Filming in New Mexico:

Receive a **25% Tax Credit** on all direct production and post production expenditures, including New Mexico crew, that are subject to taxation by the State of New Mexico. Eligible productions include feature films, independent films, television, regional and national commercials, documentaries, animation, video games, webisodes, and post-production (including “stand-alone” post production). Non-resident actors and stunt performers will also qualify.

DO YOU QUALIFY?
WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS?
WHAT QUALIFIES?
WHAT DOES NOT QUALIFY?
$50M ROLLING CAP: What does this mean and must I get in a queue?
WHEN CAN I CLAIM THE CREDIT?
WHAT ABOUT PRODUCTIONS THAT CROSS TAXABLE YEARS?
CAN YOU GUARANTEE WHEN I’LL RECEIVE THE CREDIT?
DEFERMENT PAYMENTS
REPORTING
DEFINITIONS
BILLS/STATUTES
RESIDENCY
REFUNDABLE CREDIT PROCESS

DO YOU QUALIFY?

1. **Are you a film production company?**
   Definition of “Film Production Company”: a person that produces one or more films or any part of a film. The filing entity (“film production company”) cannot be a non-profit organization.

2. **Is your project a “film” or “commercial audiovisual product”?**
   “Film” means a single media or multimedia program, excluding advertising messages other than national or regional advertising messages intended for exhibition that is fixed on film, digital medium, videotape, computer disc, laser disc or other similar delivery medium; can be viewed or reproduced; is not intended to and does not violate a provision of Chapter 30, Article 37 NMSA 1978; and is intended for reasonable commercial exploitation for the delivery medium used.
   “Commercial audiovisual product” means a film or videogame intended for commercial exploitation

3. **Is your production intended for exhibition?**
4. **Is your production intended for reasonable commercial exploitation?**

The following will qualify as long as you answered **YES** to the four (4) questions above:

- Feature films
- Independent films
- Television (MOW, pilots, series, reality)
- Commercials*
- Documentaries
- Student films
- Short films
- Animation
- Video games
- Webisodes
- Music videos
- Infomercials

*Regional and national commercials* (proof of national or regional broadcast required) will qualify

**Stand-alone post production** will also qualify

**WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS?**

- A long-form narrative film production shall contain an acknowledgment that the production was filmed in the State of New Mexico;
- Production shall agree to pay all obligations the film production company has incurred in New Mexico;
- Production shall submit to the film office information required by the division to demonstrate conformity (See “NM Tax Credit in 10 Steps”).

*Note: Expenditures attributable to a production for which the film production company receives a tax credit pursuant to the federal new markets tax credit program will only qualify for a 20% credit.*

**WHAT QUALIFIES?**

Any of the following “direct production expenditures” made in New Mexico that:

- are directly attributable to the production in New Mexico of a film or commercial audiovisual product;
- are subject to taxation by the State of New Mexico;
- exclude direct production expenditures for which another taxpayer claims the film production tax credit;
- do not exceed the usual and customary cost of the goods and services acquired when purchased by unrelated parties. The Secretary of Taxation and Revenue Department (TRD) may determine the
value of the goods or services when the buyer and seller are affiliated persons or the sale or purchase is not an arm's length transaction.

- Wages or salaries, fringe benefits or fees for talent, management, and labor to a person who is a New Mexico resident.
- Employee fringe benefits paid to a payroll company **do** qualify for the tax credit, including Pension, Health & Welfare, Holiday, Vacation. Workers Compensation Insurance will qualify only if purchased through a New Mexico based agent;
- Payment to a personal services business for the services of a non-resident performing artist (actors and stunt performers **only**) if the personal services business 1) pays gross receipts tax in New Mexico on the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit; and 2) deducts and remits withheld income tax pursuant to Subsection I of Section 7-3A-3 NMSA 1978 or causes to be deducted and remitted income tax at the maximum rate in New Mexico on the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit.

As applied to direct production expenditures for the services of performing artists, the film production tax credit authorized by this section shall not exceed five million dollars ($5,000,000) for services rendered by all performing artists in a production for which the film production tax credit is claimed, meaning collectively, actors' salaries, including tax, up to $20 million are eligible.

