2

3

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 124 AND SENATE BILLS 213, 343 & 43

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

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; REDUCING INCOME TAX RATES OVER TWO YEARS;
ADDING ADDITIONAL EXEMPTIONS FOR CHILDREN TO THE LOW-INCOME
COMPREHENSIVE TAX REBATE; CHANGING CERTAIN FILING REQUIREMENTS.

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
- (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

1

5 6

> 7 8

9

11 12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23 24

25

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

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

not included in adjusted gross income but upon which the fiveyear-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;
- (2) net profit derived from business;
- (3) gains derived from dealings in property;
- (4) interest;
- (5) net rents;
- (6) royal ties;
- (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 income;
- (14) income in respect of a decedent;

an estate or

1	(15) income from an interest in an estate or
2	trust;
3	(16) social security benefits;
4	(17) unemployment compensation benefits;
5	(18) workers' compensation benefits;
6	(19) public assistance and welfare benefits;
7	(20) cost-of-living allowances; and
8	(21) gifts;
9	M "modified gross income" does not include:
10	(1) payments for hospital, dental, medical or
11	drug expenses whether made to or on behalf of the taxpayer;
12	(2) the value of room and board provided by
13	federal, state or local governments or by private individuals
14	or agencies based upon financial need and not as a form of
15	compensation;
16	(3) payments made pursuant to a federal, state
17	or local government program directly or indirectly to a third
18	party on behalf of the taxpayer when identified to a particular
19	use or invoice by the payer; or
20	(4) payments made pursuant to Sections
21	7-2-14, [7-2-14.1] 7-2-18, 7-2-18.1 and 7-3-9 NMSA 1978;
22	N. "net income" means, for estates and trusts, base
23	income adjusted to exclude amounts that the state is prohibited
24	from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state
95	

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 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

- (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
- (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;

- 0. "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 lumpsum amount;
- Y. "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

SFC/SFC/SB 124, et al.

for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, the period for which the return is made; [and]

