HOUSE TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 291

55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2021

This document may incorporate amendments proposed by a committee, but not yet adopted, as well as amendments that have been adopted during the current legislative session. The document is a tool to show amendments in context and cannot be used for the purpose of adding amendments to legislation.

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; SFC-ADDING NEW BRACKETS TO THE INCOME

TAX; SFC INCREASING AND INDEXING THE LOW-INCOME COMPREHENSIVE

TAX REBATE; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF THE WORKING FAMILIES TAX

CREDIT; EXPANDING THE CREDIT TO CERTAIN RESIDENTS WHO ARE

INELIGIBLE FOR THE FEDERAL EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT ON WHICH

THE WORKING FAMILIES TAX CREDIT IS BASED; SFC-LIMITING THE

CAPITAL GAINS DEDUCTION FROM NET INCOME FOR CERTAIN

TAXPAYERS;←SFC SFC→STBTC→PROVIDING A THREE PERCENT LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TO PROPERTY THAT IS OCCUPIED BY THE OWNER AS THE OWNER'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE; PROVIDING A TEN PERCENT LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY THAT IS NOT OCCUPIED BY THE OWNER AS THE OWNER'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE -STBTC STBTC→INCREASING THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE OVER FIVE YEARS; REQUIRING WITHHOLDERS OF THE WITHHOLDING TAX TO PROVIDE TO WITHHOLDEES INFORMATION REGARDING STATE ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME NEW MEXICANS FROM THE TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT←STBTC←SFC SFC→SFC→PROVIDING A THREE PERCENT LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TO PROPERTY THAT IS OCCUPIED BY THE OWNER AS THE OWNER'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE: PROVIDING A TEN PERCENT LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY THAT IS NOT OCCUPIED BY THE OWNER AS THE OWNER'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. ←SFC ←SFC SFC→REQUIRING WITHHOLDERS OF THE WITHHOLDING TAX TO PROVIDE TO WITHHOLDEES INFORMATION REGARDING STATE ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME NEW MEXICANS FROM THE TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT←SFC

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

SFC→STBTC→SECTION 1. Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws)

2005, Chapter 104, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-7. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES.--The tax imposed by

.220186.5AIC March 19, 2021 (2:28pm)

bold, red, highlight, strikethrough

Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at the following rates for any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, [2021] 2022:

A. For married individuals filing separate returns: If the taxable income is: The tax shall be: Not over \$4,000 1.7% of taxable income 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 \$384 plus 4.9% of excess [\$157,500] \$100,000 over \$12,000 Over \$100,000 but not over \$157,500 \$4,696 plus 5.5% of excess over \$100,000 Over \$157,500 but not over \$207,500 [\$7,513.50] \$7,858.50 plus 5.9% of excess over \$157,500 Over \$207,500 but not over \$311,000 \$10,808.50 plus 6.2% of excess over \$207,500 \$17,225.50 plus 6.5% of Over \$311,000 excess over \$311,000.

B. For heads of household, surviving spouses and
married individuals filing joint returns:

If the taxable income is:The tax shall be:Not over \$8,0001.7% of taxable incomeOver \$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 | \$768 plus 4.9% of excess |
| [\$315,000] <u>\$200,000</u> | over \$24,000 |
| Over \$200,000 but not over \$315,000 | \$9,392 plus 5.5% of |
| | excess over \$200,000 |
| Over \$315,000 but not over \$415,000 | [\$15,027] <u>\$15,717</u> plus |
| | 5.9% of excess over |
| | \$315,000 |
| Over \$415,000 but not over \$622,000 | \$21,617 plus 6.2% of |
| | excess over \$415,000 |
| Over \$622,000 | \$34,451 plus 6.5% of |
| | |
| | excess over \$622,000. |
| C. For single individuals | |
| C. For single individuals | |
| | |
| trusts: | s and for estates and |
| trusts: If the taxable income is: | The tax shall be: |
| trusts: If the taxable income is: Not over \$5,500 | The tax shall be: |
| trusts: If the taxable income is: Not over \$5,500 | The tax shall be: 1.7% of taxable income \$93.50 plus 3.2% of |
| trusts: If the taxable income is: Not over \$5,500 Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000 | The tax shall be: 1.7% of taxable income \$93.50 plus 3.2% of excess over \$5,500 |
| trusts: If the taxable income is: Not over \$5,500 Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000 | The tax shall be: 1.7% of taxable income \$93.50 plus 3.2% of excess over \$5,500 \$269.50 plus 4.7% of |
| trusts: If the taxable income is: Not over \$5,500 Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000 Over \$11,000 but not over \$16,000 | The tax shall be: 1.7% of taxable income \$93.50 plus 3.2% of excess over \$5,500 \$269.50 plus 4.7% of excess over \$11,000 |
| trusts: If the taxable income is: Not over \$5,500 Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000 Over \$11,000 but not over \$16,000 Over \$16,000 but not over | The tax shall be: 1.7% of taxable income \$93.50 plus 3.2% of excess over \$5,500 \$269.50 plus 4.7% of excess over \$11,000 \$504.50 plus 4.9% of |

```
      Over $210,000
      but not over $280,000
      [$10,010.50]
      $10,460.50

      plus 5.9% of excess over $210,000

      Over $280,000
      but not over $415,000
      $14,950.50 plus 6.2% of excess over $280,000

      Over $415,000
      $22,960.50 plus 6.5% of excess over $415,000
```

