HOUSE FLOOR SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 547

56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023

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AN ACT

RELATING TO THE PUBLIC PEACE, HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE; AMENDING INCOME TAX BRACKETS PURSUANT TO THE INCOME TAX ACT; PROVIDING FOR THE INDEXING OF MODIFIED GROSS INCOME FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING THE AMOUNT OF THE LOW-INCOME COMPREHENSIVE TAX REBATE; EXTENDING THE SUNSET DATE FOR AN INCOME TAX EXEMPTION FOR ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT PAY; AMENDING PROVISIONS OF THE RURAL HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER TAX CREDIT; INCREASING AND INDEXING THE AMOUNT OF THE CHILD INCOME TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN TAXPAYERS; PROVIDING ADDITIONAL 2021 INCOME TAX REBATES; REQUIRING ALL BUSINESS INCOME TO BE APPORTIONED BY THE SINGLE SALES FACTOR; PROVIDING A TEMPORARY EXCEPTION TO THE NEW APPORTIONMENT REQUIREMENTS; REDUCING THE RATES OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AND THE COMPENSATING TAX; EXPANDING GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AND GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DEDUCTIONS FOR THE SALE OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICES; CREATING GROSS RECEIPTS TAX

1 DEDUCTIONS FOR THE SALE OF CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE THROUGH A 2 3 4 5 6 7

LICENSED CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND PRE-KINDERGARTEN SERVICES BY FOR-PROFIT PRE-KINDERGARTEN PROVIDERS; CREATING A GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DEDUCTION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MODIFICATION SERVICES MADE TO THE HOMES OF MEDICAID RECIPIENTS; AMENDING DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-2-5.13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2022, Chapter 47, Section 6) is amended to read:

EXEMPTION -- ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT PAY. --"7-2-5.13.

A. An individual who is an armed forces retiree may claim an exemption in the following amounts of military retirement pay includable, except for this exemption, in net income:

- for taxable year 2022, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000);
- (2) for taxable year 2023, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000); and
- for taxable years 2024 through [2026] 2031, thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000).
- As used in this section, "armed forces retiree" means a former member of the armed forces of the United States who has qualified by years of service or disability to separate from military service with lifetime benefits."

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1 SECTION 2. Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read: 2 3 "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] 2024: 5 6 [A. For married individuals filing separate 7 returns: If the taxable income is: The tax shall be: 8 Not over \$4,000 1.7% of taxable income 9 Over \$4,000 but not over \$8,000 \$68.00 plus 3.2% of 10 excess over \$4,000 11 Over \$8,000 but not over \$12,000 \$196 plus 4.7% of 12 excess over \$8,000 13 Over \$12,000 but not over \$157,500 \$384 plus 4.9% of 14 excess over \$12,000 15 \$7,513.50 plus 5.9% of 16 Over \$157,500 excess over \$157,500. 17 B. For heads of household, surviving spouses and 18 married individuals filing joint returns: 19 If the taxable income is: The tax shall be: 20 1.7% of taxable income Not over \$8,000 21 Over \$8,000 but not over \$16,000 \$136 plus 3.2% of excess 22 over \$8,000 23 Over \$16,000 but not over \$24,000 \$392 plus 4.7% of excess 24 over \$16,000 25

1	Over \$24,000 but not over \$315,000	\$768 plus 4.9% of
2		excess over \$24,000
3	Over \$315,000	\$15,027 plus 5.9% of
4		excess over \$315,000.
5	C. For single individuals	and for estates and
6	trusts:	
7	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
8	Not over \$5,500	1.7% of taxable income
9	Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000	\$93.50 plus 3.2% of
10		excess over \$5,500
11	Over \$11,000 but not over \$16,000	\$269.50 plus 4.7% of
12		excess over \$11,000
13	Over \$16,000 but not over \$210,000	\$504.50 plus 4.9% of
14		excess over \$16,000
15	Over \$210,000	\$10,010.50 plus 5.9% of
16		excess over \$210,000.
17	A. For married individual	s filing joint returns,
18	heads of household and surviving spou	ses:
19	For taxable income:	The tax shall be:
20	Not over \$8,000	1.5% of taxable income
21	Over \$8,000 but not over \$25,000	\$120 plus 3.2% of excess
22		over \$8,000
23	Over \$25,000 but not over \$50,000	\$664 plus 4.3% of excess
24		over \$25,000
25	Over \$50,000 but not over \$100,000	\$1,739 plus 4.7% of
	.226050.3	

