## SENATE BILL 41

## 44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - 2ND SPECIAL SESSION, 2000

INTRODUCED BY

Carlos R. Cisneros

## AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; REDUCING INCOME TAX RATES.

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

Section 1. Section 7-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-2. DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of the Income Tax Act and unless the context requires otherwise:

A. "adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;

## B. "base income":

(1) means, for estates and trusts, that part of the estate's or trust's income defined as taxable income and upon which the federal income tax is calculated in the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes plus, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss deduction allowed by Section

172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year;

- (2) means, for taxpayers other than estates or trusts, that part of the taxpayer's income defined as adjusted gross income plus, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year; and
- income of the taxpayer not included in adjusted gross income but upon which a federal tax is calculated pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes, except amounts for which a calculation of tax is made pursuant to Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered; "base income" also includes interest received on a state or local bond;
- C. "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services;
- D. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- E. "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, committee, conservator, receiver,

individual or corporation acting in any fiduciary capacity;

- F. "filing status" means "married filing joint returns", "married filing separate returns", "head of household", "surviving spouse" and "single", as those terms are generally defined for federal tax purposes;
- G. "fiscal year" means any accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December;
- H. "head of household" means "head of household"
  as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
- I. "individual" means a natural person, an estate, a trust or a fiduciary acting for a natural person, trust or estate;
- J. "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States
  Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- K. "lump-sum amount" means an amount that, for the purpose of determining liability for federal income tax, was not included in adjusted gross income but upon which the five-year-averaging or the ten-year-averaging method of tax computation provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, was applied;
- L. "modified gross income" means all income of the taxpayer and, if any, the taxpayer's spouse and dependents, undiminished by losses and from whatever source derived, including:
  - (1) compensation;

1	(2) net profit o	(2) net profit derived from business;				
2	(3) gains derive	ed from dealings in property;				
3	(4) interest;					
4	(5) net rents;					
5	(6) royalties;					
6	(7) dividends;					
7	(8) alimony and	separate maintenance				
8	payments;					
9	(9) annuities;					
10	(10) income from	life insurance and				
11	endowment contracts;	endowment contracts;				
12	(11) pensions;					
13	(12) discharge o	of indebtedness;				
14	(13) distributiv	ve share of partnership				
15	income;					
16	(14) income in r	respect of a decedent;				
17	(15) income from	an interest in an estate or				
18	trust;					
19	(16) social secu	arity benefits;				
20	(17) unemploymer	nt compensation benefits;				
21	(18) workers' co	ompensation benefits;				
22	(19) public assi	stance and welfare benefits;				
23	(20) cost-of-liv	ring allowances; and				
24	(21) gifts;					
25	M. "modified gross in	come" does not include:				
	(1) payments for	hospital, dental, medical				
	or drug expenses whether made to	or on behalf of the				
	.133136.1					

taxpayer;

- (2) the value of room and board provided by federal, state or local governments or by private individuals or agencies based upon financial need and not as a form of compensation;
- (3) payments made pursuant to a federal, state or local government program directly or indirectly to a third party on behalf of the taxpayer when identified to a particular use or invoice by the payer; or
- (4) payments made pursuant to Sections 7-2-14, [7-2-14.1] 7-2-18, 7-2-18.1 and 7-3-9 NMSA 1978;
- N. "net income" means, for estates and trusts, base income adjusted to exclude amounts that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state or the United States and means, for taxpayers other than estates or trusts, base income adjusted to exclude:
- (1) an amount equal to the standard deduction allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year by Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- (2) an amount equal to the itemized deductions, as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year less the amount excluded pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection;
  - (3) an amount equal to the product of the

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1	exemption amount allowed for the
2	Section 151 of the Internal Reven
3	be amended or renumbered, multipl
4	personal exemptions allowed for f
5	(4) income from
6	States of America less expenses i
7	(5) other amount
8	prohibited from taxing because of
9	this state or the United States;
10	(6) for taxable
11	January 1, 1991, an amount equal
12	(a) net ope
13	deductions to that year from taxa
14	January 1, 1991 claimed and allow
15	Internal Revenue Code; and
16	(b) net ope
17	deductions to that year claimed a
18	(7) for taxable
19	January 1, 1991, an amount equal
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taxpayer's taxable year by ue Code, as that section may ied by the number of ederal income tax purposes;

