HOUSE BILL 351

52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2015

INTRODUCED BY

Terry H. McMillan

^

.199023.2SA

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; PROVIDING AN INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR CERTAIN UNREIMBURSED OR UNCOMPENSATED MEDICAL CARE EXPENSES.

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

SECTION 1. A new section of the Income Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--UNREIMBURSED OR UNCOMPENSATED
MEDICAL CARE EXPENSES.--

A. A taxpayer may claim a deduction from net income in an amount determined pursuant to Subsection B of this section for medical care expenses paid during the taxable year for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse or a dependent if the expenses are not reimbursed or compensated for by insurance or otherwise and have not been included in the taxpayer's itemized deductions, as defined in Section 63 of the

1	Internal Revenue Code, for the taxab	le year.	
2	B. The deduction provided	d in Subsection A of this	
3	section may be claimed in an amount o	equal to the following	
4	percentage of medical care expenses p	paid during the taxable	
5	year based on the taxpayer's filing s	status and adjusted gross	
6	income as follows:		
7	(1) for surviving spouses and married		
8	individuals filing joint returns:		
9	If adjusted gross income is:	The following percent of	
10		medical care expenses	
11		paid may be deducted:	
12	Not over \$30,000	25 percent	
13	More than \$30,000 but not more than		
14	\$70,000	15 percent	
15	Over \$70,000	10 percent;	
16	(2) for single indi	viduals and married	
17	individuals filing separate returns:		
18	If adjusted gross income is:	The following percent of	
19		medical care expenses	
20		paid may be deducted:	
21	Not over \$15,000	25 percent	
22	More than \$15,000 but not more than		
23	\$35,000	15 percent	
24	Over \$35,000	10 percent; and	
25	(3) for heads of household:		

1	If adjusted gross income is:	The following percent of	
2		medical care expenses	
3		paid may be deducted:	
4	Not over \$20,000	25 percent	
5	More than \$20,000 but not more than		
6	\$50,000	15 percent	
7	Over \$50,000	10 percent.	
8	C. As used in this sect	cion:	
9	(1) "dependent" means dependent as defined in		
10	Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code;		
11	(2) "health care facility" means a hospital,		
12	outpatient facility, diagnostic and treatment center,		
13	rehabilitation center, free-standing hospice or other similar		
14	facility at which medical care is provided;		
15	(3) "medical care" means the diagnosis, cure,		
16	mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or for the		
17	purpose of affecting any structure	or function of the body;	
18	(4) "medical care	expenses" means amounts paid	
19	for:		
20	(a) the diag	nosis, cure, mitigation,	
21	treatment or prevention of disease or for the purpose of		
22	affecting any structure or function of the body, excluding		
23	cosmetic surgery, if provided by a physician or in a health		
24	care facility;		
25	(b) prescrib	ed drugs or insulin;	
	.199023.2SA		

1	(c) qualified long-term care services as		
2	defined in Section 7702B(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;		
3	(d) insurance covering medical care,		
4	including amounts paid as premiums under Part B of Title 18 of		
5	the Social Security Act or for a qualified long-term care		
6	insurance contract defined in Section 7702B(b) of the Internal		
7	Revenue Code, if the insurance or other amount is paid from		
8	income included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the		
9	taxable year;		
10	(e) nursing services, regardless of		
11	where the services are rendered, if provided by a practical		
12	nurse or a professional nurse licensed to practice in the state		
13	pursuant to the Nursing Practice Act;		
14	(f) specialized treatment or the use of		
15	special therapeutic devices if the treatment or device is		
16	prescribed by a physician and the patient can show that the		
17	expense was incurred primarily for the prevention or		
18	alleviation of a physical or mental defect or illness; and		
19	(g) care in an institution other than a		
20	hospital, such as a sanitarium or rest home, if the principal		
21	reason for the presence of the person in the institution is to		
22	receive the medical care available; provided that if the meals		
23	and lodging are furnished as a necessary part of such care, the		
24	cost of the meals and lodging are "medical care expenses";		
25	(5) "physician" means a medical doctor,		

osteopathic physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractic	
physician or psychologist licensed or certified to practice i	Ĺn
New Mexico; and	

"prescribed drug" means a drug or biological that requires a prescription of a physician for its use by an individual."

APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act SECTION 2. apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

- 5 -