excess over \$50,000

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2	Over \$100,000 but not over \$200,000	\$4,089 plus 4.9% of
3		excess over \$100,000
4	Over \$200,000	\$8,989 plus 5.9% of
5		excess over \$200,000.
6	B. For single individuals	and for estates and
7	trusts:	
8	For taxable income:	The tax shall be:
9	<u>Not over \$5,500</u>	1.5% of taxable income
10	Over \$5,500 but not over \$16,500	\$82.50 plus 3.2% of
11.		excess over \$5,500
12	Over \$16,500 but not over \$33,500	\$434.50 plus 4.3% of
13		excess over \$16,500
14	Over \$33,500 but not over \$66,500	\$1,165.50 plus 4.7% of
15		excess over \$33,500
16	Over \$66,500 but not over \$133,500	\$2,716.50 plus 4.9% of
17		excess over \$66,500
18	Over \$133,500	\$5,999.50 plus 5.9% of
19	,	excess over \$133,500.
20	C. For married individual	s filing separate returns:
21	For taxable income:	The tax shall be:
22	<u>Not over \$4,000</u>	1.5% of taxable income
23	Over \$4,000 but not over \$12,500	\$60.00 plus 3.2% of
24		excess over \$4,000
25	Over \$12,500 but not over \$25,000	\$332 plus 4.3% of excess
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1		over \$12,500
2	Over \$25,000 but not over \$50,000	\$869.50 plus 4.7% of
3		excess over \$25,000
4	Over \$50,000 but not over \$100,000	\$2,044.50 plus 4.9% of
5		excess over \$50,000
6	Over \$100,000	\$4,494.50 plus 5.9% of
7		excess over \$100,000.
8	D. The tax on the sum of	any lump-sum amounts

- 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."
- SECTION 3. 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. 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.
- 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.

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D. Except as provided in [Subsection F] Subsections \underline{F} and \underline{G} of this section, the tax rebate provided for in this section may be claimed in the amount shown in the following table:

And the total number Modified gross

income is: of exemptions is:

8		But No	t					6 or
9	Over	Over	1	2	3	4	5	More
10	[\$ 0	\$ 1,000	\$ 195	\$ 260	\$ 325	\$ 390	\$ 455	\$ 520
11	1,000	1,500	220	315	405	505	570	675
12	1,500	2,500	220	315	405	505	570	705
13	2,500	7,500	220	315	405	505	570	730
14	7,500	8,000	205	310	390	495	575	730
15	8,000	9,000	185	285	375	480	575	700
16	9,000	10,000	170	250	340	425	510	665
17	10,000	11,500	145	210	275	360	445	600
18	11,500	13,000	130	185	235	295	365	480
19	13,000	14,500	115	170	220	275	315	390
20	14,500	16,500	105	155	185	235	285	335
21	16,500	18,000	100	130	165	210	250	300
22	18,000	19,500	90	115	145	180	220	260
23	19,500	21,000	80	105	140	165	185	230
24	21,000	23,000	80	105	140	165	185	230
25	23,000	24,500	75	100	120	145	170	195