- D. 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." STBTC

STBTC→SECTION 1. Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

2005, Chapter 104, Section 4, 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, [2021] 2022:

A. For married individuals filing separate returns:

If the taxable income is:

Not over \$4,000

1.7% of taxable income

bold, red, highlight, strikethrough

```
Over $4,000 but not over $8,000 $68.00 plus 3.2% of excess
                                               <del>over $4,000</del>
                                         $196 plus 4.7% of excess
Over $8,000 but not over $12,000
                                         over $8,000
Over $12,000 but not over
                                         $384 plus 4.9% of excess
<del>[$157,500] $75,000</del>
                                         <del>over $12,000</del>
Over $75,000 but not over $157,500
                                         $3,471 plus 5.5% of
                                         excess over $75,000
Over $157,500 but not over $207,500
                                        <del>[$7,513.50] $8,008.50</del>
                                         plus 5.9% of excess over
                                         $157,500
Over $207,500 but not over $311,000 $10,958.50 plus 6.2% of
                                         excess over $207,500
Over $311,000
                                         $17.375.50 plus 6.5% of
                                         excess over $311,000.
```

B. For heads of household, surviving spouses and

```
Over $150,000 but not over $315,000 $6,942 plus 5.5% of
                                         excess over $150,000
Over $315,000 but not over $415,000
                                        <del>[$15,027] <u>$16,017</u> plus</del>
                                         5.9% of excess over
                                         <del>$315,000</del>
Over $415,000 but not over $622,000
                                        $21,917 plus 6.2% of
                                         excess over $415,000
Over $622,000
                                         $34,751 plus 6.5% of
                                         excess over $622,000.
           C. For single individuals and for estates and
trusts:
If the taxable income is:
                                        The tax shall be:
Not over $5,500
                                        1.7% of taxable income
Over $5,500 but not over $11,000
                                        $93.50 plus 3.2% of
                                         excess over $5,500
Over $11,000 but not over $16,000
                                        $269.50 plus 4.7% of
                                         excess over $11,000
                                        $504.50 plus 4.9% of
Over $16,000 but not over
<del>[$210,000] $100,000</del>
                                        excess over $16,000
Over $100,000 but not over $210,000
                                        $4,620.50 plus 5.5% of
                                         excess over $100,000
Over $210,000 but not over $280,000
                                        <del>[$10,010.50] $10,670.50</del>
                                         plus 5.9% of excess over
                                         $210,000
Over $280,000 but not over $415,000 $14,800.50 plus 6.2% of
                 March 19, 2021 (2:28pm)
.220186.5AIC
```

 Over \$415,000
 \$23,170.50 plus 6.5% of

 excess over \$415,000.

D. 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." STBTC SFC

SFC→SFC→SECTION 1. Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 4, 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, [2021] 2022:

A. For married individuals filing separate returns:

If the taxable income is:

Not over \$4,000

Over \$4,000 but not over \$8,000

Over \$4,000 but not over \$8,000

Over \$8,000 but not over \$12,000

Over \$8,000 but not over \$12,000

Over \$8,000

Over \$12,000 but not over \$384 plus 4.9% of excess

```
[$157,500] $100,000

Over $100,000 but not over $157,500 $4,696 plus 5.5% of

excess over $100,000

Over $157,500 but not over $207,500 [$7,513.50] $7,858.50

plus 5.9% of excess over $157,500

Over $207,500 but not over $311,000 $10,808.50 plus 6.2% of

excess over $207,500

Over $311,000 $17,225.50 plus 6.5% of

excess over $311,000.

B. For heads of household, surviving spouses and
```

married individuals 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 \$768 plus 4.9% of excess [\$315,000] \$200,000 over \$24,000 Over \$200,000 but not over \$315,000 \$9,392 plus 5.5% of excess over \$200,000 Over \$315,000 but not over \$415,000 [\$15,027] \$15,717 plus 5.9% of excess over \$315,000 Over \$415,000 but not over \$622,000 \$21,617 plus 6.2% of excess over \$415,000

