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## SENATE BILL 43

45TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2001

INTRODUCED BY

Joseph J. Carraro

## AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; REDUCING INCOME TAX RATES; CHANGING CERTAIN FILING REQUIREMENTS; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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 . 134598.1

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
- (3) includes, for all taxpayers, any other 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;

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- 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			
appl i ed;			
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,			
i ncl udi ng:			
(1) compensation;			
(2) net profit derived from business;			
(3) gains derived from dealings in property;			
(4) interest;			
(5) net rents;			
(6) royalties;			
(7) di vi dends;			
(8) alimony and separate maintenance			
payments;			
(9) annuities;			
(10) income from life insurance and endowment			
contracts;			
(11) pensions;			
(12) discharge of indebtedness;			
(13) distributive share of partnership			
i ncome;			
(14) income in respect of a decedent;			
(15) income from an interest in an estate or			

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trust;				
(16) social security benefits;				
(17) unemployment compensation benefits;				
(18) workers' compensation benefits;				
(19) public assistance and welfare benefits;				
(20) cost-of-living allowances; and				
(21) gifts;				
M. "modified gross income" does not include:				
(1) payments for hospital, dental, medical or				
drug expenses whether made to or on behalf of the 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, [ <del>7-2-14.1</del> ] 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:

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- (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 exemption amount allowed for the taxpayer's taxable year by Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, multiplied by the number of personal exemptions allowed for federal income tax purposes;
- (4) income from obligations of the United States of America less expenses incurred to earn that income;
- (5) other amounts that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state or the United States:
- (6) for taxable years that began prior to January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of:
- (a) net operating loss carryback deductions to that year from taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1991 claimed and allowed, as provided by the Internal Revenue Code; and

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- (b) net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed; and
- (7) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, an amount equal 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
- (b) in the case of amended returns or 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
- 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;
- 0. "net operating loss" means any net operating . 134598.1

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

- 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

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purposes	of	the	Income	Tax	Act

- "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and T. 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;
- "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;
- "taxable income" means net income less any X. lump-sum amount;
- "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]
- "taxpayer" means any individual subject to the tax imposed by the Income Tax Act; and

2	of taxable income in the first brack	et of the tax rate table				
3	of taxable income in the first bracket of the tax rate table					
	for a filing status, for which bracket the amount of tax due					
4	<u>is zero</u> . "					
5	Section 2. Section 7-2-7 NMSA	1978 (being Laws 1994,				
6	Chapter 5, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:					
7	"7-2-7. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATESThe tax imposed by					
8	Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at the following rates for					
9	any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, [1998] 2001:					
10	A. For married individuals	filing separate returns:				
11	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:				
12	[ <del>Not over \$4,000</del>	1.7% of taxable income				
13	<del>0ver \$ 4,000 but not over \$ 8,000</del>	\$ 68.00 plus 3.2% of				
14		excess over \$ 4,000				
15	<del>0ver \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 12,000</del>	\$ 196 plus 4.7% of				
16		excess over \$ 8,000				
17	<del>0ver \$ 12,000 but not over \$ 20,000</del>	\$ 384 plus 6.0% of				
18		excess over \$ 12,000				
19	<del>0ver \$ 20,000 but not over \$ 32,000</del>	\$ 864 plus 7.1% of				
20		excess over \$ 20,000				
21	<del>0ver \$ 32,000 but not over \$ 50,000</del>	\$ 1,716 plus 7.9% of				
22		excess over \$ 32,000				
23	<del>0ver \$ 50,000</del>	<del>\$ 3, 138 plus 8. 2% of</del>				
24		excess over \$ 50,000]				
25	<u>Not over \$3,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>				
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AA. "zero bracket amount" means the maximum amount

