HOUSE BILL 155

49TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2010

INTRODUCED BY

Edward C. Sandoval

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24 25 AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; SIMPLIFYING AND UPDATING THE INCOME TAX ACT; MAKING CONFORMING CHANGES TO THE UNIFORM DIVISION OF INCOME FOR TAX PURPOSES ACT; AMENDING, REPEALING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] INDEXING AMOUNTS FOR INFLATION.--The dollar value of an amount used to specify a tax, a credit, a rebate or any other provision that is indexed for inflation pursuant to this section shall be adjusted each calendar year subsequent to the base year according to the following rules:

to determine the dollar value of an amount for a calendar year, the dollar value of the amount in the base year .179321.2SA

shall be multiplied by the inflation adjustment factor determined pursuant to Subsection B of this section and then rounded according to the rules in Subsection D of this section;

- B. the inflation adjustment factor for a calendar year is the larger of one or the quotient of a fraction:
- (1) the numerator of which is the sum of the monthly consumer price index values for the twelve months ending in August of the preceding calendar year; and
- (2) the denominator of which is the sum of the monthly consumer price index values for the twelve months ending in August of the year preceding the base year;
- C. as used in this section, the "consumer price index" is the last consumer price index published by the United States department of labor for all urban consumers, for all items and for the current series; and
- D. the amount determined under Subsection A of this section, before rounding, shall be rounded according to the following rules:
- (1) if the amount is no more than five hundred dollars (\$500), to the nearest one dollar (\$1.00);
- (2) if the amount is more than five hundred dollars (\$500) but no more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), to the nearest five dollars (\$5.00);
- (3) if the amount is more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but no more than fifty thousand dollars .179321.2SA

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1 (\$50,000), to the nearest fifty dollars (\$50.00); and 2 if the amount is more than fifty thousand 3 dollars (\$50,000), to the nearest five hundred dollars (\$500)." Section 2. Section 7-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read: 5 "7-2-2. DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of the Income Tax 7 Act and unless the context requires otherwise: 8 "adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross 9 income as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code 10 [as that section may be amended or renumbered]; 11 В. "base income": 12 (1) means, for estates and trusts, that part 13 of the estate's or trust's income defined as taxable income and 14 upon which the federal income tax is calculated in the Internal 15 Revenue Code for income tax purposes [plus, for taxable years 16 beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the amount of the net

(2) means, for taxpayers other than estates or trusts, that part of the taxpayer's income defined as adjusted gross income [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 taken by the taxpayer

operating loss deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the

Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or

renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year]; and

bracketed material]

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(3) includes, for all taxpayers, any other income of the taxpayer not included in adjusted gross income but upon which a federal tax is calculated pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes, except amounts for which a calculation of tax is made pursuant to Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered; "base income" also includes interest received on a state or local bond; and

(4) includes, for all taxpayers, an amount deducted pursuant to Section 7-2-32 NMSA 1978 in a prior taxable year if:

(a) such amount is transferred to another qualified tuition program, as defined in Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code, not authorized in the Education Trust Act; or

(b) a distribution or refund is made for any reason other than: 1) to pay for qualified higher education expenses, as defined pursuant to Section 529 of the Internal Revenue Code; or 2) upon the beneficiary's death, disability or receipt of a scholarship];

- "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services;
- "department" means the taxation and revenue .179321.2SA

1	department, the secretary or any employee of the department
2	exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the
3	secretary;
4	E. "dependent" means "dependent" as defined by
5	Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code;
6	[E.] <u>F.</u> "fiduciary" means a guardian, trustee,
7	executor, administrator, committee, conservator, receiver,
8	individual or corporation acting in any fiduciary capacity;
9	[F.] G. "filing status" means ["married filing
10	joint returns", "married filing separate returns", "head of
11	household", "surviving spouse" and "single", as those terms are
12	generally defined for federal tax purposes] the taxpayer's
13	marital and family status, which may be one of the following:
14	(l) "married individuals filing joint returns"
15	or "married filing jointly" means married individuals eligible
16	to file a federal income tax return jointly with the taxpayer's
17	spouse pursuant to Section 6013 of the Internal Revenue Code;
18	(2) "married individuals filing separate
19	returns" or "married filing separately" means a married
20	taxpayer not filing a federal income tax return jointly with
21	the taxpayer's spouse;
22	(3) "head of household" means "head of
23	household" as that term is defined by Section 2(b) of the
24	<u>Internal Revenue Code</u> ;
25	(4) "surviving spouse" means "surviving
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Revenue Code; and

3	(5) "single" means an unmarried individual not
4	a head of household or surviving spouse;
5	H. "first year resident" means an individual who
6	moved to New Mexico during the taxable year for which the
7	taxpayer is filing a return with the intent to make New Mexico
8	the individual's permanent residence;
9	[G .] I. "fiscal year" means any accounting period
10	of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than
11	December;
12	[H. "head of household" means "head of household"
13	as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
14	$\overline{\text{I.}}$] $\underline{\text{J.}}$ "individual" means a natural person, an
15	estate, a trust or a fiduciary acting for a natural person,
16	trust or estate;
17	$[rac{J_{ullet}}{I_{ullet}}]$ K. "Internal Revenue Code" means the United
18	States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as <u>that code may be</u>
19	amended or as its sections may be renumbered;
20	[K. "lump-sum amount" means for the purpose of
21	determining liability for federal income tax, an amount that
22	was not included in adjusted gross income but upon which the
23	five-year-averaging or the ten-year-averaging method of tax
24	computation provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue
25	Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, was

spouse" as that term is defined by Section 2(a) of the Internal

applied;]