Z. "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 2001:

A. For married individuals filing separate returns:

```
If the taxable income is:

[Not over $4,000]

Over $ 4,000 but not over $ 8,000 $ 68.00 plus 3.2% of excess over $ 4,000

Over $ 8,000 but not over $ 12,000 $ 196 plus 4.7% of excess over $ 8,000

Over $ 12,000 but not over $ 20,000 $ 384 plus 6.0% of excess over $ 12,000

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

Over \$ 32,000 but not over \$ 50,000	\$ 1,716 plus 7.9% of
	excess over \$ 32,000
0ver \$ 50,000	\$ 3, 138 plus 8. 2% of
	excess over \$ 50,000]
<u>Not over \$1,500</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
<u>Over \$ 1,500 but not over \$ 5,000</u>	2.0% of excess over
	<u>\$1, 500</u>
<u>Over \$ 5,000 but not over \$ 8,000</u>	§ 70.00 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$5,000
<u>Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 166 plus 4.7% of</u>
	excess over \$8,000
<u>0ver \$ 12,000 but not over \$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 354 plus 6.0% of</u>
	excess over \$12,000
<u>Over \$ 20,000 but not over \$ 32,000</u>	<u>\$ 834 plus 7.1% of</u>
	excess over \$20,000
<u>0ver \$ 32,000</u>	\$ 1,686 plus 7.9% of
	excess over \$32,000.

For surviving spouses and married individuals В. filing joint returns:

If the taxable income is: The tax shall be: [Not over \$8,000 1.7% of taxable income Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 16,000 \$ 136 plus 3.2% of excess over \$ 8,000 Over \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 24,000 \$ 392 plus 4.7% of

	excess over \$ 16,000
Over \$ 24,000 but not over \$ 40,000	\$ 768 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$ 24,000
Over \$ 40,000 but not over \$ 64,000	\$ 1,728 plus 7.1% of
	excess over \$ 40,000
Over \$ 64,000 but not over \$100,000	\$ 3,432 plus 7.9% of
	excess over \$ 64,000
0ver \$100, 000	\$ 6,276 plus 8.2% of
	excess over \$100,000]
<u>Not over \$3,000</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
<u>0ver \$ 3,000 but not over \$ 10,500</u>	2.0% of excess over
	<u>\$3, 000</u>
<u>0ver \$ 10,500 but not over \$ 16,000</u>	\$ 150 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$10,500
<u>0ver \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 24,000</u>	<u>\$ 326 plus 4.7% of</u>
	excess over \$16,000
<u>0ver \$ 24,000 but not over \$ 40,000</u>	\$ 702 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$24,000
<u>0ver \$ 40,000 but not over \$ 64,000</u>	\$1,662 plus 7.1% of
	excess over \$40,000
<u>0ver \$ 64,000</u>	<u>\$3, 366 plus 7. 9% of</u>
	excess over \$ 64,000.

. 138009. 2

trusts:

For single individuals and for estates and

	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
	[Not over \$5, 500	1.7% of taxable income
;	0ver \$ 5,500 but not over \$ 11,000	\$ 93.50 plus 3.2% of
:		excess over \$ 5,500
)	0ver \$ 11,000 but not over \$ 16,000	\$ 269.50 plus 4.7% of
,		excess over \$ 11,000
,	0ver \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 26,000	\$ 504.50 plus 6.0% of
}		excess over \$ 16,000
)	Over \$ 26,000 but not over \$ 42,000	\$1, 104. 50 plus 7. 1% of
)		excess over \$ 26,000
	Over \$ 42,000 but not over \$ 65,000	\$2, 240. 50 plus 7. 9% of
		excess over \$ 42,000
}	0ver \$ 65,000	\$4, 057. 50 plus 8. 2% of
:		excess over \$ 65,000]
•	<u>Not over \$1,500</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
;	<u>Over \$ 1,500 but not over \$ 6,000</u>	2.0% of excess over
•		<u>\$1, 500</u>
}	<u>Over \$ 6,000 but not over \$ 11,000</u>	§ 90.00 plus 3.2% of
)		<u>excess over \$6,000</u>
)	<u>0ver \$ 11,000 but not over \$ 16,000</u>	§ 250 plus 4.7% of
		<u>excess over \$11,000</u>
	<u>0ver \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 26,000</u>	<u>\$ 485 plus 6.0% of</u>
;		excess over \$16,000
:	<u>0ver \$ 26,000 but not over \$ 42,000</u>	\$1,085 plus 7.1% of

1		excess over \$26,000
2	<u>0ver \$ 42,000</u>	\$2, 221 plus 7.9% of
3		excess over \$42,000.
4	D. For heads of household f	iling returns:
5	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
6	[Not over \$7,000	1.7% of taxable income
7	0ver \$ 7,000 but not over \$ 14,000	\$ 119 plus 3.2% of
8		excess over \$ 7,000
9	0ver \$ 14,000 but not over \$ 20,000	\$ 343 plus 4.7% of
10		excess over \$ 14,000
11	0ver \$ 20,000 but not over \$ 33,000	\$ 625 plus 6.0% of
12		excess over \$ 20,000
13	Over \$ 33,000 but not over \$ 53,000	\$1, 405 plus 7. 1% of
14		excess over \$ 33,000
15	0ver \$ 53,000 but not over \$ 83,000	\$2, 825 plus 7. 9% of
16		excess over \$ 53,000
17	0ver \$83, 000	\$5, 195 plus 8. 2% of
18		excess over \$ 83,000]
19	<u>Not over \$2,500</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>
20	<u>Over \$ 2,500 but not over \$ 8,000</u>	2.0% of excess over
21		<u>\$2, 500</u>
22	<u>Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 14,000</u>	<u>\$ 110 plus 3.2% of</u>
23		excess over \$8,000
24	<u>Over \$ 14,000 but not over \$ 20,000</u>	\$ 302 plus 4.7% of
25		

	excess over \$14,000
<u>Over \$ 20,000 but not over \$ 33,000</u>	\$ 584 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$20,000
Over \$ 33,000 but not over \$ 53,000	\$1, 364 plus 7. 1% of
	excess over \$33,000
<u>0ver \$ 53,000</u>	\$2, 784 plus 7. 9% of
	excess over \$53,000

- 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:
- $\hspace{1cm} \hbox{(1)} \hspace{3em} \hbox{the amount of tax due on the taxpayer's} \\ \hbox{taxable income; and} \\$
- (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 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 5, Section 20, as amended and as further amended by Section 2 of this act) is repealed and a new Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-2-7. [NEW MATERIAL] 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, 2002:

A. For married individuals filing separate returns:					
If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:				
Not over \$2,200	\$ 0				
Over \$ 2,200 but not over \$ 5,100	2.0% of excess over				
	\$2, 200				
Over \$ 5,100 but not over \$ 8,000	\$ 58.00 plus 3.0% of				
	excess over \$5, 100				
Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 12,000	\$ 145 plus 4.5% of				
	excess over \$8,000				
Over \$ 12,000 but not over \$ 20,000	\$ 325 plus 6.0% of				
	excess over \$12,000				
Over \$ 20,000 but not over \$ 50,000	\$ 805 plus 7.1% of				
