1 HOUSE BILL 291 2 55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2021 3 INTRODUCED BY 4 Javier Martínez and Christine Chandler and Matthew McQueen 5 6 7 8 9 10 AN ACT 11 RELATING TO TAXATION; ADDING NEW BRACKETS TO THE INCOME TAX; 12 INCREASING AND INDEXING THE LOW-INCOME COMPREHENSIVE TAX 13 REBATE; INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF THE WORKING FAMILIES TAX 14 CREDIT; EXPANDING THE CREDIT TO CERTAIN RESIDENTS WHO ARE 15 INELIGIBLE FOR THE FEDERAL EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT ON WHICH 16 THE WORKING FAMILIES TAX CREDIT IS BASED; LIMITING THE CAPITAL 17 GAINS DEDUCTION FROM NET INCOME FOR CERTAIN TAXPAYERS; ALLOWING 18 A REGIONAL OPERATION TO ELECT TO INCREASE THE WEIGHTING OF THE 19 SALES FACTOR WHEN APPORTIONING BUSINESS INCOME; LIMITING A 20 THREE PERCENT LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF 21 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TO PROPERTY THAT IS OCCUPIED BY THE OWNER 22 AS THE OWNER'S PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE; PROVIDING A TEN 23 PERCENT LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF RESIDENTIAL 24 PROPERTY THAT IS NOT OCCUPIED BY THE OWNER AS THE OWNER'S 25 PRINCIPAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE.

.219007.6

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1 2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: 3 SECTION 1. Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, 4 Chapter 104, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 5 "7-2-7. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES.--The tax imposed by 6 Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at the following rates for any 7 taxable year beginning on or after January 1, [2021] 2022: 8 For married individuals filing separate returns: Α. 9 If the taxable income is: The tax shall be: 10 Not over \$4,000 1.7% of taxable income Over \$4,000 but not over \$8,000 11 \$68.00 plus 3.2% of 12 excess over \$4,000 13 Over \$8,000 but not over \$12,000 \$196 plus 4.7% of excess 14 over \$8,000 15 Over \$12,000 but not over \$384 plus 4.9% of excess 16 [\$157,500] \$100,000 over \$12,000 17 Over \$100,000 but not over \$157,500 \$4,696 plus 5.5% of 18 <u>excess over \$100,000</u> 19 Over \$157,500 but not over \$311,000 [\$7,513.50] \$7,858.50 20 plus 5.9% of excess over 21 \$157,500 22 <u>Over \$311,000</u> \$16,915 plus 6.5% of 23 excess over \$311,000. 24 For heads of household, surviving spouses and Β. 25 married individuals filing joint returns: .219007.6 - 2 -

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1	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
2	Not over \$8,000	1.7% of taxable income
3	Over \$8,000 but not over \$16,000	\$136 plus 3.2% of excess
4		over \$8,000
5	Over \$16,000 but not over \$24,000	\$392 plus 4.7% of excess
6		over \$16,000
7	Over \$24,000 but not over	\$768 plus 4.9% of excess
8	[\$315,000] <u>\$200,000</u>	over \$24,000
9	<u>Over \$200,000 but not over \$315,000</u>	<u>\$9,392 plus 5.5% of</u>
10		<u>excess over \$200,000</u>
11	Over \$315,000 <u>but not over \$622,000</u>	[\$15,027] <u>\$15,717</u> plus
12		5.9% of excess over
13		\$315,000
14	<u>Over \$622,000</u>	<u>\$33,830 plus 6.5% of</u>
15		<u>excess over \$622,000</u> .
16	C. For single individuals	and for estates and
17	trusts:	
18	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
19	Not over \$5,500	1.7% of taxable income
20	Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000	\$93.50 plus 3.2% of
21		excess over \$5,500
22	Over \$11,000 but not over \$16,000	\$269.50 plus 4.7% of
23		excess over \$11,000
24	Over \$16,000 but not over	\$504.50 plus 4.9% of
25	[\$210,000] <u>\$135,000</u>	excess over \$16,000
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1	Over \$135,000 but not over \$210,000 \$6,335.50 plus 5.5% of
2	excess over \$135,000
3	Over \$210,000 <u>but not over \$415,000</u> [\$10,010.50] <u>\$10,460.50</u>
4	plus 5.9% of excess over
5	\$210,000
6	<u>Over \$415,000</u> \$22,555.50 plus 6.5% of
7	excess over \$415,000.
8	D. The tax on the sum of any lump-sum amounts
9	included in net income is an amount equal to five multiplied by
10	the difference between:
11	(1) the amount of tax due on the taxpayer's
12	taxable income; and
13	(2) the amount of tax that would be due on an
14	amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income and twenty
15	percent of the taxpayer's lump-sum amounts included in net
16	income."
17	SECTION 2. Section 7-2-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972,
18	Chapter 20, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
19	"7-2-14. LOW-INCOME COMPREHENSIVE TAX REBATE
20	A. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of
21	this section, any resident who files an individual New Mexico
22	income tax return and who is not a dependent of another
23	individual may claim a tax rebate for a portion of state and
24	local taxes to which the resident has been subject during the
25	taxable year for which the return is filed. The tax rebate may
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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.