2	L. "itemized deduction" means the amount allowed
3	the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year pursuant to
4	Section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, reduced by the
5	amount determined pursuant to Section 68 of the Internal
6	Revenue Code and further reduced by the amount determined
7	pursuant to Subsection J of Section 7-2-18.10 NMSA 1978;
8	[1.] M. "modified gross income" means [all income
9	of the taxpayer and, if any, the taxpayer's spouse and
10	dependents, undiminished by losses and from whatever source,
11	including:
12	(1) compensation;
13	(2) net profit from business;
14	(3) gains from dealings in property;
15	(4) interest;
16	(5) net rents;
17	(6) royalties;
18	(7) dividends;
19	(8) alimony and separate maintenance payments;
20	(9) annuities;
21	(10) income from life insurance and endowment
22	contracts;
23	(11) pensions;
24	(12) discharge of indebtedness;
25	(13) distributive share of partnership income;
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-	(14) Income in respect of a decedent,
2	(15) income from an interest in an estate or a
3	trust;
4	(16) social security benefits;
5	(17) unemployment compensation benefits;
6	(18) workers' compensation benefits;
7	(19) public assistance and welfare benefits;
8	(20) cost-of-living allowances; and
9	(21) gifts;
10	M. "modified gross income" excludes:
11	(1) payments for hospital, dental, medical or
12	drug expenses to or on behalf of the taxpayer;
13	(2) the value of room and board provided by
14	federal, state or local governments or by private individuals
15	or agencies based upon financial need and not as a form of
16	compensation;
17	(3) payments pursuant to a federal, state or
18	local government program directly or indirectly to a third
19	party on behalf of the taxpayer when identified to a particular
20	use or invoice by the payer; or
21	(4) payments for credits and rebates pursuant
22	to the Income Tax Act and made for a credit pursuant to Section
23	7-3-9 NMSA 1978;
24	N. "net income" means, for estates and trusts, base
25	income adjusted to exclude amounts that the state is prohibited
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2	or the United States and means, for taxpayers other than
3	estates or trusts, base income adjusted to exclude:
4	(1) an amount equal to the standard deduction
5	allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year by Section
6	63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended
7	or renumbered;
8	(2) an amount equal to the itemized deductions
9	defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that
10	section may be amended or renumbered, allowed the taxpayer for
11	the taxpayer's taxable year less the amount excluded pursuant
12	to Paragraph (1) of this subsection;
13	(3) an amount equal to the product of the
14	exemption amount allowed for the taxpayer's taxable year by
15	Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may
16	be amended or renumbered, multiplied by the number of personal
17	exemptions allowed for federal income tax purposes;
18	(4) income from obligations of the United
19	States of America less expenses incurred to earn that income;
20	(5) other amounts that the state is prohibited
21	from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state
22	or the United States;
23	(6) for taxable years that began prior to
24	January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of:
25	(a) net operating loss carryback
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from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state

1	deductions to that year from taxable years beginning prior to
2	January 1, 1991 claimed and allowed, as provided by the
3	Internal Revenue Code; and
4	(b) net operating loss carryover
5	deductions to that year claimed and allowed; and
6	(7) for taxable years beginning on or after
7	January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of any net
8	operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and
9	allowed, provided that the amount of any net operating loss
10	carryover from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
11	1991 may be excluded only as follows:
12	(a) in the case of a timely filed
13	return, in the taxable year immediately following the taxable
14	year for which the return is filed; or
15	(b) in the case of amended returns or
16	original returns not timely filed, in the first taxable year
17	beginning after the date on which the return or amended return
18	establishing the net operating loss is filed; and
19	(c) in either case, if the net operating
20	loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of
21	the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which
22	the exclusion first applies, in the next four succeeding
23	taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is
24	exhausted; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover be
25	excluded in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year

beginning after the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies] the taxpayer's base income, the taxpayer's additions to base income set forth in Section 7-2-3.1 NMSA 1978 and the amount of social security benefits received during the taxable year that are not included in the taxpayer's base income pursuant to Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code;

 $[\Theta_{\bullet}]$ N. "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;

[P.] O. "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 (6) or (7) of Subsection N of this section] Subsection D of Section 7-2-4

NMSA 1978, may be excluded from base income;

[Q_{\bullet}] \underline{P}_{\bullet} "nonresident" means every individual not a resident of [$\frac{1}{2}$ New Mexico;

[R.] Q. "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 .179321.2SA

instrumentality thereof;

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- R. "personal exemption" means a taxpayer, a spouse or a dependent that qualifies the taxpayer for a deduction for personal exemptions pursuant to Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- "resident" means an individual who is domiciled in [this state] New Mexico during any part of the taxable year or an individual who is physically present in [this state] New Mexico for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year; but any individual, other than someone who was physically present in [the state] New Mexico for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year, who, on or before the last day of the taxable year, changed the individual's place of abode to a place [without this state] outside of New Mexico with the bona fide intention of continuing actually to abide permanently [without this state] outside of New Mexico is not a resident for the purposes of the Income Tax Act for periods after that change of abode;
- "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- "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 any political subdivision of a foreign country;
- "state or local bond" means a bond issued by a .179321.2SA

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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;

- W. "surviving spouse" means "surviving spouse" as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
- W. "tax table income" means base income plus the additions to base income set forth in Section 7-2-3.1 NMSA 1978 less the exemptions set forth in Sections 7-2-4, 7-2-5.2, 7-2-5.5, 7-2-5.6, 7-2-5.7, 7-2-5.9, 7-2-5.10 and 7-2-5.11 NMSA 1978 and less the deductions set forth in Sections 7-2-32, 7-2-34, 7-2-35, 7-2-36 and 7-2-37 NMSA 1978;
- "taxable income" means [net income less any Χ. lump-sum amount] tax table income less the deductions set forth in Sections 7-2-38, 7-2-39 and 7-2-40 NMSA 1978;
- "taxable year" means the calendar year or fiscal year upon the basis of which the net income is computed under the Income Tax Act and includes, in the case of the return made for a fractional part of a year under the provisions of the Income Tax Act, the period for which the return is made; and
- "taxpayer" means any individual subject to the tax imposed or eligible for a rebate or credit authorized by the Income Tax Act."
- Section 3. Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, .179321.2SA

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Chapter 202, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-3. IMPOSITION AND LEVY OF TAX.--A tax is imposed at the rates specified in [the Income Tax Act] Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 upon the [net] taxable income of every resident individual and upon the [net] taxable income of every nonresident individual employed or engaged in the transaction of business in, into or from [this state] New Mexico or deriving any income from any property or employment within [this state] New Mexico."

