1	HOUSE BILL 216
2	56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2024
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Jason C. Harper
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
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 SECTIONS OF THE UNIFORM DIVISION
14	OF INCOME FOR TAX PURPOSES ACT.
15	
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	Over \$500,000 \$24,000 plus 5.9% of excess
25	over \$500,000]
	.227466.1

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1

= delete

underscored material = new

bracketed material]

.227466.1

five and nine-tenths percent of taxable income."

SECTION 2. Section 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, 2 Chapter 153, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read: 3 "7-4-10. APPORTIONMENT OF BUSINESS INCOME.--[A. Except 4 as provided in Subsections B and C of this section] All 5 6 business income shall be apportioned to this state by 7 multiplying the income by [a fraction, the numerator of which 8 is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus] the sales 9 factor [and the denominator of which is three. 10 B. If eighty percent or more of the New Mexico 11 numerators of the property and payroll factors for a filing 12 group, or for a taxpayer that is not a member of a filing 13 group, are employed in manufacturing or operating a computer 14 processing facility, the filing group or the taxpayer may elect 15 to have business income apportioned to this state by 16 multiplying the income by the sales factor for the taxable 17 year. 18 C. If a filing group, or a taxpayer that is not a 19 member of a filing group, has a headquarters operation in New 20 Mexico, the filing group or the taxpayer may elect to have 21 business income apportioned to this state by multiplying the 22 income by the sales factor for the taxable year. 23 D. To elect the method of apportionment provided by 24 Subsection B or C of this section, the taxpayer shall notify 25 the department of the election, in writing, no later than the

- 2 -

1	date on which the taxpayer files the return for the first
2	taxable year to which the election will apply. The election
3	shall apply as follows:
4	(1) if the election is made for taxable years
5	beginning prior to January 1, 2020, to the taxable year in
6	which the election is made and to each taxable year thereafter
7	for three years, or until the taxable year ending prior to
8	January 1, 2020, whichever is earlier;
9	(2) if the election is made for a taxable year
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
, 19	(3) if the election is made by a qualifying
20	filing group, the election shall apply to the members of the
21	filing group properly included pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3
22	NMSA 1978.
23	E. For purposes of this section:
24	(1) "filing group" means "filing group" as
25	that term is defined in the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax
	.227466.1
	- 3 -

[bracketed material] = delete <u>underscored material = new</u>

1	Act;
2	(2) "headquarters operation" means:
3	(a) the center of operations of a
4	business: 1) where corporate staff employees are physically
5	employed; 2) where the centralized functions are primarily
6	performed, including administrative, planning, managerial,
7	human resources, purchasing, information technology and
8	accounting, but not including operating a call center; 3) the
9	function and purpose of which is to manage and direct most
10	aspects and functions of the business operations within a
11	subdivided area of the United States; 4) from which final
12	authority over regional or subregional offices, operating
13	facilities and any other offices of the business are issued;
14	and 5) including national and regional headquarters if the
15	national headquarters is subordinate only to the ownership of
16	the business or its representatives and the regional
17	headquarters is subordinate to the national headquarters; or
18	(b) the center of operations of a
19	business: 1) the function and purpose of which is to manage
20	and direct most aspects of one or more centralized functions;
21	and 2) from which final authority over one or more centralized
22	functions is issued;
23	(3) "manufacturing" means combining or
24	processing components or materials to increase their value for
25	sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:
	.227466.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

- 4 -

1	(a) construction;
2	(b) farming;
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	(e) processing or preparation of meals
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	professional services]."
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
	.227466.1
	- 5 -

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

1 in this state, the taxpayer may petition for, or the department 2 may require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business activity, if reasonable: 3 4 Α. separate accounting; 5 [B. the exclusion of any one or more of the factors; 6 7 C. the inclusion of one or more additional factors 8 which will fairly represent the taxpayer's business activity in 9 this state] or 10 [D.] B. the employment of any other method to 11 effectuate an equitable allocation and apportionment of the 12 taxpayer's income." 13 SECTION 4. REPEAL.--Sections 7-4-11 through 7-4-15 NMSA 14 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 203, Sections 11 through 15, as 15 amended) are repealed. 16 **SECTION 5.** APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of Sections 1 17 through 3 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or 18 after January 1, 2025. 19 SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the 20 provisions of this act is January 1, 2025. 21 - 6 -22 23 24 25 .227466.1

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new