Any of the following provided by a New Mexico vendor that has a physical presence in New Mexico at which the laborers employed by the vendor include New Mexico residents as that term is defined in the Income Tax Act:

- Costs of the story and scenario to be used for a film;
- Costs of set construction and operations, wardrobe, accessories, and related services;
- Costs of photography, sound synchronization, lighting, and related services;
- Costs of editing and related services;
- Rental of facilities and equipment (including location fees);
- Leasing of vehicles, not including the chartering of aircraft for out-of-state transportation; however New Mexico-based chartered aircraft for in-state transportation directly attributable to the production shall be considered a direct production expenditure; provided that only the first one hundred dollars ($100) of the daily expense of leasing a vehicle for passenger transportation on roadways in the state may be claimed;
- Food and lodging; provided that only the first one hundred fifty dollars ($150) of lodging per individual per day is eligible to be claimed;
- Commercial airfare if purchased through a New Mexico-based travel agency or company for travel to and from New Mexico or within New Mexico that is directly attributable to the production; **Scouting expenditures prior to production will qualify so see bullet above when making scouting arrangements!**
- Insurance coverage and bonding if purchased through a NM-based insurance agent, broker or bonding agent;
- Post-production expenditures that are directly attributable to the production of a commercial film or audiovisual product, for services performed in New Mexico; and subject to taxation by the State
of New Mexico;

- Other direct costs of producing a film in accordance with generally accepted entertainment industry practices.

WHAT DOES NOT QUALIFY?

- A gift with a value greater than twenty-five dollars ($25.00);
- Artwork or jewelry, except that a work of art or a piece of jewelry may be a direct production expenditure if: 1) it is used in the film production; and 2) the expenditure is less than two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500);
- entertainment, amusement or recreation;
- Nonresident ATL such as directors, producers and writers; however, their per diem and housing do;
- Non-resident crew members; however, their per diem and housing do;
- Fringes for non-resident actors;
- SUI, FICA, FUI and Workers Compensation fee;
- Chartering of New Mexico-based aircraft for out-of-state transportation (only New Mexico-based aircraft for in-state transportation will qualify);
- Purchases made on the Internet unless the seller is located in New Mexico and GRT is attached;
- Payments made to the State or Federal Government. This would include permits and postage.
  *Parking lots are the exception and will qualify;*
- FedEx or UPS packages will only qualify if they’re being sent from New Mexico;
- Purchases made on Native American tribal lands, including gas stations, restaurants, hotels, etc...located on these lands;
- Cell phone reimbursements when the billing address is outside of New Mexico;
- Only expenditures directly incurred and paid by the qualified film production company (approved and on file with the film office) to the vendor of the services or property will qualify. Expenditures incurred and paid by a third party and claimed by the qualified film production company will not qualify;
- Expenditures made to Section 501 (c), non-profit organizations do not qualify because these organizations are tax exempt. These include Goodwill, Salvation Army, churches, museums, schools, etc.

$50M ROLLING CAP: What does this mean and must I get in a queue?

A rolling cap means that any accrued amounts greater than $50M in any one fiscal year will be “rolled over” into the next fiscal year. There is no prequalifying or “getting in line” since credits will be awarded based upon when you file your credit claim and tax return. TRD will award tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis and when the $50M cap is full, the remaining amounts will be placed at the front of a queue and awarded in the next fiscal year.

**This means that productions will be motivated to submit their Tax Credit Package to the New Mexico Film Office (NMFO) as quickly as possible.**
A claim for film production tax credits shall be filed as part of a return filed pursuant to the Income Tax Act or the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act. The date a credit claim is received by the department shall determine the order that a credit claim is authorized for payment by the department.

A film production company that submits a claim for a film production tax credit that is unable to receive the tax credit because the claims for the fiscal year exceed the limitation in this subsection shall be placed for the subsequent fiscal year at the front of a queue of film production tax credit claimants submitting claims in the subsequent fiscal year in the order of the date on which the credit was authorized for payment.

WHEN CAN I CLAIM THE CREDIT?