C. For single individuals and for estates and trusts: If the taxable income is: The tax shall be: Not over \$5,500 1.7% of taxable income \$93.50 plus 3.2% of Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000 excess over \$5,500 Over \$11,000 but not over \$16,000 \$269.50 plus 4.7% of excess over \$11,000 Over \$16,000 but not over \$504.50 plus 4.9% of [\$210,000] \$135,000 excess over \$16,000 Over \$135,000 but not over \$210,000 \$6,335.50 plus 5.5% of excess over \$135,000 Over \$210,000 but not over \$280,000 [\$10,010.50] \$10,460.50 plus 5.9% of excess over \$210,000 Over \$280,000 but not over \$415,000 \$14,950.50 plus 6.2% of excess over \$280,000 Over \$415,000 \$22,960.50 plus 6.5% of

D. 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

.220186.5AIC March 19, 2021 (2:28pm)

excess over \$415,000.

(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."←SFC←SFC

SECTION SFC→2.←SFC SFC→1.←SFC 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] Married individuals 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 inmate 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.

income is:

- 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 two additional exemptions for each individual domiciled in New Mexico included in the return who is sixty-five years of age or older plus 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 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. Except as provided in Subsection F of this section, the tax rebate provided for in this section may be claimed in the amount shown in the following table:

 Modified gross And the total number

of exemptions is:

But Not 6 or 1 2 3 4 5 0ver 0ver More \$ 500 \$ 120 ſ\$ 0 \$ 160 \$ 200 \$ 240 \$ 280 \$ 320 500 1,000 135 195 250 310 350 415 1,500 435 1,000 135 195 250 310 350

| | | highli | Strik |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| underscored material = new | [bracketed material] = delete | Amendments: new = ->bold, blue, 1 | delete = -hold, red, highlight, strik |
| | | | |

| 1,500 | 2,000 | 135 | 195 | 250 | 310 | 350 | 450 |
|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 2,000 | 2,500 | 135 | 195 | 250 | 310 | 350 | 450 |
| 2,500 | 3,000 | 135 | 195 | 250 | 310 | 350 | 450 |
| 3,000 | 3,500 | 135 | 195 | 250 | 310 | 350 | 450 |
| 3,500 | 4,000 | 135 | 195 | 250 | 310 | 355 | 450 |
| 4,000 | 4,500 | 135 | 195 | 250 | 310 | 355 | 450 |
| 4,500 | 5,000 | 125 | 190 | 240 | 305 | 355 | 450 |
| 5,000 | 5,500 | 115 | 175 | 230 | 295 | 355 | 430 |
| 5,500 | 6,000 | 105 | 155 | 210 | 260 | 315 | 410 |
| 6,000 | 7,000 | 90 | 130 | 170 | 220 | 275 | 370 |
| 7,000 | 8,000 | 80 | 115 | 145 | 180 | 225 | 295 |
| 8,000 | 9,000 | 70 | 105 | 135 | 170 | 195 | 240 |
| 9,000 | 10,000 | 65 | 95 | 115 | 145 | 175 | 205 |
| 10,000 | 11,000 | 60 | 80 | 100 | 130 | 155 | 185 |
| 11,000 | 12,000 | 55 | 70 | 90 | 110 | 135 | 160 |
| 12,000 | 13,000 | 50 | 65 | 85 | 100 | 115 | 140 |
| 13,000 | 14,000 | 50 | 65 | 85 | 100 | 115 | 140 |
| 14,000 | 15,000 | 45 | 60 | 75 | 90 | 105 | 120 |
| 15,000 | 16,000 | 40 | 55 | 70 | 85 | 95 | 110 |
| 16,000 | 17,000 | 35 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 85 | 105 |
| 17,000 | 18,000 | 30 | 45 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 95 |
| 18,000 | 19,000 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 |
| 19,000 | 20,000 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 65 |
| 20,000 | 21,000 | 15 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 55 |
| 21,000 | 22,000 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 35 | 40 | 45] |
| | | | | | | | |