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1	24,500	26,000	65	90	115	140	155	180
2	26,000	27,500	55	80	105	130	140	170
3	27,500	29,500	50	75	100	115	130	155
4	29,500	31,000	40	55	80	100	115	130
5	31,000	32,500	35	50	65	80	100	105
6	32,500	34,000	25	40	50	65	80	90
7	34,000	36,000	15	35	40	55	65	75]
8	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 1,000	<u>\$ 210</u>	\$ 280	\$ 350	<u>\$ 420</u>	<u>\$ 490</u>	<u>\$ 560</u>
9	1,000	1,500	<u>240</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>615</u>	<u>730</u>
10	1,500	2,500	<u>240</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>615</u>	<u>760</u>
11	2,500	8,000	<u>240</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>615</u>	<u>790</u>
12	8,000	8,500	<u>220</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>790</u>
13	<u>8,500</u>	9,500	<u>200</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>520</u>	<u>620</u>	<u>755</u>
14	<u>9,500</u>	11,000	<u>185</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>550</u>	<u>720</u>
15	11,000	12,500	<u>155</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>390</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>650</u>
16	12,500	14,000	<u>140</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>395</u>	<u>520</u>
17	14,000	<u>15,500</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>340</u>	<u>420</u>
18	15,500	18,000	<u>115</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>310</u>	<u>360</u>
19	18,000	19,500	<u>110</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>325</u>
20	19,500	21,000	<u>95</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>280</u>
21	21,000	22,500	<u>85</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>250</u>
22	22,500	25,000	<u>85</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>250</u>
23	25,000	26,500	<u>80</u>	110	<u>130</u>	<u>155</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>210</u>
24	26,500	28,000	<u>70</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>195</u>
25	28,000	<u>29,500</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>185</u>
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<u>29,500</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>140</u>	<u> 165</u>
32,000	33,500	<u>45</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>140</u>
33,500	<u>35,000</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>85</u>	110	<u>115</u>
35,000	<u>36,500</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>95</u>
<u>36,500</u>	<u>39,000</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>80</u> .

E. If a taxpayer's modified gross income is zero, the taxpayer may claim a credit in the amount shown in the 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] 2024 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] 2022. 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.

G. For the 2024 taxable year and each subsequent taxable year, the amount of modified gross income 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 modified gross income 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 2022. The result of the multiplication shall be rounded down to the nearest one hundred dollars (\$100), 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.

[6.] H. 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.

[H.] I. 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

1	stepchild was	considered	to	have	been	contributed	bу	the
2	resident."							

SECTION 4. Section 7-2-18.22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Section 2) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.22. [TAX CREDIT] RURAL HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER
TAX CREDIT.--

A. A taxpayer who files an individual New Mexico tax return, who is not a dependent of another individual, who is an eligible health care practitioner and who has provided health care services in New Mexico in a rural health care underserved area in a taxable year may claim a credit against the tax liability imposed by the Income Tax Act. The credit provided in this section may be referred to as the "rural health care practitioner tax credit".

B. The rural health care practitioner tax credit may be claimed and allowed in an amount that shall not exceed:

(1) five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for [all] eligible health care practitioners who are physicians, osteopathic physicians, dentists, clinical psychologists, podiatrists and optometrists who qualify pursuant to the provisions of this section [except the credit shall not exceed]; and

(2) three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for [all] eligible health care practitioners who are pharmacists, dental hygienists, physician assistants, [certified nurse-midwives]

certified registered nurse anesthetists, certified nurse practitioners, [and] clinical nurse specialists, registered nurses, midwives, licensed clinical social workers, licensed independent social workers, professional mental health counselors, professional clinical mental health counselors, marriage and family therapists, professional art therapists, alcohol and drug abuse counselors and physical therapists who qualify pursuant to the provisions of this section.

- C. To qualify for the rural health care practitioner tax credit, an eligible health care practitioner shall have provided health care during [a] the taxable year for which the credit is claimed for at least [two thousand eighty] one thousand five hundred eighty-four hours at a practice site located in an approved rural health care underserved area. An eligible rural health care practitioner who provided health care services for at least [one thousand forty] seven hundred ninety-two hours but less than [two thousand eighty] one thousand five hundred eighty-four hours at a practice site located in an approved rural health care underserved area during [a] the taxable year for which the credit is claimed is eligible for one-half of the credit amount.
- D. Before an eligible health care practitioner may claim the rural health care practitioner tax credit, the practitioner shall submit an application to the department of health that describes the practitioner's clinical practice and

contains additional information that the department of health may require. The department of health shall determine whether an eligible health care practitioner qualifies for the rural health care practitioner tax credit and shall issue a certificate to each qualifying eligible health care practitioner. The department of health shall provide the taxation and revenue department appropriate information for all eligible health care practitioners to whom certificates are issued.

E. A taxpayer claiming the credit provided by this section shall submit a copy of the certificate issued by the department of health with the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax return for the taxable year. If the amount of the credit claimed exceeds a taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year in which the credit is being claimed, the excess may be carried forward for three consecutive taxable years.

