>a</u> restoration, rehabilitation or preservation <u>project</u> to the committee and received approval from the committee for the plan and specifications prior to commencement of the [restoration, rehabilitation or preservation] <u>project</u>;
- (2) it received certification from the committee after completing the restoration, rehabilitation or preservation <u>project</u>, or committee-approved phase, that [it] the project or phase conformed to the plan and specifications and preserved and maintained those qualities of the property that made [it] the property eligible for inclusion in the

official register; and

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(3) the project is completed within twentyfour months of the date <u>that</u> the project is approved by the committee in accordance with Paragraph (1) of this subsection.

- C. A taxpayer may claim the credit provided in this section for each taxable year in which preservation, restoration or rehabilitation is carried out. The credit is deemed to originate when the preservation, restoration or rehabilitation is completed. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for the tax credit within one year following the end of the calendar year in which the preservation, restoration or rehabilitation was completed. Claims for the credit provided in this section shall be limited to three consecutive years, and the maximum aggregate credit allowable shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) if governed by Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section, or fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if governed by Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section, for any single restoration, rehabilitation or preservation project certified by the committee for any cultural property listed on the official New Mexico register. No single project may extend beyond a period of more than two years.
- D. A taxpayer who otherwise qualifies and claims a credit on a restoration, rehabilitation or preservation project on property owned by a partnership of which the

taxpayer is a member may claim a credit only in proportion to the taxpayer's interest in the partnership. The total credit claimed by all members of the partnership shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) if governed by Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section, or fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if governed by Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section, in the aggregate for any single restoration, preservation or rehabilitation project for any cultural property listed on the official New Mexico register approved by the committee.

E. The credit provided in this section may only be deducted from the taxpayer's corporate income tax liability. Any portion of the maximum tax credit provided by this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for four consecutive years; provided, however, that the total tax credits claimed under this section shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) if governed by Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section, or fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if governed by Paragraph (2) of Subsection A of this section, for any single restoration, rehabilitation or preservation project for any cultural property listed on the official New Mexico register.

F. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the department shall issue to the applicant a document granting the tax credit allowed pursuant to this

1	section. The document shall be numbered for identification
2	and shall declare its date of issuance and the amount of the
3	tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may
4	be submitted by the applicant with that taxpayer's income tax
5	return or may be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred to
6	another taxpayer. The parties to such a transaction shall
7	notify the department of the sale, exchange or transfer within
8	ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.
9	$[rac{F_{ullet}}{C_{ullet}}]$ The historic preservation division shall
10	promulgate regulations for the implementation of this section.
11	[ $\frac{G_{\bullet}}{H_{\bullet}}$ ] $\underline{H}_{\bullet}$ As used in this section:

- (1) "committee" means the cultural properties review committee created in Section 18-6-4 NMSA 1978; and
- (2) "historic preservation division" means the historic preservation division of the cultural affairs department created in Section 18-6-8 NMSA 1978."
- SECTION 8. Section 7-2A-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 115, Section 2) is amended to read:
- "7-2A-15. QUALIFIED BUSINESS FACILITY REHABILITATION CREDIT--CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDIT.--
- A. To stimulate the creation of new jobs and revitalize economically distressed areas within New Mexico enterprise zones, any taxpayer who files a corporate income tax return and who is the owner of a qualified business
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facility may claim a credit in an amount equal to one-half of the cost, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), incurred to restore, rehabilitate or renovate a qualified business facility.

- A taxpayer may claim the credit provided in В. this section for each taxable year in which restoration, rehabilitation or renovation is carried out. The credit is deemed to originate on the date that the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation is completed. Except as provided in Subsection  $[\frac{1}{2}]$  E of this section, claims for the credit provided in this section shall be limited to three consecutive years, and the maximum aggregate credit allowable shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any single restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for any qualified business facility. Each claim for a qualified business facility rehabilitation credit shall be accompanied by documentation and certification as the department may require by regulation or instruction. A taxpayer shall apply for approval of the tax credit within one year following the end of the calendar year in which the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation was completed.
- C. No credit may be claimed or allowed pursuant to the provisions of this section for any costs incurred for a restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for which a credit may be claimed pursuant to the provisions of Section .190218.5

7-2A-8.6 or [Section 7-9A-1] 7-9A-5 NMSA 1978.

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

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

[E.] F. The credit provided in this section may only be deducted from the taxpayer's corporate income tax liability. Any portion of the maximum tax credit provided by .190218.5

this section that remains unused at the end of the taxpayer's taxable year may be carried forward for four consecutive taxable years; provided the total tax credits claimed under this section shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any single restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project for a qualified business facility.

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

- (1) "qualified business facility" means a building located in a New Mexico enterprise zone that is suitable for use and is put into service by a person in the manufacturing, distribution or service industry immediately following the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project; provided the building [must] shall have been vacant for the twenty-four month period immediately preceding the commencement of the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation project; and
- (2) "restoration, rehabilitation or renovation" includes:
- (a) the construction services necessary to ensure that a building is in compliance with applicable zoning codes, is safe for occupancy and meets the operating needs of a person in the manufacturing, distribution or service industry; and
- (b) expansion of or additions to a building if the expansion or addition does not increase the .190218.5

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usable square footage of the building by more than ten percent of the usable square footage of the building prior to the restoration, rehabilitation or renovation."

Section 7-2A-17.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws SECTION 9. 2003, Chapter 400, Section 2) is amended to read:

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

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

A taxpayer may claim the job mentorship tax credit provided in this section for each taxable year in which the taxpayer employs one or more qualified students. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for the tax credit within one year following the end of the calendar year in which the qualified student is employed by the business. The maximum aggregate credit allowable shall not exceed fifty percent of the gross wages paid to not more than ten qualified students employed by the taxpayer for up to three hundred twenty hours of employment of each qualified student in each taxable year

for a maximum of three taxable years for each qualified student. Each credit is deemed to originate on the hiring date for each qualified student. In no event shall a taxpayer claim a credit in excess of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) in any taxable year. The employer shall certify that hiring the qualified student does not displace or replace a current employee.

- C. The department shall issue job mentorship tax credit certificates upon request to any accredited New Mexico secondary school that has a school-sanctioned career preparation education program. The maximum number of certificates that may be issued in a school year to any one school is equal to the number of qualified students in the school-sanctioned career preparation education program on October 15 of that school year, as certified by the school principal.
- D. A job mentorship tax credit certificate may be executed by a school principal with respect to a qualified student, and the executed certificate may be transferred to a New Mexico business that employs that student. By executing the certificate with respect to a student, the school principal certifies that the school has a school-sanctioned career preparation education program and the student is a qualified student.
- E. To claim the job mentorship tax credit, the .190218.5

taxpayer must submit with respect to each employee for whom the credit is claimed:

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

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tax credit allowed pursuant to this section. The document may be submitted by the applicant with that taxpayer's corporate income tax return or may be sold, exchanged or otherwise transferred to another taxpayer. The parties to such a transaction shall notify the department of the sale, exchange or transfer within ten days of the sale, exchange or transfer.

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

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

SECTION 10. APPLICABILITY. -- The provisions of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014.