| <u>\$ 0</u> | \$ 1,000 | <u>\$ 195</u> | <u>\$ 260</u> | <u>\$ 325</u> | \$ 390 | <u>\$ 455</u> | <u>\$ 520</u> |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1,000 | 1,500 | <u>220</u> | <u>315</u> | <u>405</u> | <u>505</u> | <u>570</u> | <u>675</u> |
| <u>1,500</u> | 2,500 | <u>220</u> | <u>315</u> | <u>405</u> | <u>505</u> | <u>570</u> | <u>705</u> |
| 2,500 | <u>7,500</u> | <u>220</u> | <u>315</u> | <u>405</u> | <u>505</u> | <u>570</u> | <u>730</u> |
| <u>7,500</u> | 8,000 | <u>205</u> | <u>310</u> | <u>390</u> | <u>495</u> | <u>575</u> | <u>730</u> |
| 8,000 | 9,000 | <u>185</u> | <u>285</u> | <u>375</u> | <u>480</u> | <u>575</u> | <u>700</u> |
| 9,000 | 10,000 | <u>170</u> | <u>250</u> | <u>340</u> | <u>425</u> | <u>510</u> | <u>665</u> |
| 10,000 | 11,500 | <u>145</u> | <u>210</u> | <u>275</u> | <u>360</u> | <u>445</u> | <u>600</u> |
| 11,500 | <u>13,000</u> | <u>130</u> | <u>185</u> | <u>235</u> | <u>295</u> | <u>365</u> | <u>480</u> |
| <u>13,000</u> | 14,500 | <u>115</u> | <u>170</u> | <u>220</u> | <u>275</u> | <u>315</u> | <u>390</u> |
| 14,500 | 16,500 | <u>105</u> | <u>155</u> | <u>185</u> | <u>235</u> | <u>285</u> | <u>335</u> |
| 16,500 | <u>18,000</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>130</u> | <u>165</u> | <u>210</u> | <u>250</u> | <u>300</u> |
| <u>18,000</u> | <u>19,500</u> | <u>90</u> | <u>115</u> | <u>145</u> | <u>180</u> | <u>220</u> | <u>260</u> |
| <u>19,500</u> | <u>21,000</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>105</u> | <u>140</u> | <u>165</u> | <u>185</u> | <u>230</u> |
| 21,000 | 23,000 | <u>80</u> | <u>105</u> | <u>140</u> | <u>165</u> | <u>185</u> | <u>230</u> |
| <u>23,000</u> | 24,500 | <u>75</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>120</u> | <u>145</u> | <u>170</u> | <u>195</u> |
| <u>24,500</u> | <u>26,000</u> | <u>65</u> | <u>90</u> | <u>115</u> | <u>140</u> | <u>155</u> | <u>180</u> |
| <u>26,000</u> | <u>27,500</u> | <u>55</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>105</u> | <u>130</u> | <u>140</u> | <u>170</u> |
| <u>27,500</u> | <u>29,500</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>75</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>115</u> | <u>130</u> | <u>155</u> |
| <u>29,500</u> | 31,000 | <u>40</u> | <u>55</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>115</u> | <u>130</u> |
| <u>31,000</u> | <u>32,500</u> | <u>35</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>65</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>105</u> |
| <u>32,500</u> | <u>34,000</u> | <u>25</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>50</u> | <u>65</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>90</u> |
| 34,000 | 36,000 | <u>15</u> | <u>35</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>55</u> | <u>65</u> | <u>75</u> . |

E. If a taxpayer's modified gross income is zero, the taxpayer may claim a credit in the amount shown in the

^{.220186.5}AIC March 19, 2021 (2:28pm)

first row of the table appropriate for the taxpayer's number of exemptions as adjusted by the provisions of Subsection F of this section.

F. For the 2022 taxable year and each subsequent taxable year, the amount of rebate shown in the table in Subsection D of this section shall be adjusted to account for inflation. The department shall make the adjustment by multiplying each amount of rebate by a fraction, the numerator of which is the consumer price index ending during the prior taxable year and the denominator of which is the consumer price index ending in tax year 2021. The result of the multiplication shall be rounded down to the nearest one dollar (\$1.00), except that if the result would be an amount less than the corresponding amount for the preceding taxable year, then no adjustment shall be made.

- $[F_{\bullet}]$ G_{\bullet} 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.] H. For purposes of this section:
- (1) "consumer price index" means the consumer price index for all urban consumers published by the United

 States department of labor for the month ending September 30;

 and

(2) "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 SFC→3.←SFC SFC→2.←SFC Section 7-2-18.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 45, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.15. WORKING FAMILIES TAX CREDIT.--

A. A <u>taxpayer who is a</u> resident <u>and</u> who files an individual New Mexico income tax return may claim a credit in an amount equal to [seventeen] <u>twenty</u> percent STBTC→for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and twenty-five percent for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023,←STBTC of the federal <u>earned</u> income tax credit for which that [individual] <u>taxpayer</u> is eligible for the same taxable year [pursuant to Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code] or would have been eligible but for the identification number requirement pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 32(m), as that section may be amended or renumbered.