Section 4. A new section of the Income Tax Act, Section 7-2-3.1 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-2-3.1. [NEW MATERIAL] ADDITIONS TO BASE INCOME.--In determining tax table income, the following amounts shall be added to the taxpayer's base income:

- 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 and taken by the taxpayer for that year;
- any other income of the taxpayer not included in base income but upon which a federal tax is calculated pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes, except amounts for which a calculation of tax is made pursuant to Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - interest received on a state or local bond;
- D. an amount deducted pursuant to Section 7-2-32 .179321.2SA

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NMSA 1978 in a prior taxable year if:
(1) the amount is transferred to another
qualified tuition program, as defined in Section 529 of the
Internal Revenue Code, not authorized in the Education Trust
Act; or
(2) a distribution or refund is made for any
reason other than:
(a) to pay for qualified higher
education expenses, as defined pursuant to Section 529 of the
Internal Revenue Code; or
(b) upon the beneficiary's death,
disability or receipt of a scholarship; and
E. for a taxpayer other than an estate or trust who
is not a dependent of another taxpayer, who itemized deductions
for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and the
taxpayer's itemized deductions do not exceed the deduction
allowed the taxpayer in Section 7-2-38 NMSA 1978, an amount
equal to the excess of the deduction allowed the taxpayer by
Section 7-2-38 NMSA 1978 and the taxpayer's itemized
deductions."
Section 5. Section 7-2-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,

Chapter 202, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

EXEMPTIONS.--No income tax shall be imposed upon: **"**7-2-4.

the income of a trust organized or created in the United States and forming part of a stock bonus, pension or .179321.2SA

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1	profit-sharing plan of an employer for the exclusive benefit of
2	[his] <u>the employer's</u> employees or their beneficiaries, which
3	trust is exempt from taxation under the provisions of the
4	Internal Revenue Code; [or]
5	B. <u>the income of</u> religious, educational, benevolent
6	or other organizations not organized for profit [which] <u>that</u>
7	are exempt from income taxation under the Internal Revenue Code
8	except to the extent that such income is subject to federal
9	income taxation as "unrelated business income" under the
10	Internal Revenue Code;
11	C. the income of a taxpayer from:
12	(1) obligations of the United States less
13	expenses incurred to earn that income; or
14	(2) amounts that New Mexico is prohibited from
15	taxing because of the laws or constitution of New Mexico or the
16	United States constitution; or
17	D. for taxable years beginning on or after January
18	1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of the net operating loss
19	carryover exemptions to the taxable year that are claimed and
20	allowed; provided, however:
21	(1) that the exemption is only applied:
22	(a) in the case of a timely filed
23	return, in the taxable year immediately following the taxable
24	year for which the return is filed; or
25	(b) in the case of amended returns or

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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

(2) if the net operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of taxable income exclusive of the net operating loss <u>carryover</u> for the taxable year to which the exemption first applies, the exemption shall be applied in the next four succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover be exempted in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which the exemption first applies."

Section 6. Section 7-2-5.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1985, Chapter 114, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-5.2. EXEMPTION--INCOME OF PERSONS SIXTY-FIVE AND OLDER OR BLIND.--

A. Any individual sixty-five years of age or older or who, for federal income tax purposes, is blind may claim an exemption in an amount specified in Subsections [A] B through [6] D of this section not to exceed eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) of income includable except for this exemption in [net] tax table income. [Individuals having income both within and without this state shall apportion this exemption in accordance with regulations of the secretary.

A. B. For married individuals filing separate .179321.2SA

1	returns, for any taxable year beginning	ng on or after January l,
2	1987:	
3		The maximum amount of
4	If adjusted	exemption allowable under
5	gross income is:	this section shall be:
6	Not over \$15,000	\$8,000
7	Over \$15,000 but not over \$16,500	\$7,000
8	Over \$16,500 but not over \$18,000	\$6,000
9	Over \$18,000 but not over \$19,500	\$5,000
10	Over \$19,500 but not over \$21,000	\$4,000
11	Over \$21,000 but not over \$22,500	\$3,000
12	Over \$22,500 but not over \$24,000	\$2,000
13	Over \$24,000 but not over \$25,500	\$1,000
14	Over \$25,500	0.
14 15	Over \$25,500 [B.] C. For heads of househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	
		old, surviving spouses and
15	[B.] C. For heads of househo	old, surviving spouses and
15 16	[B.] C. For heads of househo	old, surviving spouses and
15 16 17	[B.] C. For heads of househo	old, surviving spouses and
15 16 17 18	[B.] C. For heads of househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	old, surviving spouses and cns, for any taxable year The maximum amount of
15 16 17 18 19	[B.] C. For heads of househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	old, surviving spouses and cns, for any taxable year The maximum amount of exemption allowable under
15 16 17 18 19 20	[B.] C. For heads of househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	old, surviving spouses and cns, for any taxable year The maximum amount of exemption allowable under this section shall be:
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	[B.] C. For heads of househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	old, surviving spouses and cns, for any taxable year The maximum amount of exemption allowable under this section shall be: \$8,000
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	[B.] C. For heads of househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	old, surviving spouses and cns, for any taxable year The maximum amount of exemption allowable under this section shall be: \$8,000 \$7,000
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	[B.] C. For heads of househousehousehousehousehousehousehouse	The maximum amount of exemption allowable under this section shall be: \$8,000 \$7,000 \$6,000

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2	Over \$45,000 but not over \$48,000	\$2,000
3	Over \$48,000 but not over \$51,000	\$1,000
4	Over \$51,000	0.
5	[$\frac{C_{\bullet}}{D_{\bullet}}$] For single indivi	duals, for any taxable year
6	beginning on or after January 1, 19	87:
7		The maximum amount of
8	If adjusted	exemption allowable under
9	gross income is:	this section shall be:
10	Not over \$18,000	\$8,000
11	Over \$18,000 but not over \$19,500	\$7,000
12	Over \$19,500 but not over \$21,000	\$6,000
13	Over \$21,000 but not over \$22,500	\$5,000
14	Over \$22,500 but not over \$24,000	\$4,000
15	Over \$24,000 but not over \$25,500	\$3,000
16	Over \$25,500 but not over \$27,000	\$2,000
17	Over \$27,000 but not over \$28,500	\$1,000
18	Over \$28,500	0."
19	Section 7. Section 7-2-5.5 NM	SA 1978 (being Laws 1995,
20	Chapter 42, Section 1) is amended t	o read:
21	"7-2-5.5. EXEMPTIONEARNINGS	S BY INDIANS, THEIR INDIAN
22	SPOUSES AND INDIAN DEPENDENTS ON IN	DIAN LANDS <u>An individual</u>
23	may claim an exemption of income in	cludable in tax table income,
24	except for this exemption, in an am	ount equal to the income
25	earned by a member of a New Mexico	federally recognized Indian
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\$3,000

Over \$42,000 but not over \$45,000

nation, tribe [band] or pueblo, [his] the member's spouse or dependent, who is a member of a New Mexico federally recognized Indian nation, tribe [band] or pueblo, [is exempt from state income tax] if the income is earned from work performed within and the member, spouse or dependent lives within the boundaries of the Indian member's or the spouse's reservation or pueblo grant or within the boundaries of lands held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the member or spouse or [his] the member's or spouse's nation, tribe [band] or pueblo, subject to restriction against alienation imposed by the United States."