“A credit claim shall only be considered received by the department if the credit claim is made on a complete tax return filed timely after the close of the taxable year. All direct production expenditures and postproduction expenditures incurred during the taxable year by a film production company shall be submitted as part of the same income tax return and paid pursuant to this section. A credit claim shall not be divided and submitted with multiple returns or in multiple years.

For purposes of determining the payment of credit claims, the Secretary of TRD may require that credit claims of affiliated persons be combined into one claim if necessary to accurately reflect closely integrated activities of affiliated persons.”

What does this mean?

This is based on the taxpayer's taxable year, which may or may not correspond with a calendar or fiscal year depending on the entity’s structure and filing schedule. Example: Film company X’s taxable year is a calendar year. Film company X incurs expenditures from March through May, 2011. They submit their tax credit package in July, 2011 and are approved by TRD in October, 2011 Film company X must wait until January, 2012, in order to submit their credit claim and file their tax return.

Based on a first-come, first-served basis, TRD will award credits until they reach $50M. Any amounts over $50M will be awarded at the beginning of the next fiscal year (July 1 of each year) when there is a “new pot” of funds.

WHAT ABOUT PRODUCTIONS THAT CROSS TAXABLE YEARS?

“All direct production expenditures and postproduction expenditures incurred during the taxable year by a film production company shall be submitted as part of the same income tax return...A credit claim shall not be divided and submitted with multiple returns or in multiple years.”

What does this mean?

Under this scenario, the film company must file a return for each taxable year that reflects the amount of credit earned during that year. If credit-eligible expenditures occur in more than one year, the taxpayer should file more than one credit claim, with each claim reflecting the expenditures that
occurred within a given taxable year.

CAN YOU GUARANTEE WHEN I’LL RECEIVE THE CREDIT?

*Can you provide me with an “approval letter” or a guarantee?*

No. However, per statute, the Film Office “shall report monthly the projected amount of credit claims for the fiscal year.” In addition, “to provide guidance to film companies regarding the amount of credit capacity remaining in the fiscal year, TRD shall post monthly on their website the aggregate amount of credits claimed and processed for the fiscal year.”

DEFERMENT PAYMENTS (based on the amount of your tax credit, not your budget)

Credit claims authorized for payment shall be paid to the taxpayer as follows:

(1) a credit claim amount of less than two million dollars ($2,000,000) per taxable year shall be paid immediately upon authorization for payment of the credit claim;

(2) a credit claim amount of two million dollars ($2,000,000) or more but less than five million dollars ($5,000,000) per taxable year shall be divided into two equal payments, with the first payment to be made immediately upon authorization of the payment of the credit claim and the second payment to be made twelve months following the date of the first payment; and

(3) a credit claim amount of five million dollars ($5,000,000) or more per taxable year shall be divided into three equal payments, with the first payment to be made immediately upon authorization of payment of the credit claim, the second payment to be made twelve months following the date of the first payment and the third payment to be made twenty-four months following the date of the first payment.

REPORTING

To be eligible for the film production tax credit, a film production company shall submit to the division information required by the division, including detailed information on each direct production expenditure and each postproduction expenditure. A film production company shall provide to the division a projection of the film production tax credit claim the film production company plans to submit in the fiscal year.

The division shall also post on its web site all information provided by the film production company that does not reveal revenue, income or other information that may jeopardize the confidentiality of income tax returns, including that the division shall report monthly the projected amount of credit claims for the fiscal year.

You must submit your application within one year!

The application shall be submitted within one year of the date of the last direct production expenditure.
in New Mexico or the last postproduction expenditure in New Mexico. However, because the credits are awarded on a first-come, first-served basis, you'll want to submit your tax credit package to the NMFO as quickly as possible.

If your projected credit exceeds $5M, you'll need to get an outside audit!

If the amount of the requested tax credit exceeds five million dollars ($5,000,000), the application shall also include the results of an audit, conducted by a certified public accountant licensed to practice in New Mexico, verifying that the expenditures have been made in compliance with the requirements.

DEFINITIONS

An “affiliated person” 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 entity.

“Resident” means an individual who is domiciled in this state during any part of the taxable year or an individual who is physically present in this state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year; but any individual, other than someone who was physically present in the state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year and who, on or before the last day of the taxable year, changed the individual’s place of abode to a place without this state with the bona fide intention of continuing actually to abide permanently without this state is not a resident for the purposes of the Film Prod Tax Credit Act for periods after that change of abode.”

