1	HOUSE BILL 560
2	50TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2011
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Nora Espinoza
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH EXPENSES; PROVIDING A HEALTH CARE TAX
12	CREDIT; PRESERVING FREEDOM FOR CITIZENS TO PROVIDE FOR THEIR
13	HEALTH CARE.
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15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	SECTION 1. A new section of the Income Tax Act is enacted
17	to read:
18	"[ <u>NEW MATERIAL</u> ] CREDITHEALTH CARE PURCHASES CREDIT
19	A. A person who is a New Mexico resident and who
20	files an income tax return pursuant to the Income Tax Act may
21	apply for, and the department may approve, a refundable credit
22	against the income tax liability of the person, for
23	expenditures made to obtain health care insurance. For an
24	individual and that individual's spouse and dependents, the
25	credit may be approved in an amount equal to the premium
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1 percentage multiplied by the premium paid for health care 2 insurance. For a business, the credit may be approved in an 3 amount equal to fifty percent of the premiums paid during the taxable year for the employees of the business, not including 4 elective contributions made on behalf of the employees. 5 For a tax-exempt small business, the credit may be approved in an 6 7 amount equal to thirty-five percent of the premiums paid during the taxable year for the employees of the tax-exempt small 8 9 business, not including elective contributions made on behalf of the employees. The credit provided in this section may be 10 referred to as the "health care income tax credit". 11

B. The purpose of the health care income tax credit is to provide a tax credit substantially similar to the tax credits provided in Sections 1401 and 1421 of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to persons who purchase health care insurance.

C. The department shall report the number of people claiming the health care income tax credit and the aggregate amount of credits allowed pursuant to this section and require the tax credit recipient to report annually by August 31 on a form developed by the department information required by the department to evaluate the effectiveness of the credit.

D. A health care income tax credit shall not be allowed for premiums included in the person's itemized deductions, as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue

- 2 -

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1 Code or pursuant to the Income Tax Act.

E. 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 health care income tax credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.

F. A person who otherwise qualifies for and claims a health care income tax credit who is a member of a partnership or other business association may claim a credit only in proportion to the taxpayer's interest in the partnership or business association. The total credit claimed in the aggregate by all members of the partnership or business association in a taxable year with respect to premiums paid by the partnership or business association for health care insurance for employees shall not exceed the amount of credit allowable pursuant to this section had the credit been claimed by a single taxpayer.

G. Any amount of the health care income tax credit allowed by the department that exceeds the income tax liability of the person submitting a return in the taxable year pursuant to this section is refundable.

H. The department shall compile a report annually for the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee that sets forth the number of taxpayers approved to receive health care income tax credits, the aggregate amount of credits approved and the average and median amounts of credits

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approved. The department shall analyze every three years
 beginning in 2013 whether the health care income tax credit is
 performing the purpose for which it was created.

I. The health care income tax credit shall be applied to the taxpayer's tax liability before application of any other tax credit claimed for the taxable year by the taxpayer.

J. Acceptance of the health care income tax credit is authorization for the department to reveal the amount of the tax credit claimed by the person filing a return pursuant to this section, aggregated with all other return filers pursuant to this section when possible, as needed to report fully as required by this section to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee of the legislature.

K. As used in this section:

(1) "business" means an "eligible small employer" as that term is defined in Section 1421 of the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, but does not mean a corporation required to file a return pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act;

(2) "FPL" means the federal poverty level;

(3) "health care insurance" means an insurance plan that is available to individuals or to small groups through the employer of the group and that is not a qualified health plan as that term is used in the federal Patient

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1 Protection and Affordable Care Act; 2 (4) "person" means: (a) an individual who is a resident, who 3 may or may not have a liability pursuant to the Income Tax Act 4 and whose adjusted gross income is equal to or less than four 5 hundred percent of the federal poverty level; 6 7 (b) a business, that may or may not have a tax liability pursuant to the Income Tax Act; and 8 9 (c) a tax-exempt small business; (5) "premium percentage" means: 10 If adjusted gross income is: Premium percentage is: 11 12 Up to 133% of FPL 98% Over 133% but not over 150% of FPL 96% 13 Over 150% but not over 200% of FPL 14 93.7% Over 200% but not over 250% of FPL 91.8% 15 Over 250% but not over 400% of FPL 90.5% 16 Over 400% of FPL 0%; and 17 "tax-exempt small business" means a (6) 18 business that is not required to pay income tax pursuant to the 19 20 Internal Revenue Code and the Income Tax Act." SECTION 2. [NEW MATERIAL] LAWFUL HEALTH CARE SERVICES--21 PAYMENT. --22 A person may make direct payment for lawful 23 Α. health care services and shall not be required to pay penalties 24 or fines for making direct payment for lawful health care 25 .185571.2 - 5 -

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B. A health care provider may accept direct payment
for lawful health care services and shall not be required to
pay penalties or fines for accepting direct payment from a
person for lawful health care services.

C. The purchase or sale of health insurance shall not be prohibited.

D. A resident shall not be mandated to purchase
health insurance pursuant to any law enacted by the United
States congress that exceeds the congress' authority to
regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several
states and with the Indian tribes as provided in Article 1,
Section 8 of the United States constitution.

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care provider or hospital is required to perform or provide;

affect which health care services a health

(2) affect which health care services are permitted by law;

This section does not:

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(1)

(3) prohibit care provided pursuant to any statutes enacted by the legislature relating to workers' compensation;

(4) affect laws or rules in effect as ofJanuary 1, 2009; or

(5) affect the terms or conditions of any health care system to the extent that those terms and

- 6 -

1 conditions do not have the effect of punishing a person or 2 employer for making direct payment for lawful health care 3 services or a health care provider or hospital for accepting direct payment from a person or employer for lawful health care 4 5 services.

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F. As used in this section:

(1) "direct payment" means payment for lawful health care services without a public or private third party, 8 not including an employer, paying for any portion of the service;

"health care system" means a public or (2)11 12 private entity whose function or purpose is the management of, processing of, enrollment of individuals for or payment for, in 13 full or in part, health care services or health care 14 information for its participants; 15

(3) "lawful health care services" means any health-related service or treatment to the extent that the service or treatment is permitted or not prohibited by law or regulation that may be provided by persons or businesses otherwise permitted to offer such services; and

"penalty or fine" means a civil or (4) criminal penalty or fine, tax, salary or wage withholding or surcharge or any named fee with a similar effect established by law or rule by a government-established, -created or -controlled agency that is used to punish or discourage the .185571.2

- 7 -

exercise of rights protected under this section. SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2011. - 8 -.185571.2

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