Section 8. Section 7-2-5.6 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 93, Section 8) is amended to read:

"7-2-5.6. EXEMPTION--MEDICAL CARE SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.-Except as provided in Section [6 of this act] 59A-23D-6 NMSA

1978, an individual may claim an exemption of income includable
in tax table income, except for this exemption, in an amount
equal to employer and employee contributions to medical care
savings accounts established pursuant to the Medical Care
Savings Account Act, the interest earned on those accounts and
money reimbursed to an employee for eligible medical expenses
from those accounts or money advanced to the employee by the
employer for eligible medical expenses pursuant to that act [are
exempt from taxation]."

Section 9. Section 7-2-5.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2002, Chapter 58, Section 1) is amended to read:

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"7-2-5.7. EXEMPTION--INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS ONE HUNDRED YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER. -- [The income of] An individual who is a natural person, who is one hundred years of age or older and who is not a dependent of another individual [is exempt from state income tax] may claim an exemption of all income includable in tax table income except for this exemption."

Section 10. Section 7-2-5.9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 6) is amended to read:

"7-2-5.9. EXEMPTION--UNREIMBURSED OR UNCOMPENSATED MEDICAL CARE EXPENSES OF INDIVIDUALS SIXTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER.--

Any individual sixty-five years of age or older may claim an additional exemption from income includable in tax table income, except for this exemption, [in net income] in an amount equal to three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for medical care expenses paid by the individual for that individual or for the individual's spouse or dependent during the taxable year if those medical care expenses exceed twenty-eight thousand dollars (\$28,000) and if the medical care expenses are not reimbursed or compensated for by insurance or otherwise.

В. As used in this section:

[(1) "dependent" means "dependent" as defined in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) (1) "health care facility" means a hospital, outpatient facility, diagnostic and treatment center, .179321.2SA

1	rehabilitation center, freestanding hospice or other similar
2	facility at which medical care is provided;
3	$[\frac{(3)}{(2)}]$ "medical care" means the diagnosis,
4	cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or for the
5	purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body;
6	[(4)] <u>(3)</u> "medical care expenses" means
7	amounts paid for:
8	(a) the diagnosis, cure, mitigation,
9	treatment or prevention of disease or for the purpose of
10	affecting any structure or function of the body if provided by
11	a physician or in a health care facility;
12	(b) prescribed drugs or insulin;
13	(c) qualified long-term care services as
14	defined in Section 7702B(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
15	(d) insurance covering medical care,
16	including amounts paid as premiums under Part B of Title 18 of
17	the Social Security Act or for a qualified long-term care
18	insurance contract defined in Section 7702B(b) of the Internal
19	Revenue Code, if the insurance or other amount is paid from
20	income included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the
21	taxable year;
22	(e) specialized treatment or the use of
23	special therapeutic devices if the treatment or device is
24	prescribed by a physician and the patient can show that the
25	expense was incurred primarily for the prevention or
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alleviation of a physical or mental defect or illness; and
(f) care in an institution other than a
hospital, such as a sanitarium or rest home, if the principal
reason for the presence of the person in the institution is to
receive the medical care available; provided that if the meals
and lodging are furnished as a necessary part of such care, the
cost of the meals and lodging are "medical care expenses";

 $[\frac{(5)}{(4)}]$ "physician" means a medical doctor, osteopathic physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractic physician or psychologist licensed or certified to practice in New Mexico; and

[(6)] <u>(5)</u> "prescribed drug" means a drug or biological that requires a prescription of a physician for its use by an individual."

Section 11. Section 7-2-5.10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2006, Chapter 50, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-2-5.10. EXEMPTION--NEW MEXICO NATIONAL GUARD MEMBER PREMIUMS PAID FOR GROUP LIFE INSURANCE. -- An individual who receives reimbursement from the service members' life insurance reimbursement fund may claim an exemption in the amount of that reimbursement, from income includable in tax table income, except for this exemption [in net income]."

Section 12. Section 7-2-5.11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 45, Section 11) is amended to read:

"7-2-5.11. EXEMPTION--ARMED FORCES SALARIES.--An .179321.2SA

1	individual may claim an exemption of	Income includable in tax
2	table income, except for this exempti	on, in an amount equal to
3	a salary paid by the United States to	a taxpayer for active
4	duty service in the armed forces of t	he United States [is
5	exempt from state income taxation]."	
6	Section 13. Section 7-2-7 NMSA	1978 (being Laws 2005,
7	Chapter 104, Section 4) is amended to	read:
8	"7-2-7. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX 1	RATESThe tax imposed by
9	Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at t	he following rates for any
10	taxable year beginning on or after Ja	nuary 1, [2008] <u>2010</u> :
11	A. For married individual	s filing separate returns:
12	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
13	Not over \$4,000	1.7% of taxable income
14	Over \$ 4,000 but not over \$ 8,000	\$ 68.00 plus 3.2% of
15		excess over \$ 4,000
16	Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 12,000	\$ 196 plus 4.7% of
17		excess over \$ 8,000
18	Over \$ 12,000	\$ 384 plus 4.9% of
19		excess over \$ 12,000.
20	B. For heads of household	, surviving spouses and
21	married individuals filing joint retu	rns:
22	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
23	Not over \$8,000	1.7% of taxable income
24	Over \$ 8,000 but not over \$ 16,000	\$ 136 plus 3.2% of
25		excess over \$ 8.000

1	Over \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 24,000	\$ 392 plus 4.7% of
2		excess over \$ 16,000
3	Over \$ 24,000	\$ 768 plus 4.9% of
4		excess over \$ 24,000.
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	\$ 504.50 plus 4.9% of
14		excess over \$ 16,000.
15	[D. The tax on the sum of	any lump-sum amounts
16	included in net income is an amount e	equal to five multiplied by
17	the difference between:	
18	(1) the amount of ta	ax due on the taxpayer's
19	taxable income; and	
20	(2) the amount of ta	ax that would be due on an
21	amount equal to the taxpayer's taxabl	e income and twenty
22	percent of the taxpayer's lump-sum am	nounts included in net
23	income.	
24	D. For 2011 and subsequen	t years, the taxable
25	income amounts in the tables in Subse	ections A through C of this
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section shall be indexed for inflation under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act using 2010 as the base year, except that the inflation adjustment factor shall be reduced, but not below one, by the product of one-hundredth (0.01) multiplied by the number of years since the base year, and the tax amounts at each taxable income level in each table shall be recomputed using the percentages in the table."