What does this mean?
You are deemed a resident only if you are filing New Mexico Resident or First-Year Resident tax returns.

"Personal services business" means a business organization that receives payments for the services of a performing artist;

"Physical presence" means a physical address in New Mexico, but does not include a post office box or other mail drop enterprise unless the physical presence is for a business and the business is providing mail services to a film production company from which a vendor conducts business, stores inventory or otherwise creates, assembles or offers for sale the product purchased or leased by a film production company;

"Vendor" means a person selling goods or services that has a physical presence in New Mexico and is subject to gross receipts tax pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act and income tax pursuant to the Income Tax Act or corporate income tax pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act.

What if a New Mexico vendor doesn’t have any employees?
New Mexico vendors are not required to have employees; however, if they do, at least one of them must be a New Mexico resident. If the vendor has only one employee, that one employee must be a New Mexico resident.

TIP: It is not necessary to register the production company (filing entity) to do business in New Mexico. TRD will use your Federal ID number (or social security number if individual) to process the credit/return.

BILLS/STATUTES


RESIDENCY

You should verify New Mexico residency before production to ensure that the crew members you are hiring will, to the best of TRD's knowledge*, qualify for the credit!

Each New Mexico resident employed on your production (excluding Background Talent) must complete a Declaration of Residency (DOR) form, a document which they sign under penalty of perjury stating that they are in fact a New Mexico resident, and which also authorizes TRD (Tax & Rev) to disclose their residency status to the production company, so you can verify their residency status on the front end!

In order for New Mexico residents to be creditable, they must be filing New Mexico Resident or First-Year Resident tax returns. Residents must also provide proof of residency, which must be one (1) of the following:

- A copy of last year's New Mexico personal income tax return (filing as a Resident or First-Year Resident)
- A valid New Mexico driver's license
- Voter registration card
- Other clear and convincing evidence showing intent to maintain a permanent residence in New Mexico

*If a crew member just moved here and is not in the TRD system, you can choose to rely on good faith that the new crew member will file a First-Year Resident tax return. However, if it is discovered that the applicant or any applicant filed a New Mexico Part-Year Resident or Non-Resident tax return, or if they have changed their residency to another state on or before the last day of the taxable year (December 31), or if TRD has other evidence indicating they are not a resident (even though they filled out a DOR form and provided proof), he/she will NOT qualify.

Please remember that the DOR is just a tool that we have created to assist you in determining
residency; it is not a guarantee that the crew member will qualify for the credit. The film company can choose to obtain additional proofs of residency or set additional criteria – whatever is going to make you feel as certain as you can that they are residents or will be residents!

Send DORs to Jerry Montoya at TRD: jerrym@state.nm.us or 505 827 9801 fax. If you are emailing Jerry, be sure to write the names of the crew members in the body of the email!

TIP: Background talent (Extras) do not need to fill out Declaration of Residency forms; however, New Mexico resident principal talent B need to fill out Declaration of Residency forms.

REFUNDABLE CREDIT PROCESS

NM TAX CREDIT IN TEN STEPS
“BIBLES”: TIPS FOR PREPARING YOUR TAX CREDIT PACKAGE
STEPS FOR STAND-ALONE POST PRODUCTION
NM 25% TAX CREDIT CHECKLIST

Original URL:

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; ENACTING THE FILM PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT ACT; PROVIDING TRACKING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FILM PRODUCTION TAX CREDITS.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-2F-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 36, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2F-1. FILM PRODUCTION TAX CREDIT.--

A. The tax credit created by this section may be referred to as the "film production tax credit". An eligible film production company may apply for, and the taxation and revenue department may allow, a tax credit in an amount equal to the percentage specified in Subsection B of this section of:

(1) direct production expenditures made in New Mexico that:

(a) are directly attributable to the production in New Mexico of a film or commercial audiovisual product;

(b) are subject to taxation by the state of New Mexico; and

(c) exclude direct production expenditures for which another taxpayer claims the film production tax credit; and
(2) postproduction expenditures made in New Mexico that:
   
   (a) are directly attributable to the production of a commercial film or audiovisual product;
   
   (b) are for services performed in New Mexico;
   
   (c) are subject to taxation by the state of New Mexico; and
   
   (d) exclude postproduction expenditures for which another taxpayer claims the film production tax credit.