B. A taxpayer who is a resident and who files an individual New Mexico tax return may claim a credit in an

beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and twenty-five percent for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, ←STBTC of the federal earned income tax credit for which that taxpayer would have been eligible for the same taxable year but for the age requirement pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 32(c)(1)(A)(ii)(II), as that section may be amended or renumbered; provided that the taxpayer is at least eighteen years of age but has not reached the age of twenty-five.

 $\underline{\text{C.}}$ The credit provided in this section may be referred to as the "working families tax credit".

[B.] D. The working families tax credit may be deducted from the income tax liability of an individual who claims the credit and qualifies for the credit pursuant to this section. If the credit exceeds the individual's income tax liability for the taxable year, the excess shall be refunded to the individual.

E. As used in this section, "federal earned income tax credit" means the tax credit allowed pursuant to 26 U.S.C.

32, as that section may be amended or renumbered."

SFC→SECTION 4. Section 7-2-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws

1999, Chapter 205, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-34. DEDUCTION--NET CAPITAL GAIN INCOME.--

A. Except as provided in [Subsection C] Subsections

B and D of this section, a taxpayer may claim a deduction from

net income in an amount equal to the taxpayer's net capital

gain income for the taxable year for which the deduction is

being claimed, but not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

B. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, a taxpayer may claim a deduction from net income attributable to the sale of a New Mexico business in an amount equal to the greater of:

(1) the taxpayer's net capital gain income for the taxable year for which the deduction is being claimed, but not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or

(2) forty percent of the taxpayer's net capital gain income for the taxable year for which the deduction is being claimed; provided that:

(a) the net capital gain from the sale

(b) the business was the principal business of the taxpayer; and

(c) the taxpayer was involved in the

operation of the SFC→Hf11→small←Hf11 Hf11→New

Mexico←Hf11←SFC SFC→smal1←SFC business on a regular,

continuous and substantial basis.

[B.] C. Married individuals 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 deduction provided by this section that would have been allowed on the

joint return.

[C.] D. A taxpayer may not claim the deduction provided in [Subsection A of] this section if the taxpayer has claimed the credit provided in Section 7-2D-8.1 NMSA 1978.

[D.] <u>E.</u> As used in this section:

(1) "net capital gain" means "net capital gain" as defined in Section 1222 (11) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) "New Mexico business" means a business
SFC→Hf11→that is owned as follows:

(a) for a sole proprietorship, one hundred percent of the tangible assets of the business are owned or leased by a New Mexico resident;

(b) for a corporation or limited

liability company, a business with its principal office and a

majority of its full-time-equivalent employees located in New

Mexico; and

(c) for a limited partnership, a

business with its principal place of business and one hundred

percent of its tangible assets located in New Mexico."←Hfll

Hfll→that has:

(a) for a sole proprietorship, one
hundred percent of its tangible assets located in New Mexico;

(b) for a corporation or limited

liability company, its principal office and a majority of its

◆bold, red, highlight, strikethrough

full-time-equivalent employees located in New Mexico; and

(c) for a limited partnership, its

principal place of business and one hundred percent of its

tangible assets located in New Mexico."←Hfll←SFC

(a) for a sole proprietorship, one hundred percent of the tangible assets of the business are owned or leased by a New Mexico resident;

SFC→SFC→that is owned as follows:

(b) for a corporation or limited

liability company, a business with its principal office and a

majority of its full-time-equivalent employees located in New

Mexico; and

(c) for a limited partnership, a

business with its principal place of business and one hundred

percent of its tangible assets located in New Mexico."←SFC←SFC

SFC→STBTC→SECTION 5. Section 7-36-21.2 NMSA 1978 (being

Laws 2000, Chapter 10, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-36-21.2. LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.--

A. Except as provided in Subsections B through D of this section, residential property shall be valued at its current and correct value in accordance with the provisions of the Property Tax Code. [provided that]

B. For the 2001 [and subsequent] through 2023 tax

.220186.5AIC March 19, 2021 (2:28pm)

- 20 -

years, the value of a property in any tax year shall not exceed the higher of one hundred three percent of the value in the tax year prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued or one hundred six and one-tenth percent of the value in the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued. [This limitation]

C. For the 2024 and subsequent tax years, the value of a residential property that is occupied by the owner as the owner's principal place of residence in any tax year shall not exceed the higher of one hundred three percent of the value in the tax year prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued or one hundred six and one-tenth percent of the value in the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued.

of a residential property that is not occupied by the owner as the owner's principal place of residence in any tax year shall not exceed the higher of one hundred ten percent of the value in the tax year prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued or one hundred twenty-one percent of the value in the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued.