Section 14. Section 7-2-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1980, Chapter 102, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

TAX TABLES. -- In lieu of the [tax rate **"**7-2-7.1. computations] computation of taxable income and the computation of tax required in Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978, the secretary may adopt regulations requiring taxpayers to pay taxes in accordance with tax [rate] tables. The tax tables may be established either by regulation or by instruction, but shall be computed substantially on the basis of taxable income and the rates prescribed in Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978. The secretary may, by regulation or instruction, exclude from the application of this section taxpayers having [net] tax table incomes in excess of an amount to be determined by the secretary and may exclude taxpayers in any [net-income] tax table income class having more <u>personal</u> exemptions than the number of <u>personal</u> exemptions specified by the secretary for that category."

Section 15. Section 7-2-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read: .179321.2SA

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"7-2-9. TAX COMPUTATION -- ALTERNATIVE METHOD. --

A. For those taxpayers who do not compute an amount upon which the federal income tax is calculated or who do not compute their federal income tax payable for the taxable year, the secretary shall prescribe such regulations or instructions as the secretary may deem necessary to enable them to compute their state income tax due.

B. For those taxpayers who file a return for a fractional part of a year, certain exemptions, deductions, credits and rebates and income tax shall be computed as follows:

(1) the exemption otherwise allowed in Section 7-2-5.2 NMSA 1978 shall be computed by multiplying adjusted gross income by the annualizing factor, finding the corresponding exemption amount for the taxpayer's filing status and then multiplying that exemption amount by the fractional year factor;

(2) the income tax otherwise determined pursuant to Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 shall be computed by multiplying taxable income by the annualizing factor, finding the corresponding tax amount for the taxpayer's filing status and then multiplying that tax amount by the fractional year factor;

(3) the income tax otherwise determined using the tables authorized by Section 7-2-7.1 NMSA 1978 shall be .179321.2SA

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computed by multiplying tax table income by the annualizing
factor, finding the corresponding tax amount for the taxpayer's
filing status and then multiplying that tax amount by the
fractional year factor:

(4) the tax rebate otherwise allowed in Section 7-2-14 NMSA 1978 shall be computed by multiplying modified gross income by the annualizing factor, finding the corresponding rebate amount and then multiplying that rebate amount by the fractional year factor;

(5) the tax rebates otherwise allowed pursuant to Sections 7-2-14.3 and 7-2-18 NMSA 1978 shall be computed by multiplying modified gross income by the annualizing factor, determining the corresponding rebate amount and then multiplying that rebate amount by the fractional year factor;

(6) the tax credit otherwise allowed pursuant to Section 7-2-18.1 NMSA 1978 shall be computed by multiplying modified gross income by the annualizing factor, determining the corresponding credit amount and then multiplying that credit amount by the fractional year factor;

(7) the deduction otherwise allowed pursuant to Section 7-2-35 NMSA 1978 shall be computed by multiplying adjusted gross income by the annualizing factor, determining the corresponding deduction amount for the taxpayer's filing status and then multiplying that deduction amount by the fractional year factor;

1	(8) the deductions otherwise allowed pursuant
2	to Sections 7-2-38 and 7-2-39 NMSA 1978 shall be computed by
3	multiplying the deduction amounts by the fractional year
4	factor; and
5	(9) the deduction otherwise allowed pursuant
6	to Section 7-2-40 NMSA 1978 shall be computed by multiplying
7	tax table income by the annualizing factor, determining the
8	corresponding deduction amount for the taxpayer's filing status
9	and then multiplying this deduction amount by the fractional
10	year factor.
11	C. As used in this section:
12	(1) "annualizing factor" means the quotient of
13	a fraction, the numerator of which is three hundred sixty-five
14	and the denominator of which is the number of days in the
15	taxpayer's taxable year; and
16	(2) "fractional year factor" means the
17	quotient of a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of
18	days in the taxpayer's taxable year and the denominator of
19	which is three hundred sixty-five."
20	Section 16. Section 7-2-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,
21	Chapter 202, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:
22	"7-2-11. TAX CREDITINCOME ALLOCATION AND
23	APPORTIONMENT
24	A. [Net] Taxable income of any individual having
25	income that is taxable both within and without [this state] New
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2	(1) during the first taxable year in which an
3	individual incurs tax liability as a resident, only income
4	earned on or after the date the individual became a resident
5	and, in addition, income earned in New Mexico while a
6	nonresident of New Mexico shall be allocated to New Mexico;
7	(2) except as provided otherwise in Paragraph
8	(1) of this subsection, income other than compensation or
9	gambling winnings shall be allocated and apportioned as
10	provided in the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes
11	Act, but if the income is not allocated or apportioned by that
12	act, then it may be allocated or apportioned in accordance with
13	instructions, rulings or regulations of the secretary;
14	(3) except as provided otherwise in Paragraph
15	(1) of this subsection, compensation and gambling winnings of a
16	resident taxpayer shall be allocated to [this state] New
17	<pre>Mexico;</pre>
18	(4) compensation of a nonresident taxpayer
19	shall be allocated to [this state] New Mexico to the extent
20	that such compensation is for activities, labor or personal
21	services within [this state] New Mexico; provided:
22	(a) if the activities, labor or services
23	are performed in [this state] New Mexico for fifteen or fewer
24	days during the taxpayer's taxable year, the compensation may
25	he allocated to the taypayer's state of residence, and

Mexico shall be apportioned and allocated as follows:

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(b) if the compensation is for activities, labor or services performed for a business in the manufacturing industry in New Mexico that is located within twenty miles of an international border, that has a minimum of five full-time employees who are New Mexico residents, is not receiving development training funds under Section 21-19-7 NMSA 1978 and that meets the qualifications of one of Items 1) through 4) of this subparagraph, the compensation may be allocated to the taxpayer's state of residence: business had no payroll in New Mexico during the previous calendar year; 2) the business had a payroll in New Mexico for less than the entire previous calendar year, and the first payroll of the new calendar year includes payments to New Mexico residents exceeding the highest monthly payroll for such residents in the previous calendar year; 3) the business had a payroll in New Mexico for the entire previous calendar year, and the first payroll of the new calendar year includes payments to New Mexico residents exceeding by at least ten percent both the payroll for all employees in January 2001 and the payroll for New Mexico residents twelve months prior to the commencement of the new calendar year; or 4) the business had a payroll in New Mexico for the entire previous calendar year, but had no payroll in New Mexico within one year prior to January 1, 2001, and the first payroll of the new calendar year includes payments to New Mexico residents exceeding by at least .179321.2SA