F. A taxpayer allowed a tax credit pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the credit to the department in a manner required by the department.

G. The department shall compile an annual report on the tax credit provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive the credit, the aggregate amount of credits approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the credit. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax

1	policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an
2	analysis of the cost of the tax credit.
3	[F.] H. As used in this section:
4	(1) "eligible health care practitioner" means:
5	[(a) a certified nurse-midwife licensed
6	by the board of nursing as a registered nurse and licensed by
7	the public health division of the department of health to
8	practice nurse-midwifery as a certified nurse-midwife;
9	(b) (a) a dentist or dental hygienist
10	licensed pursuant to the Dental Health Care Act;
11	(b) a midwife licensed by the department
12	of health;
13	(c) an optometrist licensed pursuant to
14	the provisions of the Optometry Act;
15	(d) an osteopathic physician [licensed
16	pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978]
17	or an osteopathic physician assistant licensed pursuant to the
18	provisions of the [Osteopathic Physicians' Assistants] <u>Medical</u>
19	Practice Act;
20	(e) a physician or physician assistant
21	licensed pursuant to the provisions of [Chapter 61, Article 6
22	NMSA 1978] the Medical Practice Act;
23	(f) a podiatrist licensed pursuant to
24	the provisions of the Podiatry Act;
25	(g) a clinical psychologist licensed
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pursuant to the provisions of the Professional Psychologist
Act; [and]
(h) a registered nurse [in advanced
practice who has been prepared through additional formal
education as provided in Sections 61-3-23.2 through 61-3-23.4
NMSA 1978 to function beyond the scope of practice of
professional registered nursing, including certified nurse
practitioners, certified registered nurse anesthetists and
clinical nurse specialists] licensed pursuant to the provisions
of the Nursing Practice Act;
(i) a pharmacist licensed pursuant to
the provisions of the Pharmacy Act;
(j) a licensed clinical social worker or
a licensed independent social worker licensed pursuant to the
provisions of the Social Work Practice Act;
(k) a professional mental health
counselor, a professional clinical mental health counselor, a
marriage and family therapist, an alcohol and drug abuse
counselor or a professional art therapist licensed pursuant to
the provisions of the Counseling and Therapy Practice Act; and
(1) a physical therapist licensed
pursuant to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act;
(2) "health care underserved area" means a
geographic area or practice location in which it has been
determined by the department of health, through the use of

3	(3) "practice site" means a private practic
2	that sufficient health care services are not being provided;
1	indices and other standards set by the department of health,

- (3) "practice site" means a private practice, public health clinic, hospital, public or private nonprofit primary care clinic or other health care service location in a health care underserved area; and
- (4) "rural" means [an area or location identified by the department of health as falling outside of an urban area] a rural county or an unincorporated area of a partially rural county, as designated by the health resources and services administration of the United States department of health and human services."

SECTION 5. Section 7-2-18.34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2022, Chapter 47, Section 5) is amended to read:

"7-2-18.34. CHILD INCOME TAX CREDIT.--

- A. For taxable years [beginning January 1, 2023 and] prior to January 1, 2032, a taxpayer who is a resident and is not a dependent of another individual may apply for, and the department may allow, a credit against the taxpayer's tax liability imposed pursuant to the Income Tax Act for each qualifying child of the taxpayer. The tax credit provided by this section may be referred to as the "child income tax credit".
- B. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, the child income tax credit may be claimed as shown in .226050.3

1	the following table:										
2	Adjusted g	ross income is	Amount of credit per								
3	Over	But not over	qualifying child is								
4	\$ 0	\$ 25,000	[\$175] <u>\$600</u>								
5	25,000	50,000	[150] <u>400</u>								
6	50,000	75,000	[125] <u>200</u>								
7	75,000	100,000	100								
8	100,000	200,000	75								
9	200,000	350,000	50								
10	350,000		25.								

C. If a taxpayer's adjusted gross income is less than zero, the taxpayer may claim a tax credit in the amount shown in the first row of the table provided in Subsection B of this section.