For the purposes of this section, the total C. 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 sixtyfive 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 .219007.6

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l resident.

2		D. <u>E</u> :	<u>xcept a</u>	<u>s provide</u>	ed in Su	bsectior	<u>n F of t</u>	his
3	<u>section</u> ,	, the tax	rebate	provide	d for in	this se	ection m	nay be
4	claimed	in the a	mount s	hown in	the foll	owing ta	able:	
5	Modified	l gross	A	nd the to	otal num	ber		
6	income i	is:	0	f exempt	ions is:			
7		But No	t					6 or
8	0ver	0ver	1	2	3	4	5	More
9	[\$ 0	\$ 500	\$ 120	\$ 160	\$ 200	\$ 240	\$ 280	\$ 320
10	500	1,000	135	195	250	310	350	415
11	1,000	1,500	135	195	250	310	350	435
12	1,500	2,000	135	195	250	310	350	450
13	2,000	2,500	135	195	250	310	350	450
14	2,500	3,000	135	195	250	310	350	450
15	3,000	3,500	135	195	250	310	350	450
16	3,500	4,000	135	195	250	310	355	450
17	4,000	4 , 500	135	195	250	310	355	450
18	4,500	5,000	125	190	240	305	355	450
19	5,000	5,500	115	175	230	295	355	430
20	5,500	6,000	105	155	210	260	315	410
21	6,000	7,000	90	130	170	220	275	370
22	7,000	8,000	80	115	145	180	225	295
23	8,000	9,000	70	105	135	170	195	240
24	9,000	10,000	65	95	115	145	175	205
25	10,000	11,000	60	80	100	130	155	185

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1	11,000	12,000	55	70	90	110	135	160
2	12,000	13,000	50	65	85	100	115	140
3	13,000	14,000	50	65	85	100	115	140
4	14,000	15,000	45	60	75	90	105	120
5	15,000	16,000	40	55	70	85	95	110
6	16,000	17,000	35	50	65	80	85	105
7	17,000	18,000	30	45	60	70	80	95
8	18,000	19,000	25	35	50	60	70	80
9	19,000	20,000	20	30	40	50	60	65
10	20,000	21,000	15	25	30	40	50	55
11	21,000	22,000	10	20	25	35	40	45]
12	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 195</u>	<u>\$ 260</u>	<u>\$ 325</u>	<u>\$ 390</u>	<u>\$ 455</u>	<u>\$ 520</u>
13	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>675</u>
14	<u>1,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>705</u>
15	<u>2,500</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>730</u>
16	<u>7,500</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>575</u>	<u>730</u>
17	<u>8,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>575</u>	<u>700</u>
18	<u>9,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>510</u>	<u>665</u>
19	<u>10,000</u>	<u>11,500</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>360</u>	<u>445</u>	<u>600</u>
20	<u>11,500</u>	<u>13,000</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>480</u>
21	<u>13,000</u>	<u>14,500</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>390</u>
22	<u>14,500</u>	<u>16,500</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>335</u>
23	<u>16,500</u>	<u>18,000</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>300</u>
24	<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>
25	<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>