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ten percent the payroll for such residents twelve months earlier:

- gambling winnings of a nonresident shall (5) be allocated to [this state] New Mexico if the gambling winnings arose from a source within [this state] New Mexico; and
- other deductions and exemptions allowable in computing [net] taxable income and not specifically allocated in the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act shall be equitably allocated or apportioned in accordance with instructions, rulings or regulations of the secretary.
- For the purposes of this section, "non-New Mexico percentage" means the [percentage determined] quotient obtained by dividing the difference between the taxpayer's [net] taxable income and the sum of the amounts allocated or apportioned to New Mexico by that [net] taxable income; provided that, if the quotient is greater than one, the quotient shall be deemed to be one, and if the quotient is less than zero, the quotient shall be deemed to be zero.
- C. A taxpayer may claim a credit in an amount equal to the amount of tax determined to be due under Section 7-2-7 or 7-2-7.1 NMSA 1978 multiplied by the non-New Mexico percentage."

Section 17. Section 7-2-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read: .179321.2SA

"7-2-12. TAXPAYER RETURNS--PAYMENT OF TAX.--

A. Every resident of [this state] New Mexico and every individual deriving income from any business transaction, property or employment within [this state] New Mexico 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. [Except as provided in Subsection B of this section]

B. The taxpayer shall use the same taxable year for the New Mexico income tax return as the taxpayer used for federal income tax purposes, the calendar year if the taxpayer was not required to file a federal income tax return covering any period in the calendar year, or the remainder of the calendar year if the taxpayer filed a federal income tax return ending in a month other than December and was not required to file a federal income tax return for the remainder of the calendar year.

- C. The taxpayer shall use the same filing status on the New Mexico income tax return as the taxpayer used for federal income tax purposes or the same filing status as would have been used for federal income tax purposes if the taxpayer had been required to file a federal income tax return.
- <u>D.</u> The return required and the tax imposed on individuals [under] pursuant to the provisions of the Income .179321.2SA

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; [B.] provided that when the department approves electronic media for use by a taxpayer whose taxable year is a calendar year, the taxpayer who uses electronic media for both filing and payment must submit the required return and the tax imposed on individuals under the Income Tax Act on or before the thirtieth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year."

Section 18. 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 $[\frac{\partial r}{\partial t}]$

(2) the credit authorized by Section 7-2-19
NMSA 1978 for income taxes paid another state]."

Section 19. Section 7-2-13 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, .179321.2SA

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Chapter 202, Section 11, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-13. CREDIT FOR TAXES PAID OTHER STATES BY RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS. -- When a resident individual is liable to another state for tax upon income derived from sources outside [this state] New Mexico but also included in [net] taxable income under the Income Tax Act as income allocated or apportioned to New Mexico pursuant to Section 7-2-11 NMSA 1978, the individual, upon filing with the secretary satisfactory evidence of the payment of the tax to the other state, shall receive a credit against the tax due [this state] New Mexico in the amount of the tax paid the other state with respect to income that is required to be either allocated or apportioned to New Mexico. However, in no case shall the credit exceed five and one-half percent of income that is required to be either allocated or apportioned to New Mexico on which the tax payable to the other state was determined. The credit provided by this section does not apply to or include income taxes paid to any municipality, county or other political subdivision of a state."

Section 20. 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] a taxpayer who is a resident of New Mexico who files an individual New Mexico income tax return and who is .179321.2SA

not a <u>trust</u>, <u>estate or</u> dependent of another [individual] taxpayer may claim a tax rebate for a portion of state and local taxes to which the [resident] taxpayer 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.
- number of personal 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

1	exemption for each minor child or stepchild of the resident who				
2	would be a dependent for federal income tax purposes if the				
3	public assistance contributing to the support of the child or				
4	stepchild was considered to have been contributed by the				
5	resident] shall be increased:				
6	(1) by two if the taxpayer is sixty-five years				
7	of age or older;				
8	(2) by two if the spouse of the taxpayer				
9	filing a joint return is sixty-five years of age or older;				
10	(3) by one if, for federal income tax				
11	purposes, the taxpayer is blind; and				
12	(4) by one if, for federal income tax				
13	purposes, the spouse of the taxpayer filing a joint return is				
14	blind.				
15	D. The tax rebate provided for in this section may				
16	be claimed in the amount shown in the following table:				
17	Modified gross And the total number				
18	income is: of <u>personal</u> exemptions is:				
19	But Not 6 or				
20	Over Over 1 2 3 4 5 More				
21	\$ 0 [\$ 500 \$ 120 \$ 160 \$ 200 \$ 240 \$ 280 \$ 320				
22	500 1,000 135 195 250 310 350 415				
23	-1,000 1,500 135 195 250 310 350 435				
24	-1,500 $2,000$ 135 195 250 310 350 450				

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1	-2,500	3,000	135	195	250	310	350	450
2	-3,000	3,500	135	195	250	310	350	450
3	3,500	4,000	135	195	250	310	355	450
4	-4,000]	4,500	135	195	250	310	355	450
5	4,500	5,000	125	190	240	305	355	450
6	5,000	5,500	115	175	230	295	355	430
7	5,500	6,000	105	155	210	260	315	410
8	6,000	7,000	90	130	170	220	275	370
9	7,000	8,000	80	115	145	180	225	295
10	8,000	9,000	70	105	135	170	195	240
11	9,000	10,000	65	95	115	145	175	205
12	10,000	11,000	60	80	100	130	155	185
13	11,000	12,000	55	70	90	110	135	160
14	12,000	13,000	50	65	85	100	115	140
15	13,000	14,000	50	65	85	100	115	140
16	14,000	15,000	45	60	75	90	105	120
17	15,000	16,000	40	55	70	85	95	110
18	16,000	17,000	35	50	65	80	85	105
19	17,000	18,000	30	45	60	70	80	95
20	18,000	19,000	25	35	50	60	70	80
21	19,000	20,000	20	30	40	50	60	65
22	20,000	21,000	15	25	30	40	50	55
23	21,000	22,000	10	20	25	35	40	45.
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If a taxpayer's modified gross income is zero, the taxpayer may claim a credit in the amount shown in the .179321.2SA

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first row of the table appropriate for the taxpayer's number of personal exemptions.