D. For the 2024 taxable year and each subsequent taxable year, the amount of credit shown in the table in Subsection B of this section shall be adjusted to account for inflation. The department shall make the adjustment by multiplying each amount of credit 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 2022. 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	ad:	ius	tment	shall	be	made

 $[rac{ extsf{D-}}{ extsf{E.}}]$ To receive a child income tax credit, a taxpayer shall apply to the department on forms and in the manner prescribed by the department.

 $[E_{ullet}]$ F. That portion of a child income tax credit that exceeds a taxpayer's tax liability in the taxable year in which the credit is claimed shall be refunded.

[F.] G. Married individuals filing separate returns for a taxable year for which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the child income tax credit that would have been claimed on a joint return.

[G.] H. A taxpayer allowed a tax credit pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the credit to the department in a manner required by the department.

[H-] I. The department shall compile an annual report on the child income tax credit that shall include the number of taxpayers approved by the department to receive the credit, the aggregate amount of credits approved and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the credit. The department shall compile and present the annual report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the tax credit.

$[\frac{1}{1}]$ As used in this section:

(1) "consumer price index" means the consumer

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<u>States</u>	depar	tment	of	<u>labor</u>	for	the	month	ending	September	<u> 30;</u>
and										

(2) "qualifying child" means "qualifying child" as defined by Section 152(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, but includes any minor child or stepchild of the taxpayer who would be a qualifying child 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 taxpayer."

SECTION 6. A new section of the Income Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ADDITIONAL 2021 INCOME TAX REBATES.--

- A. A resident who files an individual New Mexico income tax return for taxable year 2021 and who is not a dependent of another individual is eligible for a tax rebate pursuant to this section in the following amounts:
- (1) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for heads of household, surviving spouses and married individuals filing joint returns; and
- (2) five hundred dollars (\$500) for single individuals and married individuals filing separate returns.
- B. The rebates shall be made as soon as practicable after a return is received; provided that a rebate shall not be .226050.3

allowed for a return filed after May 31, 2024.

- C. The rebates provided by this section may be deducted from the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for taxable year 2021. If the amount of rebate exceeds the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.
- D. The department may require a taxpayer to claim a rebate provided by this section on forms and in a manner required by the department."

SECTION 7. Section 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 153, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. Except as provided in [Subsections] Subsection B [and C] 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.

B. If eighty percent or more of the New Mexico
numerators of the property and payroll factors for a filing
group, or for a taxpayer that is not a member of a filing
group, are employed in manufacturing or operating a computer
processing facility, 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

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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. 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 date on which the taxpayer files the return for the first taxable year to which the election will apply. The election shall apply as follows:

three years, or until the taxable year ending prior to January 1, 2020, to the taxable year in three years, or until the taxable year ending prior to January 1, 2020, whichever is earlier;

beginning on or after January 1, 2020, to the taxable year in which the election is made and to each taxable year thereafter until the taxpayer notifies the department, in writing, that the election is terminated, except that the taxpayer shall not terminate the election until the method of apportioning business income provided by Subsection B or C of this section has been used by the taxpayer for at least three consecutive

taxable years, including a total of at least thirty-six 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

E. For purposes of this section:

(1) "filing group" means "filing group" as

that term is defined in the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax

Act;

(2) "headquarters operation" means:

(a) the center of operations of a

business: 1) where corporate staff employees are physically employed; 2) where the centralized functions are primarily performed, including administrative, planning, managerial, human resources, purchasing, information technology and accounting, but not including operating a call center; 3) the function and purpose of which is to manage and direct most aspects and functions of the business operations within a subdivided area of the United States; 4) from which final authority over regional or subregional offices, operating facilities and any other offices of the business are issued; and 5) including national and regional headquarters if the national headquarters is subordinate only to the ownership of the business or its representatives and the regional