<u>0ver \$ 3,000 but not over \$ 4,000</u>	2.0% of excess over
	<u>\$3, 000</u>
<u>0ver \$ 4,000 but not over \$ 8,000</u>	\$ 20.00 plus 3.0% of
	excess over \$4,000
<u>0ver \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 140 plus 4.5% of</u>
	excess over \$8,000
<u>0ver \$ 12,000 but not over \$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 320 plus 6.0% of</u>
	excess over \$12,000
<u>0ver \$ 20,000 but not over \$ 50,000</u>	§ 800 plus 7.0% of
	excess over \$20,000
<u>0ver \$ 50,000</u>	\$2,900 plus 7.9% of
	excess over \$50,000.
B. For surviving spouses an	nd married individuals
filing joint returns:	
If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:  1.7% of taxable income
	1.7% of taxable income
[ <del>Not over \$8, 000</del>	1.7% of taxable income
[ <del>Not over \$8, 000</del>	1.7% of taxable income  \$ 136 plus 3.2% of excess over \$ 8,000
[Not over \$8,000 Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 16,000	1.7% of taxable income  \$ 136 plus 3.2% of excess over \$ 8,000
[Not over \$8,000 Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 16,000	1.7% of taxable income  \$ 136 plus 3.2% of  excess over \$ 8,000  \$ 392 plus 4.7% of  excess over \$ 16,000
[Not over \$8,000]  Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 16,000  Over \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 24,000	1.7% of taxable income  \$ 136 plus 3.2% of  excess over \$ 8,000  \$ 392 plus 4.7% of  excess over \$ 16,000
[Not over \$8,000]  Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 16,000  Over \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 24,000	1.7% of taxable income  \$ 136 plus 3.2% of excess over \$ 8,000  \$ 392 plus 4.7% of excess over \$ 16,000  \$ 768 plus 6.0% of excess over \$ 24,000
[Not over \$8,000]  Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 16,000]  Over \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 24,000]  Over \$ 24,000 but not over \$ 40,000]	1.7% of taxable income  \$ 136 plus 3.2% of excess over \$ 8,000  \$ 392 plus 4.7% of excess over \$ 16,000  \$ 768 plus 6.0% of excess over \$ 24,000
[Not over \$8,000]  Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 16,000]  Over \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 24,000]  Over \$ 24,000 but not over \$ 40,000]	1.7% of taxable income  \$ 136 plus 3.2% of excess over \$ 8,000  \$ 392 plus 4.7% of excess over \$ 16,000  \$ 768 plus 6.0% of excess over \$ 24,000  \$ 1,728 plus 7.1% of excess over \$ 40,000
[Not over \$8,000]  Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 16,000  Over \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 24,000  Over \$ 24,000 but not over \$ 40,000  Over \$ 40,000 but not over \$ 64,000	1.7% of taxable income  \$ 136 plus 3.2% of excess over \$ 8,000  \$ 392 plus 4.7% of excess over \$ 16,000  \$ 768 plus 6.0% of excess over \$ 24,000  \$ 1,728 plus 7.1% of excess over \$ 40,000

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	excess over \$ 64,000
<del>0ver \$100, 000</del>	<del>\$ 6, 276 plus 8. 2% of</del>
	excess over \$100,000]
<u>Not over \$6,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
<u>Over \$ 6,000 but not over \$ 8,000</u>	2.0% of excess over
	<u>\$6, 000</u>
<u>Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 16,000</u>	\$ 40.00 plus 3.0% of
	<u>excess over \$8,000</u>
<u>0ver \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 24,000</u>	\$ 280 plus 4.5% of
	excess over \$16,000
<u>Over \$ 24,000 but not over \$ 40,000</u>	\$ 640 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$24,000
<u>Over \$ 40,000 but not over \$100,000</u>	\$1,600 plus 7.0% of
	excess over \$40,000
<u>0ver \$100,000</u>	\$5,800 plus 7.9% of
	excess over \$100,000.
C. For single individuals a	and for estates and
trusts:	
If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
[ <del>Not over \$5, 500</del>	1.7% of taxable income
<del>0ver \$ 5,500 but not over \$ 11,000</del>	\$ 93.50 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$ 5,500
<del>0ver \$ 11,000 but not over \$ 16,000</del>	\$ 269.50 plus 4.7% of
	excess over \$ 11,000
<del>0ver \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 26,000</del>	\$ 504.50 plus 6.0% of
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	excess over \$ 16,000
0ver \$ 26,000 but not over \$ 42,000	\$1, 104. 50 plus 7. 1% of
	excess over \$ 26,000
<del>0ver \$ 42,000 but not over \$ 65,000</del>	\$2, 240. 50 plus 7. 9% of
	excess over \$ 42,000
<del>0ver \$ 65, 000</del>	<del>\$4, 057. 50 plus 8. 2% of</del>
	excess over \$ 65,000]
<u>Not over \$3,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
<u>Over \$ 3,000 but not over \$ 5,500</u>	2.0% of excess over
	<u>\$3, 000</u>
<u>Over \$ 5,500 but not over \$ 11,000</u>	\$ 50.00 plus 3.0% of
	excess over \$5,500
<u>Over \$ 11,000 but not over \$ 16,000</u>	\$ 215 plus 4.5% of
	excess over \$11,000
<u>0ver \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 26,000</u>	\$ 440 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$16,000
<u>0ver \$ 26,000 but not over \$ 65,000</u>	\$1,040 plus 7.0% of
	excess over \$26,000
<u>0ver \$ 65,000</u>	\$3,770 plus 7.9% of
	excess over \$65,000.
D. For heads of household f	filing returns:
If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
[ <del>Not over \$7,000</del>	1.7% of taxable income
<del>0ver \$ 7,000 but not over \$ 14,000</del>	\$ 119 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$ 7,000

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Over \$ 14,000 but not over \$ 20,000 \$ 343 plus 4.7% of

\$1,300 plus 7.0% of excess over \$33,000 \$4,800 plus 7.9% of excess over \$83,000. The tax on the sum of any lump-sum amounts included in net income is an amount equal to five multiplied . 134598. 1 - 14 -

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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. 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

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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 thereunder for the 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 4. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act are applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001.

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