The tax [rebates] rebate 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] rebate exceeds 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.

G. For 2011 and subsequent years, the modified gross income and rebate amounts shown in the table in Subsection D of this section shall be indexed for inflation pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act using 2010 as the base year, except that the inflation adjustment factor shall be reduced, but not below one, by the product of one-hundredth (0.01) multiplied by the number of years since the base year."

Section 21. Section 7-2-32 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1997, Chapter 259, Section 8) is amended to read:

"7-2-32. DEDUCTION--PAYMENTS INTO EDUCATION TRUST FUND.--.179321.2SA

In determining tax table income, a taxpayer may claim a deduction [from net income] in an amount equal to the payments made by the taxpayer into the education trust fund pursuant to a college investment agreement or prepaid tuition contract under the Education Trust Act in the taxable year for which the deduction is being claimed. The amount of payments made on behalf of any one beneficiary that may be deducted shall not exceed in the aggregate the cost of attendance at the applicable institution of higher education, as determined by the education trust board. A husband and wife who file separate returns for the taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the deduction that would have been allowed on the joint return. [Individuals having income both within and without this state shall apportion this deduction in accordance with regulations of the secretary.]"

Section 22. Section 7-2-34 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 205, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-34. DEDUCTION--NET CAPITAL GAIN INCOME.--

A. Except as provided in Subsection C of this section, in determining tax table income, a taxpayer may claim a deduction [from net income] in an amount equal to the greater of:

(1) the taxpayer's net capital gain income for the taxable year for which the deduction is being claimed, but not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or .179321.2SA

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2	of the taxpayer's net capital gain income for the taxable year
3	for which the deduction is being claimed
4	[(a) for a taxable year beginning in
5	2003, ten percent;
6	(b) for a taxable year beginning in
7	2004, twenty percent;
8	(c) for a taxable year beginning in
9	2005, thirty percent;
10	(d) for a taxable year beginning in
11	2006, forty percent; and
12	(e) for taxable years beginning on or
13	after January 1, 2007, fifty percent].
14	B. A husband and wife who file separate returns for
15	a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return
16	may each claim only one-half of the deduction provided by this
17	section that would have been allowed on the joint return.
18	C. A taxpayer may not claim the deduction provided
19	in Subsection A of this section if the taxpayer has claimed the
20	credit provided in Section 7-2D-8.1 NMSA 1978.
21	D. As used in this section, "net capital gain" means
22	"net capital gain" as defined in Section 1222 (11) of the
23	Internal Revenue Code."
24	Section 23. Section 7-2-35 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2000
25	(2nd S.S.), Chapter 7, Section 1) is amended to read:

[the following percentage] fifty percent

(2)

"7-2-35. DEDUCTION--UNREIMBURSED OR UNCOMPENSATED MEDICAL CARE EXPENSES.--

A. In determining tax table income, a taxpayer may claim a deduction from net income in an amount determined pursuant to Subsection B of this section for medical care expenses paid during the taxable year for medical care of the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse or a dependent if the expenses are not reimbursed or compensated for by insurance or otherwise and have not been included in the taxpayer's itemized deductions, as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year.

B. The deduction provided in Subsection A of this section may be claimed in an amount equal to the following percentage of medical care expenses paid during the taxable year based on the taxpayer's filing status and adjusted gross income as follows:

(1) for surviving spouses and married individuals filing joint returns:

percent of medical care expenses paid

may be deducted:

Not over \$30,000 25 percent

More than \$30,000 but not more than \$70,000 15 percent

Over \$70,000 10 percent;

.179321.2SA

1	(2) for single individuals	and married			
2	individuals filing separate returns:				
3	If adjusted gross income is:	The following			
4		percent of medical			
5		care expenses paid			
6		may be deducted:			
7	Not over \$15,000	25 percent			
8	More than \$15,000 but not more than \$35,000	15 percent			
9	Over \$35,000	10 percent; and			
10	(3) for heads of household	:			
11	If adjusted gross income is:	The following			
12		percent of medical			
13		care expenses paid			
14		may be deducted:			
15	Not over \$20,000	25 percent			
16	More than \$20,000 but not more than \$50,000	15 percent			
17	Over \$50,000	10 percent.			
18	C. As used in this section:				
19	[(1) "dependent" means dependent as defined				
20	in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code;				
21	(2) (1) "health care facility" means a				
22	hospital, outpatient facility, diagnostic and treatment center,				
23	rehabilitation center, [free-standing] freestanding hospice or				
24	other similar facility at which medical care is provided;				
25	[(3)] <u>(2)</u> "medical care" m	eans the diagnosis,			
	.179321.2SA				

cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or for the purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body; $[\frac{(4)}{3}] \quad \text{"medical care expenses" means}$ amounts paid for:

- (a) the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or for the purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body, excluding cosmetic surgery, if provided by a physician or in a health care facility;
 - (b) prescribed drugs or insulin;
- (c) qualified long-term care services as defined in Section 7702B(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (d) insurance covering medical care, including amounts paid as premiums under Part B of Title

 [XVIII] 18 of the Social Security Act or for a qualified long-term care insurance contract defined in Section 7702B(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the insurance or other amount is paid from income included in the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year;
- (e) nursing services, regardless of where the services are rendered, if provided by a practical nurse or a professional nurse licensed to practice in [the state] New Mexico pursuant to the Nursing Practice Act;
- (f) specialized treatment or the use of special therapeutic devices if the treatment or device is .179321.2SA

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prescribed by a physician and the patient can show that the
expense was incurred primarily for the prevention or
alleviation of a physical or mental defect or illness; and

(g) care in an institution other than a hospital, such as a sanitarium or rest home, if the principal reason for the presence of the person in the institution is to receive the medical care available; provided that if the meals and lodging are furnished as a necessary part of such care, the cost of the meals and lodging are "medical care expenses";

[(5)] <u>(4)</u> "physician" means a medical doctor, osteopathic physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractic physician or psychologist licensed or certified to practice in New Mexico; and

[(6)] <u>(5)</u> "prescribed drug" means a drug or biological that requires a prescription of a physician for its use by an individual."

Section 24. Section 7-2-36 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 113, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-2-36. DEDUCTION--EXPENSES RELATED TO ORGAN DONATION.--

A. In determining tax table income, a taxpayer may claim a deduction [from net income] in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) of organ donation-related expenses, including lost wages, lodging expenses and travel expenses, incurred during the taxable year by the taxpayer or .179321.2SA

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the taxpayer	's dependent as a result of the taxpayer's or
dependent's	donation of a human organ to another person for
transfer of	that human organ to the body of another person.