1	headquarters is subordinate to the national headquarters; or
2	(b) the center of operations of a
3	business: 1) the function and purpose of which is to manage
4	and direct most aspects of one or more centralized functions
5	and 2) from which final authority over one or more centralize
6	functions is issued;
7	(3) "manufacturing" means combining or
8	processing components or materials to increase their value f
9	sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not includ
10	(a) construction;
11	(b) farming;
12	(c) power generation; provided that for
13	taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2024,
14	"manufacturing" includes electricity generation at a facilit
15	that does not require location approval and a certificate of
16	convenience and necessity prior to commencing construction o
17	operation of the facility pursuant to the Public Utility Act
18	(d) processing natural resources,
19	including hydrocarbons; or
20	(e) processing or preparation of meal
21	for immediate consumption; and
22	(4) "operating a computer processing facil:
23	means managing the necessary and ancillary activities for th
24	operation of a facility primarily used to process data or
25	information, but does not include managing the operation of

ions of a is to manage zed functions; ore centralized ining or their value for es not include: ovided that for 4, at a facility ertificate of onstruction or e Utility Act; esources, ation of meals cessing facility" vities for the ess data or operation of .226050.3

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facilities that are predominantly used to support sales of tangible property or the provision of banking, financial or professional services.

B. For a taxable year prior to January 1, 2027, all business income of a taxpayer that is a railroad 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."

SECTION 8. Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-4. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "GROSS RECEIPTS TAX".--

A. For the privilege of engaging in business, an excise tax equal to the following percentages of gross receipts is imposed on any person engaging in business in New Mexico:

- (1) prior to July 1, [2023, five] <u>2024, four</u> and five-eighths percent; and
- (2) beginning July 1, [2023, four and seven-eighths] <u>2024, four and three-eighths</u> percent, except as provided in Subsection C of this section.
- B. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "gross receipts tax".
- C. If, for any single fiscal year occurring after fiscal year 2025 and prior to fiscal year 2030, gross receipts .226050.3

tax revenues are less than ninety-five percent of the gross
receipts tax revenues for the previous fiscal year, as
determined by the secretary of finance and administration, the
rate of the gross receipts tax shall be [five and one-eighth]
four and three-fourths percent beginning on the July 1
following the determination made by the secretary of finance
and administration.

- D. On or before February 1 of each year, until the rate of the gross receipts tax is adjusted to [five and one-eighth] four and three-fourths percent pursuant to Subsection C of this section, the secretary of finance and administration shall make a determination for the purposes of Subsection C of this section. If the rate of tax is adjusted pursuant to that subsection, the secretary shall certify to the secretary of taxation and revenue that the rate of the gross receipts tax shall be [five and one-eighth] four and three-fourths percent, effective on the following July 1.
- E. As used in this section, "gross receipts tax revenues" means the net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax and distributed to the general fund."
- SECTION 9. Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-9-7. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "COMPENSATING TAX".--
- A. For the privilege of making taxable use of .226050.3

tangible personal property in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the property an excise tax equal to [five] four and five-eighths percent prior to July 1, [2023] 2024 and four and [seven-eighths] three-eighths percent beginning July 1, [2023] 2024, except as provided in Subsection G of this section, of the value of tangible property that was:

- (1) manufactured by the person using the property in the state; or
- (2) acquired in a transaction for which the seller's receipts were not subject to the gross receipts tax.
- B. For the purpose of Subsection A of this section, value of tangible personal property shall be the adjusted basis of the property for federal income tax purposes determined as of the time of acquisition or introduction into this state or of conversion of the property to taxable use, whichever is later. If no adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes is established for the property, a reasonable value of the property shall be used.
- C. For the privilege of making taxable use of a license or franchise in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the license or franchise an excise tax equal to the rate provided in Subsection A or G of this section, as applicable, against the value of the license or franchise in its use in this state. The department by rule, ruling or instruction shall fairly apportion, where appropriate, the

value of a license or franchise to its value in use in New Mexico. The tax shall apply only to the value of a license or franchise used in New Mexico where the license or franchise was acquired in a transaction the receipts from which were not subject to the gross receipts tax.

- D. For the privilege of making taxable use of services in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the services an excise tax equal to the rate provided in Subsection A or G of this section, as applicable, against the value of the services at the time the services were performed or the product of the service was acquired. For use of services to be a taxable use pursuant to this subsection, the services shall have been acquired in a transaction the receipts from which were not subject to the gross receipts tax.
- E. For purposes of this section, receipts are not subject to the gross receipts tax if the person responsible for the gross receipts tax on those receipts lacked nexus in New Mexico or the receipts were exempt or allowed to be deducted pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act.
- F. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "compensating tax".
- G. If the gross receipts tax is increased to [five and one-eighth] four and three-fourths percent pursuant to Subsection C of Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978, the rate of the compensating tax shall be [five and one-eighth] four and three-

<u>fourth</u>	percent.
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H. As used in this section, "taxable use" means use by a person who acquires tangible personal property, a license, a franchise or a service, and the use of which would not have qualified for an exemption or deduction pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act."