E. The limitations on increases in value [does]

pursuant to Subsections B through D of this section shall not

apply to:

- (1) a residential property in the first tax

 year that it is valued for property taxation purposes;
- (2) any physical improvements, except for solar energy system installations, made to the property during the year immediately prior to the tax year or omitted in a prior tax year; or
- (3) valuation of a residential property in any tax year in which:
- (a) a change of ownership of the property occurred in the year immediately prior to the tax year for which the value of the property for property taxation purposes is being determined; or
- (b) the use or zoning of the property

 has changed in the year prior to the tax year.
- [B.] F. If a change of ownership of residential property occurred in the year immediately prior to the tax year for which the value of the property for property taxation purposes is being determined, the value of the property shall be its current and correct value as determined pursuant to the general valuation provisions of the Property Tax Code.
- [C.] <u>G.</u> To assure that the values of residential property for property taxation purposes are at current and correct values in all counties prior to application of the limitation in Subsection [A] <u>B</u> of this section, the department shall determine for the 2000 tax year the sales ratio pursuant
- .220186.5AIC March 19, 2021 (2:28pm)

to Section 7-36-18 NMSA 1978 or, if a sales ratio cannot be determined pursuant to that section, conduct a sales-ratio analysis using both independent appraisals by the department and sales. If the sales ratio for a county for the 2000 tax year is less than eighty-five, as measured by the median ratio of value for property taxation purposes to sales price or independent appraisal by the department, the county shall not be subject to the limitations of Subsection [A] B of this section and shall conduct a reassessment of residential property in the county so that, by the 2003 tax year, the sales ratio is at least eighty-five. After such reassessment, the limitation on increases in valuation in this section shall apply in those counties in the earlier of the 2004 tax year or the first tax year following the tax year that the county has a sales ratio of eighty-five or higher, as measured by the median ratio of value for property taxation purposes to sales value or independent appraisal by the department. Thereafter, the limitation on increases in valuation of residential property for property taxation purposes in this section shall apply to subsequent tax years in all counties.

[D.] <u>H.</u> The provisions of this section do not apply to residential property for any tax year in which the property is subject to the valuation limitation in Section 7-36-21.3

[E.] I. As used in this section:

-bold, red, highlight, strikethrough

```
(1) "change of ownership" means a transfer to
a transferee by a transferor of all or any part of the
transferor's legal or equitable ownership interest in
residential property except for a transfer:
```

[(1)] (a) to a trustee for the
beneficial use of the spouse of the transferor or the surviving
spouse of a deceased transferor;

[(2)] (b) to the spouse of the

transferor that takes effect upon the death of the transferor;

[(3)] (c) that creates, transfers or

terminates, solely between spouses, any co-owner's interest;

[(4)] (d) to a child of the transferor,
who occupies the property as that person's principal residence
at the time of transfer; provided that the first subsequent tax
year in which that person does not qualify for the head of
household exemption on that property, a change of ownership
shall be deemed to have occurred;

[(5)] (e) that confirms or corrects a

previous transfer made by a document that was recorded in the

real estate records of the county in which the real property is

located;

[(6)] (f) for the purpose of quieting
the title to real property or resolving a disputed location of
a real property boundary;

[(7)] <u>(g)</u> to a revocable trust by the

```
transferor with the transferor, the transferor's spouse or a child of the transferor as beneficiary; or
```

[(8)] (h) from a revocable trust

described in [Paragraph (7) of this subsection] Subparagraph

(g) of this paragraph back to the settlor or trustor or to the beneficiaries of the trust; and

[F. As used in this section]

(2) "solar energy system installation" means

an installation that is used to provide space heat, hot water

or electricity to the property in which it is installed and is:

[(1)] (a) an installation that uses
solar panels that are not also windows;

[(2)] (b) a dark-colored water tank
exposed to sunlight; or

[(3)] (c) a non-vented trombe

wall."←STBTC←SFC

SFC→STBTC→SECTION 5. Section 7-2A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2A-5. CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES.--The corporate
income tax imposed on corporations by Section 7-2A-3 NMSA 1978
shall be:

A. For taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2022:

If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:

```
Not over $500,000 4.8% of taxable income
     Over $500,000
                                   $24,000 plus 5.9% of
                                   excess over $500,000.
          B. For taxable years beginning on or after January
1, 2022 and prior to January 1, 2023:
     If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:
     Not over $500,000 4.8% of taxable income
                   $24,000 plus 6.2% of
     Over $500,000
                                   excess over $500,000.
          C. For taxable years beginning on or after January
1, 2023 and prior to January 1, 2024:
     If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:
     Not over $500,000 4.8% of taxable income
     Over $500,000
                                 $24.000 plus 6.6% of
                                   excess over $500,000.
          D. For taxable years beginning on or after January
1, 2024 and prior to January 1, 2025:
     If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:
                                 4.8% of taxable income
     Not over $500,000
     Over $500,000
                                  $24,000 plus 6.9% of
                                   excess over $500,000.
          E. For taxable years beginning on or after January
1, 2025 and prior to January 1, 2026:
     If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:
```

```
Not over $500,000

Over $500,000

$24,000 plus 7.3% of excess over $500,000.
```

F. For taxable years beginning on or after January

1, 2026:

If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:

Not over \$500,000 4.8% of taxable income

Over \$500,000 \$24,000 plus 7.6% of

excess over \$500,000."

SECTION 6. Section 7-3-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1961, Chapter 243, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-3-8. [COPY OF THE] ANNUAL STATEMENT OF WITHHOLDING AND INFORMATION REGARDING STATE ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME NEW MEXICANS TO BE [FURNISHED THE WITHHOLDEE] PROVIDED TO WITHHOLDEES.--[A copy of the annual statement of withholding shall be furnished to the withholdee by the withholder] On or before January 31 of the year following that for which the annual statement of withholding is made pursuant to Section 7-3-7 NMSA 1978, a withholder shall provide to a withholdee:

A. a copy of the annual statement of withholding;

and

B. information regarding state assistance for low-income New Mexicans, including information regarding refundable tax rebates and credits for low-income filers provided by the

state, such as the low-income comprehensive tax rebate and the working families tax credit. The information shall be provided in English and in Spanish on a form and in a manner required by the department, and the department shall make the information available on the department's website." STBTC

STBTC→SECTION STBTC→6.←STBTC STBTC→9.←STBTC

APPLICABILITY.--

A. The provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.

B. The provisions of Section 4 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

SECTION STBTC→7.←STBTC STBTC→10.←STBTC EFFECTIVE DATE.
-The effective date of the provisions of Section 1 of this act

is January 1, 2022.←STBTC←SFC

SFC→SECTION 5. Section 7-36-21.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000, Chapter 10, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-36-21.2. LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.--

A. Except as provided in Subsections B through D of this section, residential property shall be valued at its current and correct value in accordance with the provisions of the Property Tax Code. [provided that]

B. For the 2001 [and subsequent] through 2023 tax

years, the value of a property in any tax year shall not exceed

.220186.5AIC March 19, 2021 (2:28pm)

the higher of one hundred three percent of the value in the tax

year prior to the tax year in which the property is being

valued or one hundred six and one-tenth percent of the value in

the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the

property is being valued. [This limitation]

of a residential property that is occupied by the owner as the owner's principal place of residence in any tax year shall not exceed the higher of one hundred three percent of the value in the tax year prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued or one hundred six and one-tenth percent of the value in the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued.

of a residential property that is not occupied by the owner as the owner's principal place of residence in any tax year shall not exceed the higher of one hundred ten percent of the value in the tax year prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued or one hundred twenty-one percent of the value in the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued.

E. The limitations on increases in value [does]

pursuant to Subsections B through D of this section shall not

apply to:

(1) a residential property in the first tax

bold, red, highlight, strikethrough

year that it is valued for property taxation purposes;