B. Except as provided in Subsections C and J of this section, the percentage to be applied in calculating the amount of the film production tax credit is twenty-five percent.

C. With respect to expenditures attributable to a production for which the film production company receives a tax credit pursuant to the federal new markets tax credit program, the percentage to be applied in calculating the film production tax credit is twenty percent.

D. The film production tax credit shall not be claimed with respect to direct production expenditures or postproduction expenditures for which the film production company has delivered a nontaxable transaction certificate pursuant to Section 7-9-86 NMSA 1978.
E. A long-form narrative film production for which the film production tax credit is claimed pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection A of this section shall contain an acknowledgment that the production was filmed in New Mexico.

F. To be eligible for the film production tax credit, a film production company shall submit to the division information required by the division to demonstrate conformity with the requirements of the Film Production Tax Credit Act and shall agree in writing:

(1) to pay all obligations the film production company has incurred in New Mexico;

(2) to post a notice at completion of principal photography on the web site of the division that:

(a) contains production company information, including the name of the production, the address of the production company and contact information that includes a working phone number, fax number and email address for both the local production office and the permanent production office to notify the public of the need to file creditor claims against the film production company; and

(b) remains posted on the web site until all financial obligations incurred in the state by the film production company have been paid;
(3) that outstanding obligations are not waived should a creditor fail to file;

(4) to delay filing of a claim for the film production tax credit until the division delivers written notification to the taxation and revenue department that the film production company has fulfilled all requirements for the credit; and

(5) to submit a completed application for the film production tax credit and supporting documentation to the division within one year of making the final expenditures in New Mexico that are included in the credit claim.

G. The division shall determine the eligibility of the company and shall report this information to the taxation and revenue department in a manner and at times the division and the taxation and revenue department shall agree upon.

H. To receive a film production tax credit, a film production company shall apply to the taxation and revenue department on forms and in the manner the department may prescribe. The application shall include a certification of the amount of direct production expenditures or postproduction expenditures made in New Mexico with respect to the film production for which the film production company is seeking the film production tax credit. If the requirements of this section have been complied with, the
taxation and revenue department shall approve the film
production tax credit and issue a document granting the tax
credit.

I. The film production company may apply all or a
portion of the film production tax credit granted against
personal income tax liability or corporate income tax
liability. If the amount of the film production tax credit
claimed exceeds the film production company's tax liability
for the taxable year in which the credit is being claimed,
the excess shall be refunded.

J. As applied to direct production expenditures
for the services of performing artists, the film production
tax credit authorized by this section shall not exceed five
million dollars ($5,000,000) for services rendered by all
performing artists in a production for which the film
production tax credit is claimed."

SECTION 2. A new section of Chapter 7, Article 2F NMSA
1978 is enacted to read:

"SHORT TITLE.--Chapter 7, Article 2F NMSA 1978 may be
cited as the "Film Production Tax Credit Act".""

SECTION 3. Section 7-2F-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003,
Chapter 127, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2F-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Film Production
Tax Credit Act:

A. "commercial audiovisual product" means a film
or a videogame intended for commercial exploitation;

B. "direct production expenditure" means a transaction that is subject to taxation in New Mexico, including:

   (1) payment of wages, fringe benefits or fees for talent, management or labor to a person who is a New Mexico resident for purposes of the Income Tax Act;

   (2) payment to a personal services corporation for the services of a performing artist if:

       (a) the personal services corporation pays gross receipts tax in New Mexico on the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit; and

       (b) the film production company deducts and remits or causes to be deducted and remitted income tax at the maximum rate in New Mexico on the portion of those payments qualifying for the tax credit; and

   (3) any of the following provided by a vendor that has a physical presence in New Mexico at which the laborers employed by the vendor include New Mexico residents as that term is defined in the Income Tax Act:

       (a) the story and scenario to be used for a film;

