HOUSE BILL 210

44TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2000

INTRODUCED BY

Anna M. Crook

FOR THE REVENUE STABILIZATION AND TAX POLICY COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; CHANGING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE INCOME TAX ACT, THE CORPORATE INCOME AND FRANCHISE TAX ACT AND THE UNIFORM DIVISION OF INCOME FOR TAX PURPOSES ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: Section 1. Section 7-2-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-12. TAXPAYER RETURNS--PAYMENT OF TAX.--Every resident of this state and every individual deriving income from any business transaction, property or employment within this state and not exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act who is required by the laws of the United States to file a federal income tax return shall file a complete tax return with the department in form and content as prescribed by the secretary. Unless otherwise required under the Income Tax Act or instruction of the secretary, in completing a return

for a taxable year, the taxpayer shall declare the same filing status and number of personal exemptions as the taxpayer declared for federal income tax purposes for that same taxable year or, if the taxpayer was not required to file a federal income tax return for the taxable year, the filing status and number of personal exemptions that would have been required or allowed for that taxpayer by the Internal Revenue Code and regulations pursuant to that code. The return required and the tax imposed on individuals under the Income Tax Act are due and payment is required on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year."

Section 2. Section 7-2-12.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 23, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-2-12.1. LIMITATION ON CLAIMING OF CREDITS AND TAX REBATES.--

A. Except as provided otherwise in this section, a credit or tax rebate provided in the Income Tax Act that is claimed shall be disallowed if the claim for the credit or tax rebate was first made after the end of the third calendar year following the calendar year in which the return upon which the credit or tax rebate was first claimable was initially due.

B. Subsection A of this section does not apply to [(1)] the credit authorized by Section 7-2-13 NMSA 1978 for income taxes paid another state $[\frac{1}{2}]$

(2) the credit authorized by Section 7-2-19

	כ
	6
	7
	8
	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4
2	5

2

3

4

NMSA 1978 for income taxes paid another state]."

Section 3. Section 7-2-12.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1996, Chapter 17, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-12.2. ESTIMATED TAX DUE--PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED
TAX--PENALTY.--

- A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, every individual who is required to file an income tax return under the Income Tax Act shall pay the required annual payment in installments through either withholding or estimated tax payments.
 - B. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "required annual payment" means the
 lesser of:
- (a) ninety percent of the tax shown on the return of the taxable year or, if no return is filed, ninety percent of the tax for the taxable year; or
- (b) one hundred percent of the tax shown on the return for the preceding taxable year if the preceding taxable year was a taxable year of twelve months and the taxpayer filed a New Mexico tax return for that preceding taxable year; and
- (2) "tax" means the tax imposed under Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 less any amount allowed for credits [provided by Sections 7-2-13 and 7-2-18.1 through 7-2-18.4 NMSA 1978 and for any applicable] and tax rebates provided by the Income Tax Act.
- C. There shall be four required installments for .130643.2

each taxable year. If a taxpayer is not liable for estimated tax payments on March 31, but becomes liable for estimated tax at some point after March 31, he must make estimated tax payments as follows:

- estimated tax after March 31 and before June 1, fifty percent of the required annual payment must be paid on or before June 15, twenty-five percent on September 15 and twenty-five percent on or before January 15 of the following taxable year;
- (2) if the taxpayer becomes required to pay estimated tax after May 31, but before September 1, seventy-five percent of the required annual payment must be paid on or before September 15 and twenty-five percent on or before January 15 of the following taxable year; and
- (3) if the taxpayer becomes required to pay estimated tax after August 31, one hundred percent of the required annual payment must be paid on or before January 15 of the following taxable year.
- D. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for taxpayers reporting on a calendar year basis, estimated payments of the required annual payment are due on or before April 15, June 15 and September 15 of the taxable year and January 15 of the following taxable year. For taxpayers reporting on a fiscal year other than a calendar year, the due dates for the installments are the fifteenth day of the fourth, sixth and ninth months of the fiscal year and the

fifteenth day of the first month following the fiscal year.