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1	<u>21,000</u>	<u>23,000</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>230</u>
2	<u>23,000</u>	<u>24,500</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>195</u>
3	<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>
4	<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>
5	<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>
6	<u>29,500</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>130</u>
7	<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>
8	<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>
9	<u>34,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>75</u> .
10		E. If	a taxp	ayer's mo	odified	gross ir	ncome is	zero,
11	the taxp	ayer may	claim a	ı credit i	in the a	mount sł	nown in	the
12	first ro	ow of the	table a	ppropriat	ce for t	he taxpa	ayer's n	umber of
13	exemptic	ons <u>as adj</u>	usted b	y the pro	ovisions	of Subs	section	<u>F of</u>
14	<u>this sec</u>	ction.						

15 F. For the 2022 taxable year and each subsequent 16 taxable year, the amount of rebate shown in the table in 17 Subsection D of this section shall be adjusted to account for 18 inflation. The department shall make the adjustment by 19 multiplying each amount of rebate by a fraction, the numerator 20 of which is the consumer price index ending during the prior 21 taxable year and the denominator of which is the consumer price 22 index ending in tax year 2021. The result of the 23 multiplication shall be rounded down to the nearest one dollar 24 (\$1.00), except that if the result would be an amount less than 25 the corresponding amount for the preceding taxable year, then .219007.6

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no adjustment shall be made.

2	$[F_{\bullet}]$ G. The tax rebates provided for in this
3	section may be deducted from the taxpayer's New Mexico income
4	tax liability for the taxable year. If the tax rebates exceed
5	the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess shall be
6	refunded to the taxpayer.
7	[G.] <u>H.</u> For purposes of this section:
8	(1) "consumer price index" means the consumer
9	price index for all urban consumers published by the United
10	States department of labor for the month ending September 30;
11	and
12	(2) "dependent" means "dependent" as defined
13	by Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that
14	section may be amended or renumbered, but also includes any
15	minor child or stepchild of the resident who would be a
16	dependent for federal income tax purposes if the public
17	assistance contributing to the support of the child or
18	stepchild was considered to have been contributed by the
19	resident."
20	SECTION 3. Section 7-2-18.15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007,
21	Chapter 45, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:
22	"7-2-18.15. WORKING FAMILIES TAX CREDIT
23	A. A <u>taxpayer who is a</u> resident <u>and</u> who files an
24	individual New Mexico income tax return may claim a credit in
25	an amount equal to [seventeen] <u>twenty</u> percent of the federal
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<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 amount equal to twenty percent 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.

<u>C.</u> 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."

SECTION 4. Section 7-2-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, .219007.6

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Chapter 205, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: 1 "7-2-34. DEDUCTION--NET CAPITAL GAIN INCOME.--2 3 Except as provided in [Subsection C] Subsections Α. 4 B and D of this section, a taxpayer may claim a deduction from 5 net income in an amount equal to the taxpayer's net capital gain income for the taxable year for which the deduction is 6 7 being claimed, but not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000). 8 B. Except as provided in Subsection D of this 9 section, a taxpayer may claim a deduction from net income 10 attributable to the sale of a New Mexico business in an amount 11 equal to the greater of: 12 the taxpayer's net capital gain income for (1)13 the taxable year for which the deduction is being claimed, but 14 not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or 15 forty percent of the taxpayer's net (2) 16 capital gain income, up to five hundred thousand dollars 17 (\$500,000), for the taxable year for which the deduction is 18 being claimed; provided that: 19 (a) the net capital gain from the sale 20 does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000); 21 (b) the business was the principal 22 business of the taxpayer; and 23 (c) the taxpayer was involved in the 24 operation of the small business on a regular, continuous and 25 substantial basis. .219007.6 - 11 -