SECTION 10. Section 7-9-46.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2022, Chapter 47, Section 14) is amended to read:

"7-9-46.1. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS--SALES OF <u>PROFESSIONAL</u> SERVICES [TO MANUFACTURERS].--

A. Receipts from selling professional services may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if:

(1) the sale is made to a [person engaged in the business of manufacturing who delivers] sole proprietorship, a limited liability company, a partnership or a corporation;

(2) the sale is made to a taxpayer registered with the department for payment of the gross receipts tax or with an equivalent tax program in another state, or is registered as a business in another state; or

(3) the purchaser presents a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller or provides alternative evidence pursuant to Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978. [The professional services shall be related to the product that the

1 buyer is in the business of manufacturing.

B. The purpose of the deductions provided in this section is to encourage manufacturing businesses to locate in New Mexico and to reduce the tax burden, including reducing pyramiding, on the professional services that are purchased by manufacturing businesses in New Mexico.

G.] B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.

[Đ.] C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deduction provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed the deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deduction. The department shall compile and present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deduction and whether the deduction is performing the purpose for which it was created.

$[E_{\bullet}]$ D. As used in this section:

(1) "accounting services" means the systematic and comprehensive recording of financial transactions pertaining to a business entity and the process of summarizing, analyzing and reporting these transactions to oversight agencies or tax collection entities, including certified public

auditing, attest services and preparing financial statements, bookkeeping, tax return preparation, advice and consulting and, where applicable, representing taxpayers before tax collection agencies. "Accounting services" does not include, except as provided with respect to financial management services, investment advice, wealth management advice or consulting or any tax return preparation, advice, counseling or representation for individuals, regardless of whether those individuals are owners of pass-through entities, such as partnerships, limited liability companies or S corporations;

- (2) "architectural services" means services related to the art and science of designing and building structures for human habitation or use and includes planning, providing preliminary studies, designs, specifications and working drawings and providing for general administration of construction contracts;
- (3) "engineering services" means consultation, the production of a creative work, investigation, evaluation, planning and design, the performance of studies and reviewing planning documents when performed by, or under the supervision of, a licensed engineer, including the design, development and testing of mechanical, electrical, hydraulic, chemical, pneumatic or thermal machinery or equipment, industrial or commercial work systems or processes and military equipment.
 "Engineering services" does not include medical or medical

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laboratory services, any engineering performed in connection with a construction service or the design and installation of computer or computer network infrastructure;

- separately stated services for installing and maintaining a business's computers and computer network, including performing computer network design; installing, repairing, maintaining or restoring computer networks, hardware or software; and performing custom software programming or making custom modifications to existing software programming. "Information technology services" does not include:
- (a) <u>agreements for</u> software maintenance and [<u>update agreements</u>] <u>updates</u>, unless made in conjunction with custom programming;
- (b) <u>services performed on or for</u> computers, servers, chilling equipment and pre-programmed software; or
- (c) data processing services or the processing or storage of information to compile and produce records of transactions for retrieval or use, including data entry, data retrieval, data searches and information compilation [or
 - (d) access to telecommunications or
 - (5) "legal services" means services performed

by a licensed attorney or under the supervision of a licensed attorney for a client, regardless of the attorney's form of business entity or whether the services are prepaid, including legal representation before courts or administrative agencies; drafting legal documents, such as contracts or patent applications; legal research; advising and counseling; arbitration; mediation; and notary public and other ancillary legal services performed for a client in conjunction with and under the supervision of a licensed attorney. "Legal services" does not include lobbying or government relations services, title insurance agent services, licensing or selling legal software or legal document templates, insurance investigation services or any legal representation involving financial crimes or tax evasion in New Mexico; [and]

(6) "payroll services" means managing and administering employee payroll, benefits and compensation, including employee withholding; and

[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "professional services" means accounting services, architectural services, engineering services, information technology services, [and] legal services and payroll services."