- E. A rancher or farmer who expects to receive at least two-thirds of his gross income for the taxable year from ranching or farming, or who has received at least two-thirds of his gross income for the previous taxable year from ranching or farming, may:
- (1) pay the required annual payment for the taxable year in one installment on or before January 15 of the following taxable year; or
- (2) on or before March 1 of the following taxable year, file a return for the taxable year and pay in full the amount computed on the return as payable.

No penalty under Subsection G of this section shall be imposed unless the rancher or farmer underpays his tax by more than one-third. If a joint return is filed, a rancher or farmer must consider his or her spouse's gross income in determining whether at least two-thirds of gross income is from ranching or farming.

F. For the purposes of this section, the amount of tax deducted and withheld with respect to a taxpayer under the Withholding Tax Act shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax. An equal part of the amount of withheld tax shall be deemed paid on each due date for the applicable taxable year unless the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld, in which case the amounts withheld shall be deemed payments of estimated tax on the dates on which the amounts were actually withheld. The

1

2

3

4

5

taxpayer may apply the provisions of this subsection separately to wage withholding and any other amounts withheld under the Withholding Tax Act.

- G. Except as otherwise provided in this section, in the case of any underpayment of the required annual payment by a taxpayer, there shall be added to the tax an amount as penalty determined by applying the rate specified in Subsection B of Section 7-1-67 NMSA 1978 to the amount of the underpayment for the period of the underpayment, provided:
- (1) the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of the amount of the required annual payment over the amount, if any, paid on or before the due date for the installment;
- (2) the period of the underpayment runs from the due date for the installment to whichever of the following dates is earlier:
- (a) the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the close of the taxable year; or
- (b) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which the portion was paid; and
- (3) a payment of estimated tax shall be credited against unpaid or underpaid installments in the order in which the installments are required to be paid.
- H. No penalty shall be imposed under Subsection G of this section for any taxable year if:
 - (1) the difference between the following is

	9
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

less than five hundred dollars (\$500):

(a) the tax shown on the return for the taxable year or, when no return is filed, the tax for the taxable year; and

- (b) any amount withheld under the provisions of the Withholding Tax Act for that taxpayer for that taxable year;
- (2) the individual's preceding taxable year was a taxable year of twelve months, the individual did not have any tax liability for the preceding taxable year and the individual was a resident of New Mexico for the entire taxable year;
- (3) through either withholding or estimated tax payments, the individual paid the required annual payment as defined in Subsection B of this section; or
- (4) the secretary determines that the underpayment was not due to fraud, negligence or disregard of rules and regulations.
- I. If, on or before January 31 of the following taxable year, the taxpayer files a return for the taxable year and pays in full the amount computed on the return as payable, then no penalty under Subsection G of this section shall be imposed with respect to any underpayment of the fourth required installment for the taxable year.
- J. This section shall be applied to taxable years of less than twelve months and to taxpayers reporting on a fiscal year other than a calendar year in the manner

= delete [bracketed material] 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

determined by regulation or instruction of the secretary.

- Except as otherwise provided in Subsection L of Κ. this section, this section applies to any estate or trust.
- This section does not apply to any trust that is subject to the tax imposed by Section 511 of the Internal Revenue Code or that is a private foundation. With respect to any taxable year ending before the date two years after the date of the decedent's death, this section does not apply to:
 - the estate of the decedent; or (1)
- any trust all of which was treated under (2) Subpart E of Part I of Subchapter J of Chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code as owned by the decedent and to which the residue of the decedent's estate will pass under the decedent's will or, if no will is admitted to probate, that is the trust primarily responsible for paying debts, taxes and expenses of administration.
- The provisions of this section do not apply to first-year residents."
- 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.--
- 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. A husband and wife 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.
- C. For the purposes of this section, the total number of exemptions for which a tax rebate may be claimed or allowed is determined by:
- (1) 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; $\underline{\text{and}}$

in Paragraph (1) of this subsection the number of exemptions for each individual included in the return who was an inmate of a public institution for more than six months during the taxable year, plus, if included in the calculation set forth in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, two exemptions for each such individual who was aged sixty-five years or older.