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1 [B.] C. Married individuals who file separate 2 returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a 3 joint return may each claim only one-half of the deduction 4 provided by this section that would have been allowed on the 5 joint return. [C.] D. A taxpayer may not claim the deduction 6 7 provided in [Subsection A of] this section if the taxpayer has 8 claimed the credit provided in Section 7-2D-8.1 NMSA 1978. 9 $[\mathbf{D}_{\cdot}]$ E. As used in this section: 10 (1) "net capital gain" means "net capital gain" as defined in Section 1222 (11) of the Internal Revenue 11 12 Code; and 13 (2) "New Mexico business" means a business 14 that is owned as follows: 15 (a) for a sole proprietorship, one 16 hundred percent of the tangible assets of the business are 17 owned or leased by a New Mexico resident; 18 (b) for a corporation or limited 19 liability company, a business with its principal office and a 20 majority of its full-time-equivalent employees located in New 21 Mexico; and 22 (c) for a limited partnership, a 23 business with its principal place of business and one hundred 24 percent of its tangible assets located in New Mexico." 25 SECTION 5. Section 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, .219007.6

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Chapter 153, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

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"7-4-10. APPORTIONMENT OF BUSINESS INCOME.--

A. Except as provided in Subsections B, [and] C <u>and</u> <u>E</u> of this section, all business income shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus the sales factor and the denominator of which is three.

9 Β. If eighty percent or more of the New Mexico 10 numerators of the property and payroll factors for a filing 11 group, or for a taxpayer that is not a member of a filing 12 group, are employed in manufacturing or operating a computer 13 processing facility, the filing group or the taxpayer may elect 14 to have business income apportioned to this state by 15 multiplying the income by the sales factor for the taxable 16 year.

C. If a filing group, or a taxpayer that is not a member of a filing group, has a headquarters operation in New Mexico, the filing group or the taxpayer may elect to have business income apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by the sales factor for the taxable year.

D. <u>Except as provided in Subsection E of this</u> <u>section</u>, to elect the method of apportionment provided by Subsection B or C of this section, the taxpayer shall notify the department of the election, in writing, no later than the .219007.6

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(1) if the election is made for taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2020, to the taxable year in which the election is made and to each taxable year thereafter for three years, or until the taxable year ending prior to January 1, 2020, whichever is earlier;

9 if the election is made for a taxable year (2) 10 beginning on or after January 1, 2020, to the taxable year in 11 which the election is made and to each taxable year thereafter 12 until the taxpayer notifies the department, in writing, that 13 the election is terminated, except that the taxpayer shall not 14 terminate the election until the method of apportioning 15 business income provided by Subsection B or C of this section 16 has been used by the taxpayer for at least three consecutive 17 taxable years, including a total of at least thirty-six 18 calendar months: and

(3) if the election is made by a qualifying filing group, the election shall apply to the members of the filing group properly included pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3 NMSA 1978.

E. A taxpayer that is a regional operation may elect to increase the weighting of the sales factor as follows, after notifying the department of the election, in writing, no .219007.6 - 14 -

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1	later than the date on which the taxpayer files the return for
2	the first taxable year to which the election will apply:
3	(1) for taxable years beginning on or after
4	January 1, 2021 and prior to January 1, 2022, by using a sales
5	factor multiplied by two plus the property factor plus the
6	payroll factor divided by four;
7	(2) for taxable years beginning on or after
8	January 1, 2022 and prior to January 1, 2023, by using a sales
9	factor multiplied by six plus the property factor plus the
10	payroll factor divided by eight; and
11	(3) for taxable years beginning on or after
12	January 1, 2023, by multiplying the income by the sales factor
13	for the taxable year, the numerator of which is total sales in
14	New Mexico and the denominator of which is total sales
15	everywhere during the tax period.
16	F. An election made pursuant to Subsection E of
17	this section shall apply to the taxable year in which the
18	election is made and to each taxable year thereafter until the
19	taxpayer notifies the department, in writing, that the election
20	is terminated; provided that the taxpayer shall not terminate
21	the election until the method of apportioning business income
22	provided by Subsection E of this section has been used by the
23	taxpayer for at least three consecutive taxable years,
24	including a total of at least thirty-six calendar months; and
	including a colar of al feable chilly bix calendar montho, and
25	provided further that, if the election is made by a qualifying