SECTION 11. A new section of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTIONS--GROSS RECEIPTS--CHILD CARE
ASSISTANCE THROUGH A LICENSED CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM--

PRE-KINDERGARTEN SERVICES BY FOR-PROFIT PRE-KINDERGARTEN
PROVIDERS.--

- A. Prior to July 1, 2033, receipts from the sale of child care assistance services by a taxpayer pursuant to a contract or grant with the early childhood education and care department to provide such services through a licensed child care assistance program may be deducted from gross receipts.
- B. Prior to July 1, 2033, receipts of for-profit pre-kindergarten providers for the sale of pre-kindergarten services pursuant to the Pre-Kindergarten Act may be deducted from gross receipts.
- C. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- D. The department shall compile an annual report on the deductions provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed each deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deductions. The department shall present the report to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deductions.
 - E. As used in this section:
 - (1) "child care assistance" means "child care

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1	assistance" or "early childhood care assistance", as those
2	terms are defined in the Early Childhood Care Accountability
3	Act; and
,	(0) #11 1 -1.111

(2) "licensed child care assistance program"
means "licensed child care program", "licensed early childhood
care program" or "licensed exempt child care program", as those
terms are defined in the Early Childhood Care Accountability
Act."

SECTION 12. A new section of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--ENVIRONMENTAL MODIFICATIONS FOR MEDICAID RECIPIENTS.--

A. Prior to July 1, 2033, receipts of an eligible provider for environmental modification services reimbursed by the medical assistance division may be deducted from gross receipts.

- B. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department.
- C. The department shall compile an annual report on the deductions provided by this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed each deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deductions. The department shall present the report to the revenue

stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the cost of the deductions.

D. As used in this section:

- (1) "eligible provider" means a provider who meets requirements of the medical assistance division to provide environmental modifications pursuant to a waiver granted by the federal department of health and human services to provide home and community-based services to recipients;
- (2) "environmental modifications" include the purchasing and installing of equipment or making physical adaptions to a recipient's residence that are necessary to ensure the health, welfare and safety of the recipient or enhance the recipient's access to the home environment and increase the recipient's ability to act independently;
- (3) "medicaid" means the medical assistance program established pursuant to Title 19 of the federal Social Security Act and regulations issued pursuant to that act;
- (4) "medical assistance division" means the medical assistance division of the human services department; and
- (5) "recipient" means a person whom the department has determined to be eligible to receive medicaidrelated services and who meets the financial and medical level of care criteria to receive medical assistance division

T	services through one of the division's waiver programs granted
2	by the federal department of health and human services."
3	SECTION 13. Section 7-14-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988,
4	Chapter 73, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:
5	"7-14-10. DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDSThe receipts from
6	the tax and any associated interest and penalties shall be
7	deposited in the "motor vehicle suspense fund", hereby created
8	in the state treasury. As of the end of each month, the net
9	receipts attributable to the tax and associated penalties and
10	interest shall be distributed as follows:
11	A. [fifty-nine and thirty-nine hundredths] prior to
12	<u>July 1, 2024:</u>
13	(1) fifty-three and fourteen hundredths
14	percent to the general fund;
15	$[\frac{B_{r}}{2}]$ twenty-one and eighty-six hundredths
16	percent to the state road fund; and
17	[C. eighteen and seventy-five hundredths]
18	(3) twenty-five percent to the transportation
19	project fund; <u>and</u>
20	B. beginning July 1, 2024:
21	(1) seventy-five percent to the state road
22	fund; and
23	(2) twenty-five percent to the transportation
24	project fund."
25	SECTION 14. APPLICABILITY
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act	app1y	to	taxab:	Le ye	ars 1	begin	ning	on o	or a	after	Jan	ıua	ry	1,
2023	ı.													

B. The provisions of Section 7 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

SECTION 15. EFFECTIVE DATE. --

- A. The effective date of the provisions of Section 6 of this act is April 1, 2023.
- B. The effective date of the provisions of Sections 8 through 13 of this act is July 1, 2023.
- C. The effective date of the provisions of Sections 2 and 7 of this act is January 1, 2024.

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