2	56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023			
3	INTRODUCED BY			
4	Jason C. Harper and Antonio Maestas			
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10	AN ACT			
11	RELATING TO TAXATION; CREATING A FLAT CORPORATE INCOME TAX			
12	RATE; REQUIRING ALL BUSINESS INCOME TO BE APPORTIONED BY THE			
13	SINGLE SALES FACTOR; REPEALING PROVISIONS OF THE UNIFORM			
14	DIVISION OF INCOME FOR TAX PURPOSES ACT.			
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:			
17	SECTION 1. Section 7-2A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,			
18	Chapter 37, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read:			
19	"7-2A-5. CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATESThe corporate			
20	income tax imposed on corporations by Section 7-2A-3 NMSA 1978			
21	shall be			
22	[If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:			
23	Not over \$500,000 4.8% of taxable income			
24	<del>0ver \$500,000</del> \$24,000 plus 5.9% of excess			
25	<del>over \$500,000</del> ]			

HOUSE BILL 322

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five and nine-tenths percent of taxable income."

SECTION 2. 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 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 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 .224692.2

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:

(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;

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
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Act;

(2) "headquarters operation" means:

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

(a) the center of operations of a

(b) the center of operations of a business: 1) the function and purpose of which is to manage and direct most aspects of one or more centralized functions; and 2) from which final authority over one or more centralized functions is issued;

headquarters is subordinate to the national headquarters; or

the business or its representatives and the regional

(3) "manufacturing" means combining or

processing components or materials to increase their value for
sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:
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2	<del>(b) farming;</del>
3	(c) power generation; provided that for
4	taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2024,
5	"manufacturing" includes electricity generation at a facility
6	that does not require location approval and a certificate of
7	convenience and necessity prior to commencing construction or
8	operation of the facility pursuant to the Public Utility Act;
9	(d) processing natural resources,
10	including hydrocarbons; or
11	<del>(e) processing or preparation of meals</del>
12	for immediate consumption; and
13	(4) "operating a computer processing facility"
14	means managing the necessary and ancillary activities for the
15	operation of a facility primarily used to process data or
16	information, but does not include managing the operation of
17	facilities that are predominantly used to support sales of
18	tangible property or the provision of banking, financial or
19	<del>professional services</del> ]."
20	SECTION 3. Section 7-4-19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,
21	Chapter 203, Section 19, as amended) is amended to read:
22	"7-4-19. EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT OF STANDARD ALLOCATION OR
23	APPORTIONMENTIf the allocation and apportionment provisions
24	of the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act do not
25	fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's business activity

(a) construction;

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in this state, the taxpayer may petition for, or the department may require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business activity, if reasonable:

A. separate accounting;

[B. the exclusion of any one or more of the factors;

C. the inclusion of one or more additional factors
which will fairly represent the taxpayer's business activity in
this state] or

 $[rac{B_{ullet}}{B_{ullet}}]$  the employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income."

SECTION 4. REPEAL.--Sections 7-4-11 through 7-4-15 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 203, Sections 11 through 15, as amended) are repealed.

SECTION 5. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of Sections 1 through 3 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

**SECTION 6.** EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is January 1, 2024.

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