- obligations of the United ncurred to earn that income;
- s that the state is the laws or constitution of
- years that began prior to to the sum of:
- erating loss carryback able years beginning prior to red, as provided by the
- erating loss carryover nd allowed; and
- years beginning on or after to the sum of any net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed, provided that the amount of any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1991 may be excluded only as follows:
- (a) in the case of a timely filed return, in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year for which the return is filed; or
  - in the case of amended returns or (b)

original returns not timely filed, in the first taxable year beginning after the date on which the return or amended return establishing the net operating loss is filed; and

(c) in either case, if the net operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies, in the next four succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover be excluded in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies;

- O. "net operating loss" means any net operating loss, as defined by Section 172(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, for a taxable year as further increased by the income, if any, from obligations of the United States for that year less related expenses;
- P. "net operating loss carryover" means the amount, or any portion of the amount, of a net operating loss for any taxable year that, pursuant to Paragraph (6) or (7) of Subsection N of this section, may be excluded from base income;
- Q. "nonresident" means every individual not a resident of this state;
- R. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation,

company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, syndicate or other association; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or agency, department or instrumentality thereof;

- S. "resident" means an individual who is domiciled in this state during any part of the taxable year; but any individual who, on or before the last day of the taxable year, changed his 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 Income Tax Act;
- T. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- U. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States or any political subdivision of a foreign country;
- V. "state or local bond" means a bond issued by a state other than New Mexico or by a local government other than one of New Mexico's political subdivisions, the interest from which is excluded from income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- W. "surviving spouse" means "surviving spouse" as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
  - X. "taxable income" means net income less any

lump-sum amount;

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Υ. "taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year upon the basis of which the net income is computed under the Income Tax Act and includes, in the case of the return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, the period for which the return is made; [and]

- 7. . "taxpayer" means any individual subject to the tax imposed by the Income Tax Act; and
- AA. "zero bracket amount" means the maximum amount of taxable income in the first bracket of the tax rate table for a filing status, for which bracket the amount of tax due is zero."

Section 2. Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 5, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:

- "7-2-7. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES. -- The tax imposed by Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at the following rates for any taxable year beginning [on or after January 1, 1998] in 2000:
- For married individuals filing separate returns: If the taxable income is: The tax shall be: 1.7% of taxable income [Not over \$4,000 Over \$ 4,000 but not over \$ 8,000 \$ 68.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$ 4,000 8,000 but not over \$ 12,000 \$ 196 plus 4.7% of excess over \$ 8,000 12,000 but not over \$ 20,000 \$ 384 plus 6.0% of

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Over \$ 20,000 but not over \$ 32,000 \$ 864 plus 7.1% of

excess over \$ 12,000

For single individuals and for estates and

1	trusts:				
2	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:			
3	[ <del>Not over \$5,500</del>	1.7% of taxable income			
4	Over \$ 5,500 but not over \$ 11,000	\$ 93.50 plus 3.2% of			
5		excess over \$ 5,500			
6	Over \$ 11,000 but not over \$ 16,000	\$ 269.50 plus 4.7% of			
7		excess over \$ 11,000			
8	Over \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 26,000	\$ 504.50 plus 6.0% of			
9		excess over \$ 16,000			
10	Over \$ 26,000 but not over \$ 42,000	\$1,104.50 plus 7.1% of			
11		excess over \$ 26,000			
12	Over \$ 42,000 but not over \$ 65,000	\$2,240.50 plus 7.9% of			
13		excess over \$ 42,000			
14	Over \$ 65,000	\$4,057.50 plus 8.2% of			
15		excess over \$ 65,000.]			
16	Not over \$1,200	<u>\$ 0</u>			
17	Over \$1,200 but not over \$5,500	2.0% of excess over			
18		\$1,200			
19	Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000	\$ 86.00 plus 3.2% of			
20		excess over \$5,500			
21	Over \$11,000 but not over \$16,000	\$ 262 plus 4.7% of			
22		excess over \$11,000			
23	Over \$16,000 but not over \$26,000	\$ 497 plus 6.0% of			
24		excess over \$16,000			
25	Over \$26,000 but not over \$42,000	\$1,097 plus 7.1% of			
		excess over \$26,000			
	Over \$42,000 but not over \$65,000	\$2,233 plus 7.9% of			

