	HOUSE COMMERCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
1	HOUSE BILL 129
2	55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2022
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO TAXATION; REQUIRING THE BUSINESS INCOME OF MOST
12	CORPORATIONS TO BE APPORTIONED TO THIS STATE BY THE SALES
13	FACTOR; REQUIRING QUALIFYING ENTITIES TO APPORTION BUSINESS
14	INCOME USING THE THREE-FACTOR FORMULA; ALLOWING QUALIFYING
15	ENTITIES AN ELECTION TO APPORTION BUSINESS INCOME BY THE SALES
16	FACTOR, BUT REQUIRING THE ELECTION TO BE PERMANENT ONCE IT IS
17	MADE.
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
20	SECTION 1. Section 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,
21	Chapter 153, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
22	"7-4-10. APPORTIONMENT OF BUSINESS INCOME
23	A. Except as provided in [Subsections B and C]
24	<u>Subsection B</u> of this section, all business income shall be
25	apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by <u>the</u>
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underscored material = new
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sales factor.

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B. Except as provided in Subsection C of this
section, the business income of a qualifying entity shall be
apportioned 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.

8 [B. If eighty percent or more of the New Mexico 9 numerators of the property and payroll factors for a filing 10 group, or for a taxpayer that is not a member of a filing 11 group, are employed in manufacturing or operating a computer 12 processing facility, the filing group or the taxpayer may elect 13 to have business income apportioned to this state by 14 multiplying the income by the sales factor for the taxable 15 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] <u>A</u> qualifying entity may elect to have business income apportioned by multiplying the income by the sales factor; provided that, once the election is made, the qualifying entity shall apportion business income in that manner for each taxable year thereafter. .222333.1

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1 To elect the method of apportionment provided by D. 2 Subsection [B or] C of this section, [the taxpayer] a 3 qualifying entity shall notify the department of the election, 4 in writing, no later than the date on which the [taxpayer] qualifying entity files the return for the first taxable year 5 to which the election will apply. [The election shall apply as 6 7 follows: 8 (1) if the election is made for taxable years 9 beginning prior to January 1, 2020, to the taxable year in 10 which the election is made and to each taxable year thereafter 11 for three years, or until the taxable year ending prior to 12 January 1, 2020, whichever is earlier; (2) if the election is made for a taxable year 13 14 beginning on or after January 1, 2020, to the taxable year in which the election is made and to each taxable year thereafter 15 16 until the taxpayer notifies the department, in writing, that 17 the election is terminated, except that the taxpayer shall not 18 terminate the election until the method of apportioning 19 business income provided by Subsection B or C of this section 20 has been used by the taxpayer for at least three consecutive taxable years, including a total of at least thirty-six 21 22 calendar months; and (3) if the election is made by a qualifying 23 filing group, the election shall apply to the members of the 24

filing group, the election shall apply to the members of the filing group properly included pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3

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1 <u>NMSA 1978.</u>]

2	E. For purposes of this section:
3	(1) "filing group" means "filing group" as
4	that term is defined in the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax
5	Act; and
6	[(2) "headquarters operation" means:
7	(a) the center of operations of a
8	business: 1) where corporate staff employees are physically
9	employed; 2) where the centralized functions are primarily
10	performed, including administrative, planning, managerial,
11	human resources, purchasing, information technology and
12	accounting, but not including operating a call center; 3) the
13	function and purpose of which is to manage and direct most
14	aspects and functions of the business operations within a
15	subdivided area of the United States; 4) from which final
16	authority over regional or subregional offices, operating
17	facilities and any other offices of the business are issued;
18	and 5) including national and regional headquarters if the
19	national headquarters is subordinate only to the ownership of
20	the business or its representatives and the regional
21	headquarters is subordinate to the national headquarters; or
22	(b) the center of operations of a
23	business: 1) the function and purpose of which is to manage
24	and direct most aspects of one or more centralized functions;
25	and 2) from which final authority over one or more centralized
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1	functions is issued;
2	(3) "manufacturing" means combining or
3	processing components or materials to increase their value for
4	sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:
5	(a) construction;
6	(b) farming;
7	(c) power generation; provided that for
8	taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2024,
9	"manufacturing" includes electricity generation at a facility
10	that does not require location approval and a certificate of
11	convenience and necessity prior to commencing construction or
12	operation of the facility pursuant to the Public Utility Act;
13	(d) processing natural resources,
14	including hydrocarbons; or
15	(e) processing or preparation of meals
16	for immediate consumption; and
17	(4) "operating a computer processing facility"
18	means managing the necessary and ancillary activities for the
19	operation of a facility primarily used to process data or
20	information, but does not include managing the operation of
21	facilities that are predominantly used to support sales of
22	tangible property or the provision of banking, financial or
23	professional services]
24	(2) "qualifying entity" means the presence of
25	a business unit of a corporation or a group of corporations in
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1 a combined filing group: 2 (a) with one hundred or more employees 3 for whom wages are withheld pursuant to the Withholding Tax 4 Act. The employee measurement date is the first day of the 5 taxable year immediately prior to the taxable year for which the election is made, and shall be certified by audit: and 6 7 (b) with a cumulative investment in 8 property in New Mexico exceeding fifty million dollars 9 (\$50,000,000). Property owned by the qualifying entity shall 10 be valued at the property's original cost, which shall be 11 deemed to be the basis of the property for federal income tax 12 purposes, prior to any federal adjustments, at the time of 13 acquisition by the qualifying entity and adjusted by subsequent 14 capital additions or improvements thereto and partial 15 disposition thereof, by reason of sale, exchange or 16 abandonment. For purposes of this subparagraph, "cumulative 17 investment in property in New Mexico" means the average value 18 of the taxpayer's real and tangible personal property owned or 19 rented and used in New Mexico during the tax period." 20 SECTION 2. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act

apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

SECTION 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is January 1, 2024.

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