       (b) set construction and operations, wardrobe, accessories and related services;

       (c) photography, sound synchronization,
lighting and related services;

(d) editing and related services;

(e) rental of facilities and equipment;

(f) leasing of vehicles, not including

the chartering of aircraft for out-of-state transportation;

however, New Mexico-based chartered aircraft for in-state

transportation directly attributable to the production shall

be considered a direct production expenditure;

(g) food or lodging;

(h) commercial airfare if purchased

through a New Mexico-based travel agency or travel company

for travel to and from New Mexico or within New Mexico that

is directly attributable to the production;

(i) insurance coverage and bonding if

purchased through a New Mexico-based insurance agent, broker

or bonding agent;

(j) other direct costs of producing a

film in accordance with generally accepted entertainment

industry practice; and

(k) related digital content;

C. "division" means the New Mexico film division

of the economic development department;

D. "federal new markets tax credit program" means

the tax credit program codified as Section 45D of the United

States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
E. "film" means a single medium or multimedia program, excluding advertising messages other than national or regional advertising messages intended for exhibition, that:

(1) is fixed on film, digital medium, videotape, computer disc, laser disc or other similar delivery medium;

(2) can be viewed or reproduced;

(3) is not intended to and does not violate a provision of Chapter 30, Article 37 NMSA 1978; and

(4) is intended for reasonable commercial exploitation for the delivery medium used;

F. "film production company" means a person that produces one or more films or any part of a film;

G. "physical presence" means a physical address in New Mexico, not a post office box or other mail drop enterprise unless the business is providing mail services to a film production company, from which a vendor conducts business, stores inventory or otherwise creates, assembles or offers for sale the product purchased or leased by a film production company; and

H. "postproduction expenditure" means an expenditure for editing, Foley recording, automatic dialogue replacement, sound editing, special effects, including computer-generated imagery or other effects, scoring and
music editing, beginning and end credits, negative cutting, soundtrack production, dubbing, subtitling or addition of sound or visual effects, but not including an expenditure for advertising, marketing, distribution or expense payments."

SECTION 4. A new section of Chapter 7, Article 2F NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"PURPOSES--GOALS.--The purposes and goals of the film production tax credit are to:

A. establish the film industry as a permanent component of the economic base of New Mexico;

B. develop a pool of trained professionals and businesses in New Mexico to supply and support the film industry in the state;

C. increase employment of New Mexico residents;

D. improve the economic success of existing businesses in New Mexico; and

E. develop the infrastructure in the state necessary for a thriving film industry."

SECTION 5. A new section of Chapter 7, Article 2F NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"REPORTING--ACCOUNTABILITY.--

A. The economic development department shall:

(1) collect data to be used in an econometric tool that objectively assesses the effectiveness of the film production tax credit;
(2) track the direct expenditures for the film production tax credit;

(3) with the support and assistance of the legislative finance committee staff and the taxation and revenue department, review and assess the analysis developed in Paragraph (1) of this subsection and create a report for presentation to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee that provides an objective assessment of the effectiveness of the film production tax credit; and

(4) report annually to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee on aggregate approved tax credits made pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit Act.

B. The division shall develop a form on which the taxpayer claiming a film production tax credit pursuant to the Film Production Tax Credit Act shall submit a report to accompany the taxpayer's application for that credit.

C. With respect to the film on which the application for a film production tax credit is based, the film production company shall report to the division at a minimum the following information:

(1) the total aggregate wages of the members of the New Mexico resident crew;

(2) the number of New Mexico residents
employed;

(3) the total amount of gross receipts taxes paid;

(4) the total number of hours worked by New Mexico residents;

(5) the total expenditures made in New Mexico that do not qualify for the film production tax credit;

(6) the aggregate wages paid to the members of the nonresident crew while working in New Mexico; and

(7) other information deemed necessary by the division and economic development department to determine the effectiveness of the film production tax credit.

D. For purposes of assessing the effectiveness of the film production tax credit, the inability of the economic development department to aggregate data due to sample size shall not relieve the department of the requirement to report all relevant data to the legislature. The division shall provide notice to a film production company applying for the film production tax credit that information provided to the division may be revealed by the department in reports to the legislature.