	excess over \$42,000
<u>Over \$65,000</u>	\$4,050 plus 8.2% of
	excess over \$65,000.
D. For heads of household	filing returns:
If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
[ <del>Not over \$7,000</del>	1.7% of taxable income
Over \$ 7,000 but not over \$ 14,000	\$ 119 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$ 7,000
Over \$ 14,000 but not over \$ 20,000	\$ 343 plus 4.7% of
	excess over \$ 14,000
Over \$ 20,000 but not over \$ 33,000	\$ 625 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$ 20,000
Over \$ 33,000 but not over \$ 53,000	\$1,405 plus 7.1% of
	excess over \$ 33,000
Over \$ 53,000 but not over \$ 83,000	\$2,825 plus 7.9% of
	excess over \$ 53,000
<del>Over \$ 83,000</del>	\$5,195 plus 8.2% of
	excess over \$ 83,000.
Not over \$1,900	<u>\$ 0</u>
Over \$1,900 but not over \$7,000	2.0% of excess over
	\$1,900
Over \$7,000 but not over \$14,000	\$ 102 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$7,000
Over \$14,000 but not over \$20,000	\$ 326 plus 4.7% of
	excess over \$14,000
Over \$20,000 but not over \$33,000	\$ 608 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$20,000

<u>Over</u>	\$33,000	but	not	over	\$53,000	\$1,388	plus	7.1% of
						excess	over	\$33,000
<u>Over</u>	\$53,000	but	not	over	\$83,000	\$2,808	plus	7.9% of
						excess	over	\$53,000
Over	\$83,000					\$5,178	plus	8.2% of
						excess	over	\$83,000.

- E. The tax on the sum of any lump-sum amounts included in net income is an amount equal to five multiplied by the difference between:
- (1) the amount of tax due on the taxpayer's taxable income; and
- (2) the amount of tax that would be due on an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income and twenty percent of the taxpayer's lump-sum amounts included in net income."

Section 3. A new section of the Income Tax Act, Section 7-2-7.2 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-2-7.2. [NEW MATERIAL] INDEXING OF TAX RATE
TABLES.--For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
2000, the tax rate schedules in Subsections A through D of
Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 shall be adjusted to account for
inflation. The department shall make the adjustments by
multiplying the minimum and maximum bracket amounts by a
fraction, the numerator of which is the consumer price
index ending during the calendar year in which the taxable
years begin and the denominator of which is the consumer
price index ending in calendar year 1999. The result of

the multiplication shall be rounded down to the nearest one hundred dollars (\$100) except that, if the result would be a minimum or maximum bracket amount less than the corresponding amount for the preceding year, then no adjustment shall be made. The department shall adjust the tax due shown for the minimum bracket amounts accordingly. For the purposes of this section, "consumer price index" means the average of the consumer price index for all urban consumers published by the United States department of labor for the twelve-month period ending July 31 of the calendar year."

Section 4. Section 7-2-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-12. TAXPAYER RETURNS--PAYMENT OF TAX.--

A. Every resident of this state and every individual deriving income from any business transaction, property or employment within this state and not exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act [who] shall file a complete tax return with the department in form and content as prescribed by the secretary if the individual:

(1) is required by the laws of the United States to file a federal income tax return [shall file a complete tax return with the department in form and content as prescribed by the secretary] or files a federal income tax return; and

(2) the taxpayer's taxable income exceeds the zero bracket amount for the taxpayer's filing status.

B. Unless otherwise required under the Income
Tax Act or prescription of the secretary, in completing a
return for a taxable year, the taxpayer shall declare the
same filing status and number of personal exemptions as the
taxpayer declared for federal income tax purposes for that
same taxable year or, if the taxpayer was not required to
file a federal income tax return for the taxable year, the
filing status and number of personal exemptions that would
have been required or allowed for that taxpayer by the
Internal Revenue Code and regulations pursuant to the code
for that taxable year.

<u>C.</u> The return required and the tax imposed on individuals under the Income Tax Act are due and payment is required on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year."

Section 5. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act are applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000.

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