D. The tax rebate provided for in this section may be claimed in the amount shown in the following table:

Modified gross And the total number income is: of exemptions is:

	But Not						6 or
Over	Over	1	2	3	4	5	More
\$ 0	\$ 500	\$ 120	\$ 160	\$ 200	\$ 240	\$ 280	\$ 320
500	1,000	135	195	250	310	350	415
1,000	1,500	135	195	250	310	350	435
1,500	2,000	135	195	250	310	350	450
2,000	2,500	135	195	250	310	350	450
2,500	3,000	135	195	250	310	350	450
3,000	3,500	135	195	250	310	350	450
3,500	4,000	135	195	250	310	355	450
4,000	4,500	135	195	250	310	355	450
4,500	5,000	125	190	240	305	355	450
5,000	5,500	115	175	230	295	355	430
5,500	6,000	105	155	210	260	315	410

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	6,000	7,000	90	130	170	220	275	370
2	7,000	8,000	80	115	145	180	225	295
3	8,000	9,000	70	105	135	170	195	240
4	9,000	10,000	65	95	115	145	175	205
5	10,000	11,000	60	80	100	130	155	185
6	11,000	12,000	55	70	90	110	135	160
7	12,000	13,000	50	65	85	100	115	140
8	13,000	14,000	50	65	85	100	115	140
9	14,000	15,000	45	60	75	90	105	120
10	15,000	16,000	40	55	70	85	95	110
11	16,000	17,000	35	50	65	80	85	105
12	17,000	18,000	30	45	60	70	80	95
13	18,000	19,000	25	35	50	60	70	80
14	19,000	20,000	20	30	40	50	60	65
15	20,000	21,000	15	25	30	40	50	55
16	21,000	22,000	10	20	25	35	40	45.

- 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.
- F. 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.
- G. For purposes of this section, "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 stepchild was considered to have been contributed by the resident."

Section 5. Section 7-2A-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 33, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2A-2. DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act and unless the context requires otherwise:

- A. "affiliated group" means that term as it is used in the Internal Revenue Code;
- B. "bank" means any national bank, national banking association, state bank or bank holding company;
- C. "base income" means that part of the taxpayer's income defined as taxable income and upon which the federal income tax is calculated in the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes plus, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net operating loss deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and claimed by the taxpayer for that year; "base income" also includes interest received on a state or local bond;
- D. "corporation" means corporations, joint stock companies, real estate trusts organized and operated under the Real Estate Trust Act, financial corporations and banks,

other business associations and, for corporate income tax purposes, partnerships and limited liability companies taxed as corporations under the Internal Revenue Code;

- E. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
- F. "fiscal year" means any accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December;
- G. "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States
 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- H. "net income" means base income adjusted to exclude:
- (1) income from obligations of the United States less expenses incurred to earn that income;
- (2) other amounts that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state or the United States;
- (3) for taxable years that began prior to January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of:
- (a) net operating loss carryback deductions to that year from taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1991 claimed and allowed, as provided by the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (b) net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed; [and]

(4) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of any net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed, provided that the amount of any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1991 may be excluded only as follows:

(a) in the case of a timely filed return, in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year for which the return is filed; or

(b) in the case of amended returns or original returns not timely filed, in the first taxable year beginning after the date on which the return or amended return establishing the net operating loss is filed; and

operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies, in the next four succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted; in no event may a net operating loss carryover be excluded in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies; and

(5) amounts treated as dividends received from a foreign corporation under 26 U.S.C. 78;

I. "net operating loss" means any net operating loss, as defined by Section 172(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, for a

taxable year as further increased by the income, if any, from obligations of the United States for that year less related expenses;

- J. "net operating loss carryover" means the amount, or any portion of the amount, of a net operating loss for any taxable year that, pursuant to Paragraph (3) or (4) of Subsection H of this section, may be excluded from base income;
- K. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, syndicate or other association; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or agency, department or instrumentality thereof;
- L. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- M. "state" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States or political subdivision thereof or any political subdivision of a foreign country;
- N. "state or local bond" means a bond issued by a state other than New Mexico or by a local government other than one of New Mexico's political subdivisions, the interest from which is excluded from income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as

that section may be amended or renumbered;