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1	filing group, the election shall apply to the members of the
2	filing group properly included pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3
3	<u>NMSA 1978.</u>
4	[E.] <u>G.</u> For purposes of this section:
5	(l) "filing group" means "filing group" as
6	that term is defined in the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax
7	Act;
8	(2) "headquarters operation" means:
9	(a) the center of operations of a
10	business: 1) where corporate staff employees are physically
11	employed; 2) where the centralized functions are primarily
12	performed, including administrative, planning, managerial,
13	human resources, purchasing, information technology and
14	accounting, but not including operating a call center; 3) the
15	function and purpose of which is to manage and direct most
16	aspects and functions of the business operations within a
17	subdivided area of the United States; 4) from which final
18	authority over regional or subregional offices, operating
19	facilities and any other offices of the business are issued;
20	and 5) including national and regional headquarters if the
21	national headquarters is subordinate only to the ownership of
22	the business or its representatives and the regional
23	headquarters is subordinate to the national headquarters; or
24	(b) the center of operations of a
25	business: 1) the function and purpose of which is to manage
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1	and direct most aspects of one or more centralized functions;
2	and 2) from which final authority over one or more centralized
3	functions is issued;
4	(3) "manufacturing" means combining or
5	processing components or materials to increase their value for
6	sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:
7	(a) construction;
8	(b) farming;
9	(c) power generation; provided that for
10	taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2024,
11	"manufacturing" includes electricity generation at a facility
12	that does not require location approval and a certificate of
13	convenience and necessity prior to commencing construction or
14	operation of the facility pursuant to the Public Utility Act;
15	(d) processing natural resources,
16	including hydrocarbons; or
17	(e) processing or preparation of meals
18	for immediate consumption; [and]
19	(4) "operating a computer processing facility"
20	means managing the necessary and ancillary activities for the
21	operation of a facility primarily used to process data or
22	information, but does not include managing the operation of
23	facilities that are predominantly used to support sales of
24	tangible property or the provision of banking, financial or
25	professional services; <u>and</u>
	.219007.6 - 17 -

1	(5) "regional operation" means the presence of
2	<u>a business unit of a corporation or a group of corporations in</u>
3	a combined filing group:
4	(a) the purpose of which is to manage
5	aspects and functions of the business operations, located fully
6	or partially within New Mexico, and for which daily operational
7	decisions are managed and carried out in New Mexico;
8	(b) with one hundred or more employees
9	for whom wages are withheld pursuant to the Withholding Tax
10	Act. The employee measurement date is the first day of the
11	taxable year immediately prior to the taxable year for which
12	the election is made, and shall be certified by audit; and
13	(c) with a cumulative investment in
14	property in New Mexico exceeding five hundred million dollars
15	(\$500,000,000). Property owned by the taxpayer shall be valued
16	at the property's original cost, which shall be deemed to be
17	the basis of the property for federal income tax purposes,
18	prior to any federal adjustments, at the time of acquisition by
19	the taxpayer and adjusted by subsequent capital additions or
20	improvements thereto and partial disposition thereof, by reason
21	of sale, exchange or abandonment. For purposes of this
22	subparagraph, "cumulative investment in property in New Mexico"
23	means the average value of the taxpayer's real and tangible
24	personal property owned or rented and used in New Mexico during
25	the tax period."
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1 SECTION 6. Section 7-36-21.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000, 2 Chapter 10, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read: 3 "7-36-21.2. LIMITATION ON INCREASES IN VALUATION OF 4 RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY .--5 Except as provided in Subsections B through D of Α. this section, residential property shall be valued at its 6 7 current and correct value in accordance with the provisions of 8 the Property Tax Code. [provided that] 9 B. For the 2001 [and subsequent] through 2022 tax 10 years, the value of a property in any tax year shall not exceed 11 the higher of one hundred three percent of the value in the tax 12 year prior to the tax year in which the property is being 13 valued or one hundred six and one-tenth percent of the value in 14 the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the 15 property is being valued. [This limitation] 16 C. For the 2023 and subsequent tax years, the value 17 of a residential property that is occupied by the owner as the 18 owner's principal place of residence in any tax year shall not 19 exceed the higher of one hundred three percent of the value in 20 the tax year prior to the tax year in which the property is 21 being valued or one hundred six and one-tenth percent of the 22 value in the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which 23 the property is being valued. 24 D. For the 2023 and subsequent tax years, the value