- 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 deduction provided by this section that would have been allowed on a joint return.
- [For the purposes of] As used in this section, C. [(1) "dependent" means "dependent" as defined by Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered; and
- (2) "human organ" means all or part of a heart, liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung or bone marrow."
- Section 25. A new section of the Income Tax Act, Section 7-2-37 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:
- [NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--ITEMIZED OR SPECIAL **"**7-2-37. STANDARD DEDUCTIONS.--In determining taxable income:
- a taxpayer other than an estate or trust who is not a dependent of another taxpayer, who itemized deductions for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year and whose itemized deductions exceed the deduction allowed the taxpayer in Section 7-2-38 NMSA 1978 may claim a deduction in an amount equal to the excess of the taxpayer's itemized deductions and the deduction allowed the taxpayer in Section 7-2-38 NMSA 1978; .179321.2SA

B. a taxpayer other than an estate or trust who is
not a dependent of another taxpayer and who did not itemize
deductions for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year
may claim a deduction in an amount equal to the amount allowed
the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year under Section
63(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

C. a taxpayer other than an estate or trust who is a dependent of another taxpayer for the taxable year may claim a deduction in an amount equal to the amount allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year for standard or itemized deductions under Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code."

Section 26. A new section of the Income Tax Act, Section 7-2-38 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-2-38. [NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--STANDARD DEDUCTION.--

A. In determining taxable income, a taxpayer other than an estate or trust who is not a dependent of another taxpayer for the taxable year may claim a deduction in an amount corresponding to the taxpayer's filing status as shown in the following table:

Filing Status	Deduction
Married individuals filing separate returns	\$5,700
Married individuals filing joint returns and	
Surviving spouses	\$11,400
Heads of household	\$8,300
Single individuals	\$5 , 700.

.179321.2SA

B. For 2011 and subsequent years, the amounts shown in the table in Subsection A of this section shall be indexed for inflation pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act using 2010 as the base year, except that the inflation adjustment factor shall be reduced, but not below one, by the product of one-hundredth (0.01) multiplied by the number of years since the base year."

Section 27. A new section of the Income Tax Act, Section 7-2-39 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-2-39. [NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--PERSONAL EXEMPTION
AMOUNT.--

- A. In determining taxable income, a taxpayer other than an estate or trust who is not a dependent of another taxpayer for the taxable year may claim a deduction in an amount equal to the product of the per exemption amount in Subsection C of this section multiplied by the number of personal exemptions allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year for federal income tax purposes, reduced by the amount determined pursuant to Subsection B of this section.
- B. The deduction computed under Subsection A of this section shall be reduced, but not below zero, by ten percent of the excess, if any, of adjusted gross income over the following threshold amounts:
- (1) for single individuals and married individuals filing separate returns, ninety thousand dollars .179321.2SA

(\$90,000);

- (2) for married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses, one hundred eighty thousand dollars (\$180,000); and
- (3) for heads of households, one hundred thirty-five thousand dollars (\$135,000).
- C. The per exemption amount is three thousand six hundred fifty dollars (\$3,650).
- D. For 2011 and subsequent years, the threshold amounts in Subsection B of this section and the per exemption amount in Subsection C of this section shall be indexed for inflation pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act using 2010 as the base year, except that the inflation adjustment factor shall be reduced, but not below one, by the product of one-hundredth (0.01) multiplied by the number of years since the base year."

Section 28. A new section of the Income Tax Act, Section 7-2-40 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-2-40. [NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--ADDITIONAL PERSONAL EXEMPTION AMOUNT FOR LOW- AND MIDDLE-INCOME TAXPAYERS.--

A. In determining taxable income, a taxpayer other than an estate or trust who is not a dependent of another taxpayer for the taxable year may claim a deduction in an amount equal to the product of the amount for each personal exemption specified in Subsections B through D of this section .179321.2SA

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and the number of personal exemptions allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year for federal income tax purposes.

- B. For a married individual filing a separate return with tax table income up to twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$27,500):
- if the tax table income is not over fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), the amount of the deduction pursuant to this section shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each personal exemption; and
- if the tax table income is over fifteen (2) thousand dollars (\$15,000) but not over twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$27,500), the amount of the deduction pursuant to this section for each personal exemption shall be calculated by subtracting from two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) an amount equal to twenty percent of the amount obtained by subtracting fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) from the tax table income.
- For single individuals with tax table income up to thirty-six thousand six hundred sixty-seven dollars (\$36,667):
- (1) if the tax table income is not over twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), the amount of the deduction pursuant to this section shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each personal exemption; and
- (2) if the tax table income is over twenty .179321.2SA

thousand dollars (\$20,000) but not over thirty-six thousand six hundred sixty-seven dollars (\$36,667), the amount of the deduction pursuant to this section for each personal exemption shall be calculated by subtracting from two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) an amount equal to fifteen percent of the amount obtained by subtracting twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) from the tax table income.

D. For married individuals filing joint returns,

- D. For married individuals filing joint returns, surviving spouses or for heads of households with tax table income up to fifty-five thousand dollars (\$55,000):
- (1) if the tax table income is not over thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), the amount of the deduction pursuant to this section shall be two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each personal exemption; and
- (2) if the tax table income is over thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) but not over fifty-five thousand dollars (\$55,000), the amount of the deduction pursuant to this section for each personal exemption shall be calculated by subtracting from two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) an amount equal to ten percent of the amount obtained by subtracting thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) from the tax table income.
- E. For 2011 and subsequent years, all of the dollar amounts specified in Subsections B through D of this section shall be indexed for inflation pursuant to the provisions of .179321.2SA

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the Tax Administration Act using 2010 as the base year, except that the inflation adjustment factor shall be reduced, but not below one, by the product of one-hundredth (0.01) multiplied by the number of years since the base year."

Section 29. Section 7-4-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 203, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-4-3. ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME IN GENERAL.--Except as otherwise provided by law, any taxpayer having income [which] that is taxable both within and without this state, other than the rendering of purely personal services by an individual, shall allocate and apportion [his] the taxpayer's net income for the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act or taxable income for the Income Tax Act as provided in the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act."

Section 30. REPEAL.--Section 7-2-5.8 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 104, Section 5, as amended) is repealed.

Section 31. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of this act are applicable to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2010.