- O. "taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year upon the basis of which the net income is computed under the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act and includes, in the case of the return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of that act, the period for which the return is made;
- P. "taxpayer" means any corporation subject to the taxes imposed by the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act; and
- Q. "unitary corporations" means two or more integrated corporations, other than any foreign corporation incorporated in a foreign country and not engaged in trade or business in the United States during the taxable year, that are owned in the amount of more than fifty percent and controlled by the same person and for which at least one of the following conditions exists:
- (1) there is a unity of operations evidenced by central purchasing, advertising, accounting or other centralized services;
- (2) there is a centralized management or executive force and centralized system of operation; or
- (3) the operations of the corporations are dependent upon or contribute property or services to one another individually or as a group."

Section 6. Section 7-2A-9.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 5, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2A-9.1. ESTIMATED TAX DUE--PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX--PENALTY--EXEMPTION.--

- A. Every taxpayer shall pay estimated corporate income tax to the state of New Mexico during its taxable year if its tax after applicable credits for such taxable year can reasonably be expected to be five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more. A taxpayer to which this section applies shall calculate estimated tax by one of the following methods:
- (1) estimating the amount of tax due, net of any credits, for the current taxable year, provided that the estimated amount is at least eighty percent of the amount [determined to be due] shown on the tax return for the taxable year or, if no return is filed, eighty percent of the tax for the taxable year;
- (2) using as the estimate an amount equal to one hundred percent of the tax [due] shown on the tax return for the previous taxable year, if the previous taxable year was a full twelve-month year and if the amount shown as due for that previous taxable year was at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000); or
- (3) using as the estimate an amount equal to one hundred ten percent of the tax [due] shown on the tax return for the taxable year immediately preceding the previous taxable year, if the taxable year immediately preceding the previous taxable year was a full twelve-month year, the amount shown as due for the taxable year immediately preceding the previous taxable year was at least

five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and the return for the previous taxable year has not been filed and the extended due date for filing that return has not occurred at the time the first installment is due for the taxable year.

- B. If Subsection A of this section applies, the amount of estimated tax shall be paid in installments as follows: twenty-five percent of the estimated tax is due on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the taxable year, another twenty-five percent is due on or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month of the taxable year, another twenty-five percent is due on or before the fifteenth day of the ninth month of the taxable year and the final twenty-five percent is due on or before the fifteenth day of the twelfth month of the taxable year. Application of this subsection to a taxable year that is a fractional part of a year shall be determined by regulation of the secretary.
- C. Every taxpayer to which Subsection A of this section applies that fails to pay the estimated tax when due or that makes estimated tax payments during the taxable year that are less than the lesser of eighty percent of the income tax imposed on the taxpayer under the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act or the amount required by Paragraph (2) or (3) of Subsection A of this section shall be subject to the interest and penalty provisions of Sections 7-1-67 and 7-1-69 NMSA 1978 on the underpayment.
- D. For purposes of this section, the amount of underpayment shall be the excess of the amount of the

installment that would be required to be paid if the estimated tax were equal to eighty percent of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year or the amount required by Paragraph (2) or (3) of Subsection A of this section or, if no return was filed, eighty percent of the tax for the taxable year for which the estimated tax is due less the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the last date prescribed for payment.

- E. For purposes of this section, the period of underpayment shall run from the date the installment was required to be paid to whichever of the following dates is earlier:
- (1) the fifteenth day of the third month following the end of the taxable year; or
- (2) with respect to any portion of the underpayment, the date on which such portion is paid. For the purposes of this paragraph, a payment of estimated tax on any installment date shall be applied as a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent such payment exceeds the amount of the installment determined under Subsection D of this section due on such installment date."

Section 7. A new section of the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act, Section 7-4-22 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-4-22. [NEW MATERIAL] CONFLICT WITH PROVISIONS OF MULTISTATE TAX COMPACT.--When any provision of the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act conflicts with a

IIGW	delete
ı	П
III CET TAT	naterial]
Jaer Scored	bracketed m

provision of the Multistate Tax Compact, the provision of the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act controls."

Section 8. APPLICABILITY. -- The provisions of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000.

- 20 -