of a residential property that is not occupied by the owner as .219007.6 - 19 -

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1 the owner's principal place of residence in any tax year shall 2 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 3 4 being valued or one hundred twenty-one percent of the value in 5 the tax year two years prior to the tax year in which the property is being valued. 6 7 E. The limitations on increases in value [does] pursuant to Subsections B through D of this section shall not 8 9 apply to: 10 a residential property in the first tax (1) 11 year that it is valued for property taxation purposes; 12 any physical improvements, except for (2) 13 solar energy system installations, made to the property during 14 the year immediately prior to the tax year or omitted in a 15 prior tax year; or 16 valuation of a residential property in any (3) 17 tax year in which: 18 (a) a change of ownership of the 19 property occurred in the year immediately prior to the tax year 20 for which the value of the property for property taxation 21 purposes is being determined; or 22 (b) the use or zoning of the property 23 has changed in the year prior to the tax year. 24 [B.] F. If a change of ownership of residential 25 property occurred in the year immediately prior to the tax year .219007.6 - 20 -

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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.

[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 8 limitation in Subsection [A] <u>B</u> 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 12 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 .219007.6

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1 independent appraisal by the department. Thereafter, the 2 limitation on increases in valuation of residential property 3 for property taxation purposes in this section shall apply to 4 subsequent tax years in all counties. 5 [D.] H. The provisions of this section do not apply 6 to residential property for any tax year in which the property 7 is subject to the valuation limitation in Section 7-36-21.3 NMSA 1978. 8 9 [E.] I. As used in this section: 10 (1) "change of ownership" means a transfer to 11 a transferee by a transferor of all or any part of the 12 transferor's legal or equitable ownership interest in 13 residential property except for a transfer: 14 [(1)] (a) to a trustee for the 15 beneficial use of the spouse of the transferor or the surviving 16 spouse of a deceased transferor; 17 [(2)] (b) to the spouse of the 18 transferor that takes effect upon the death of the transferor; 19 [(3)] (c) that creates, transfers or 20 terminates, solely between spouses, any co-owner's interest; 21 [(4)] (d) to a child of the transferor, 22 who occupies the property as that person's principal residence 23 at the time of transfer; provided that the first subsequent tax 24 year in which that person does not qualify for the head of 25 household exemption on that property, a change of ownership .219007.6

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1 shall be deemed to have occurred; 2 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ (e) that confirms or corrects a 3 previous transfer made by a document that was recorded in the 4 real estate records of the county in which the real property is 5 located; 6 [(6)] (f) for the purpose of quieting 7 the title to real property or resolving a disputed location of a real property boundary; 8 9 [(7)] (g) to a revocable trust by the 10 transferor with the transferor, the transferor's spouse or a 11 child of the transferor as beneficiary; or 12 [(8)] (h) from a revocable trust 13 described in [Paragraph (7) of this subsection] Subparagraph 14 (g) of this paragraph back to the settlor or trustor or to the 15 beneficiaries of the trust; and 16 [F. As used in this section] 17 "solar energy system installation" means (2) 18 an installation that is used to provide space heat, hot water 19 or electricity to the property in which it is installed and is: 20 [(1)] (a) an installation that uses 21 solar panels that are not also windows; 22 [(2)] (b) a dark-colored water tank 23 exposed to sunlight; or 24 [(3)] (c) a non-vented trombe wall." 25 SECTION 7. APPLICABILITY.--.219007.6 - 23 -

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1 A. The provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this act 2 apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021. 3 B. The provisions of Section 4 of this act apply to 4 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. 5 - 24 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
B. The provisions of Section 4 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. 5 - 24 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
4 taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022. 5 - 24 - 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 15 16 17 17 18
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