	excess over \$20,000				
0ver \$ 50,000	\$ 2,935 plus 7.8% of				
	excess over \$50,000.				

The tax shall be:

If the taxable income is:

Not over \$4,400	\$ 0		
Over \$ 4,400 but not over \$ 10,200	2.0% of excess over		
	\$4, 400		
Over \$ 10,200 but not over \$ 16,000	\$ 116 plus 3.0% of		
	excess over \$10, 200		
0ver \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 24,000	\$ 290 plus 4.5% of		

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1		excess over \$16,000
2	Over \$ 24,000 but not over \$ 40,000	\$ 650 plus 6.0% of
3		excess over \$24,000
4	Over \$ 40,000 but not over \$100,000	\$1,610 plus 7.1% of
5		excess over \$40,000
6	0ver \$100,000	\$5,870 plus 7.8% of
7		excess over \$100,000.
8	C. For single individuals a	and for estates and
9	trusts:	
10	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
11	Not over \$2,200	\$ 0
12	0ver \$ 2,200 but not over \$ 6,000	2.0% of excess over

\$2, 200 Over \$ 6,000 but not over \$ 11,000 \$ 76.00 plus 3.0% of excess over \$6,000 Over \$ 11,000 but not over \$ 16,000 \$ 226 plus 4.5% of excess over \$11,000 Over \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 26,000 \$ 451 plus 6.0% of excess over \$16,000 Over \$ 26,000 but not over \$ 65,000 \$1,051 plus 7.1% of excess over \$26,000 0ver \$ 65,000 \$3,820 plus 7.8% of excess over \$65,000.

> For heads of household filing returns: D.

> > - 17 -

SFC/SFC/SB 124, et al.

If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:			
Not over \$3,300 \$ 0				
Over \$ 3,300 but not over \$ 8,000	2.0% of excess over			
	\$3, 300			
Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 14,000	\$ 94.00 plus 3.0% of			
	excess over \$8,000			
Over \$ 14,000 but not over \$ 20,000	\$ 274 plus 4.5% of			
	excess over \$14,000			
Over \$ 20,000 but not over \$ 33,000	\$ 544 plus 6.0% of			
	excess over \$20,000			
Over \$ 33,000 but not over \$ 83,000	\$1, 324 plus 7.1% of			
	excess over \$33,000			
0ver \$ 83,000	\$4, 874 plus 7. 8% 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:
- $\mbox{(1)} \quad \mbox{the amount of tax due on the taxpayer's} \\ \mbox{taxable income; and}$
- (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 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

<u>Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder for the taxable year.</u>

<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. Section 7-2-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 20, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-14. LOW-INCOME COMPREHENSIVE TAX REBATE. --

A. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, any resident who files an individual New Mexico income tax return and who is not a dependent of another individual may claim a tax rebate for a portion of state and local taxes to which the resident has been subject during the taxable year for which the return is filed. The tax rebate may be claimed even though the resident has no income taxable under the Income Tax Act. 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 tax rebate that would have been allowed on a joint return.

B. No claim for the tax rebate provided in this section shall be filed by a resident who was an immate of a public institution for more than six months during the

taxable year for which the tax rebate could be claimed or who was not physically present in New Mexico for at least six months during the taxable year for which the tax rebate could be claimed.

- C. For the purposes of this section, the total number of exemptions for which a tax rebate may be claimed or allowed is determined by adding the number of federal exemptions allowable for federal income tax purposes for each individual included in the return who is domiciled in New Mexico plus:
- (1) two additional exemptions for each individual domiciled in New Mexico included in the return who is sixty-five years of age or older; [plus]
- (2) one additional exemption for each individual domiciled in New Mexico included in the return who, for federal income tax purposes, is blind; [plus one exemption]
- (3) two additional exemptions for each minor child or stepchild of the resident; and
- (4) three exemptions for each minor child or stepchild of the resident who would be a dependent for federal income tax purposes if the public assistance contributing to the support of the child or stepchild was considered to have been contributed by the resident.

D.

may be claimed in the amount shown in the following table: Modified gross And the total number income is: of exemptions is: \$ **But Not** 6 or 0ver 0ver More \$ \$ 120 \$ 160 \$ 200 \$ 240 \$ 280 \$ 320 1,000 1,000 1,500 1, 500 2,000 2,000 2,500 2, 500 3,000 3,000 3,500 3.500 4.000 4,000 4,500 4, 500 5,000 5,000 5, 500 5, 500 6,000 6,000 7,000 7,000 8,000 8,000 9.000 9,000 10,000 10,000 11,000 11,000 12,000

The tax rebate provided for in this section

1	12, 000	13, 000	50	65	85	100	115	140
2	13, 000	14, 000	50	65	85	100	115	140
3	14, 000	15, 000	45	60	75	90	105	120
4	15, 000	16, 000	40	55	70	85	95	110
5	16, 000	17, 000	35	50	65	80	85	105
6	17, 000	18, 000	30	45	60	70	80	95
7	18, 000	19, 000	25	35	50	60	70	80
8	19, 000	20, 000	20	30	40	50	60	65
9	20, 000	21, 000	15	25	30	40	50	55
10	21, 000	22, 000	10	20	25	35	40	4 5.

E. If a taxpayer's modified gross income is zero, the taxpayer may claim a credit in the amount shown in the first row of the table appropriate for the taxpayer's number of exemptions.

- F. The tax rebates provided for in this section may be deducted from the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year. If the tax rebates exceed the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.
- G. For purposes of this section, "dependent" means "dependent" as defined by Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered, but also includes any minor child or stepchild of the resident who would be a dependent for federal income tax purposes if the

public assistance contributing to the support of the child or stepchild was considered to have been contributed by the resident."

Section 6. APPLICABILITY. --

- A. The provisions of Sections 1, 4 and 5 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001.
- B. The provisions of Section 2 of this act apply to taxable years beginning in 2001.
- C. The provisions of Section 3 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.

- 24 -