- (2) any physical improvements, except for solar energy system installations, made to the property during the year immediately prior to the tax year or omitted in a prior tax year; or
- (3) valuation of a residential property in any tax year in which:
- (a) a change of ownership of the property occurred in the year immediately prior to the tax year for which the value of the property for property taxation purposes is being determined; or
- (b) the use or zoning of the property

 has changed in the year prior to the tax year.
- [B.] F. If a change of ownership of residential property occurred in the year immediately prior to the tax year for which the value of the property for property taxation purposes is being determined, the value of the property shall be its current and correct value as determined pursuant to the general valuation provisions of the Property Tax Code.
- [C.] G. To assure that the values of residential property for property taxation purposes are at current and correct values in all counties prior to application of the limitation in Subsection [A] B of this section, the department shall determine for the 2000 tax year the sales ratio pursuant to Section 7-36-18 NMSA 1978 or, if a sales ratio cannot be

determined pursuant to that section, conduct a sales-ratio analysis using both independent appraisals by the department and sales. If the sales ratio for a county for the 2000 tax year is less than eighty-five, as measured by the median ratio of value for property taxation purposes to sales price or independent appraisal by the department, the county shall not be subject to the limitations of Subsection [A] B of this section and shall conduct a reassessment of residential property in the county so that, by the 2003 tax year, the sales ratio is at least eighty-five. After such reassessment, the limitation on increases in valuation in this section shall apply in those counties in the earlier of the 2004 tax year or the first tax year following the tax year that the county has a sales ratio of eighty-five or higher, as measured by the median ratio of value for property taxation purposes to sales value or independent appraisal by the department. Thereafter, the limitation on increases in valuation of residential property for property taxation purposes in this section shall apply to subsequent tax years in all counties.

[D.] H. The provisions of this section do not apply to residential property for any tax year in which the property is subject to the valuation limitation in Section 7-36-21.3

[E.] I. As used in this section:

(1) "change of ownership" means a transfer to

a transferee by a transferor of all or any part of the transferor's legal or equitable ownership interest in residential property except for a transfer:

[(1)] (a) to a trustee for the
beneficial use of the spouse of the transferor or the surviving
spouse of a deceased transferor;

[(2)] (b) to the spouse of the

transferor that takes effect upon the death of the transferor;

[(3)] (c) that creates, transfers or

terminates, solely between spouses, any co-owner's interest;

[(4)] (d) to a child of the transferor,
who occupies the property as that person's principal residence
at the time of transfer; provided that the first subsequent tax
year in which that person does not qualify for the head of
household exemption on that property, a change of ownership
shall be deemed to have occurred;

[(5)] (e) that confirms or corrects a

previous transfer made by a document that was recorded in the

real estate records of the county in which the real property is

located;

[(6)] (f) for the purpose of quieting
the title to real property or resolving a disputed location of
a real property boundary;

[(7)] (g) to a revocable trust by the transferor with the transferor, the transferor's spouse or a .220186.5AIC March 19, 2021 (2:28pm)

```
child of the transferor as beneficiary; or
```

[(8)] (h) from a revocable trust

described in [Paragraph (7) of this subsection] Subparagraph

(g) of this paragraph back to the settlor or trustor or to the beneficiaries of the trust; and

[F. As used in this section]

(2) "solar energy system installation" means an installation that is used to provide space heat, hot water or electricity to the property in which it is installed and is:

solar panels that are not also windows;

[(2)] (b) a dark-colored water tank

[(1)] (a) an installation that uses

exposed to sunlight; or

[(3)] (c) a non-vented trombe

wall."←SFC←SFC

SFC→SECTION 3. Section 7-3-8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1961, Chapter 243, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-3-8. [COPY OF THE] ANNUAL STATEMENT OF WITHHOLDING AND INFORMATION REGARDING STATE ASSISTANCE FOR LOW-INCOME NEW MEXICANS TO BE [FURNISHED THE WITHHOLDEE] PROVIDED TO WITHHOLDEES.--[A copy of the annual statement of withholding shall be furnished to the withholdee by the withholder] On or before January 31 of the year following that for which the annual statement of withholding is made pursuant to Section 7-3-7 NMSA 1978, a withholder shall provide to a withholdee:

A. a copy of the annual statement of withholding; and

B. information regarding state assistance for lowincome New Mexicans, including information regarding refundable
tax rebates and credits for low-income filers provided by the
state, such as the low-income comprehensive tax rebate and the
working families tax credit. The information shall be provided
in English and in Spanish on a form and in a manner required by
the department, and the department shall make the information
available on the department's website."

SFC

SFC→SECTION 6. APPLICABILITY.--

A. The provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.

B. The provisions of Section 4 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

SECTION 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of Section 1 of this act is January 1,

2022.←SFC←SFC

SFC→STBTC→SECTION 7. APPLICABILITY.--

A. The provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021.

B. The provisions of Section 4 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

SECTION 8. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of Sections 1, 4 and 5 of this act is January 1,

2022.←STBTC←SFC

SFC→SECTION SFC→4. ←SFC SFC→5. ←SFC APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021. ←SFC

- 35 -