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SENATE BILL 538

51ST LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2013

INTRODUCED BY

John Arthur Smith

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; LOWERING THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATE; PROVIDING A DEFINITION OF "MANUFACTURING" AND "CONSUMABLE" FOR PURPOSES OF THE DEDUCTION OF RECEIPTS FROM SALES TO MANUFACTURERS; REQUIRING EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS; CLARIFYING APPLICATION OF THE HIGH-WAGE JOBS TAX CREDIT; DEFINING "BENEFITS" AND "WAGES"; EXTENDING THE CREDIT FOR FIVE YEARS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-2A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2A-5. CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES.--The corporate income tax imposed on corporations by Section 7-2A-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at the rates specified in the following table:

The tax shall be: If the net income is:

Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income
Over \$500,000 but not	
over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus
	6.4% of excess
	over \$500,000
Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000
	plus [7.6%] <u>7%</u> of
	excess over
	\$1,000,000."

SECTION 2. Section 7-9-46 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 36, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-46. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--GOVERNMENTAL
GROSS RECEIPTS--SALES TO MANUFACTURERS.--

A. Receipts from selling tangible personal property may be deducted from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts if the sale is made to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller. The buyer delivering the nontaxable transaction certificate must incorporate the tangible personal property as an ingredient or component part of the product that the buyer is in the business of manufacturing.

B. Receipts from selling tangible personal property that is a consumable and used in such a way that it is consumed in the manufacturing process of a product, provided that the tangible personal property is not a tool or equipment used to

create the manufactured product, to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing that product in New Mexico, who exported for sale or use outside of New Mexico at least fifty percent of the product manufactured in New Mexico in the previous taxable year for purposes of income tax and who delivers a nontaxable transaction certificate to the seller may be deducted in the following percentages from gross receipts or from governmental gross receipts:

- (1) twenty percent of receipts received prior to January 1, 2014;
- (2) forty percent of receipts received in calendar year 2014;
- (3) sixty percent of receipts received in calendar year 2015;
- (4) eighty percent of receipts received in calendar year 2016; and
- (5) one hundred percent of receipts received on or after January 1, 2017.
- C. The purpose of the deductions provided in this section is to encourage manufacturing businesses to locate in New Mexico and to reduce the tax burden, including reducing pyramiding, on the tangible personal property that is consumed in the manufacturing process and that is purchased by manufacturing businesses in New Mexico.
- D. The department shall annually report to the .191860.4

revenue stabilization and tax policy committee the aggregate amount of deductions taken pursuant to this section, the number of taxpayers claiming each of the deductions and any other information that is necessary to determine that the deductions are performing the purposes for which they are enacted.

E. A taxpayer deducting gross receipts pursuant to

E. A taxpayer deducting gross receipts pursuant to this section shall report the amount deducted separately for each deduction provided in this section and attribute the amount of the deduction to the appropriate authorization provided in this section in a manner required by the department that facilitates the evaluation by the legislature of the benefit to the state of these deductions.

F. As used in Subsection B of this section:

(1) "consumable" means tangible personal

property that is incorporated into, destroyed, depleted or

transformed in the process of manufacturing a product,

including electricity, fuels, manufacturing aids and supplies,

chemicals, gases, repair parts, spares and other tangibles used

to manufacture a product; and

(2) "manufacturing" means to combine or process components or materials, to increase the value of the component or material for sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:

(a) construction;

(b) farming;

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(d) processing of natural resources,

including hydrocarbons."

SECTION 3. Section 7-9G-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004, Chapter 15, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9G-1. HIGH-WAGE JOBS TAX CREDIT--QUALIFYING HIGH-WAGE JOBS.--

A taxpayer who is an eligible employer may apply for, and the taxation and revenue department may allow, a tax credit for each new high-wage economic-based job. The credit provided in this section may be referred to as the "high-wage jobs tax credit".

B. The purpose of the high-wage jobs tax credit is to provide an incentive for urban and rural businesses to create and fill new high-wage jobs in New Mexico.

[B.] C. The high-wage jobs tax credit may be claimed and allowed in an amount equal to ten percent of the wages and benefits distributed to an eligible employee in a new high-wage economic-based job, but shall not exceed twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) per job per year.

[C.] D. The high-wage jobs tax credit may be claimed by an eligible employer for each new high-wage economic-based job performed for the year in which the new high-wage economicbased job is created and for the three following qualifying periods. A taxpayer shall apply for approval for the credit .191860.4

2	the qualifying period closes.		
3	$[rac{B_{ullet}}{C}]$ E. A new high-wage economic-based job shall not		
4	be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section unless the		
5	eligible employer's total number of employees [with new high-		
6	wage economic-based jobs] on the last day of the qualifying		
7	period at the location at which the job is performed or based		
8	is at least one more than the number on the day prior to the		
9	date the <u>new high-wage economic-based</u> job was created.		
10	F. A new high-wage economic-based job shall not be		
11	eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if:		
12	(1) the new high-wage economic-based job is		
13	created due to a business merger or acquisition or other change		
14	in business organization;		
15	(2) the eligible employee was terminated from		
16	employment in New Mexico by another employer involved in the		
17	business merger or acquisition or other change in business		
18	organization with the taxpayer; and		
19	(3) the new high-wage economic-based job is		
20	performed by:		
21	(a) the person who performed the job or its		
22	<u>functional equivalent prior to the business merger or</u>		
23	acquisition or other change in business organization; or		
24	(b) a person replacing the person who		
25	performed the job or its functional equivalent prior to a		
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within one year following the end of the calendar year in which

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business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization.

G. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection F of this section, a new high-wage economic-based job that was created by another employer and for which an application for the high-wage jobs tax credit was received and is under review by the taxation and revenue department prior to the time of the business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization shall remain eligible for the high-wage jobs tax credit for the balance of the qualifying periods. The new employer that results from a business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization may only claim the highwage jobs tax credit for the balance of the qualifying period for which the qualifying job is otherwise eligible.

H. A job shall not be eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if the job is created due to an eligible employer entering into a contract or becoming a subcontractor to a contract with a governmental entity that replaces one or more entities performing functionally equivalent services for the governmental entity unless the job is a new high-wage economic-based job that was not being performed by an employee of the replaced entity.

[E.] I. With respect to each new high-wage economicbased job for which an eligible employer seeks the high-wage jobs tax credit, the employer shall certify:

- (1) the amount of wages <u>and benefits</u> paid to each eligible employee in a new high-wage economic-based job during each qualifying period;
- (2) the number of weeks the position was occupied during the qualifying period;
- (3) whether the new high-wage economic-based job was in a municipality with a population of [forty] sixty thousand or more or with a population of less than [forty] sixty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and whether the job was in the unincorporated area of a county; and
- (4) the total number of employees employed by the employer at the job location on the day prior to the qualifying period and on the last day of the qualifying period.
- [F.] J. To receive a high-wage jobs tax credit with respect to any qualifying period, an eligible employer shall apply to the taxation and revenue department on forms and in the manner prescribed by the department. The application shall include a certification made pursuant to Subsection [E] I of this section. Applications for the high-wage jobs tax credit shall be considered in the order received by the taxation and revenue department.
- [G.] K. The credit provided in this section may be deducted from the modified combined tax liability of a taxpayer. If the credit exceeds the modified combined tax .191860.4

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liability of the taxpayer, the excess shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

[H.] L. The economic development department shall report to the appropriate interim legislative committee before November 1 of each year the cost of this tax credit to the state and its impact on company recruitment and job creation.

 $[H_{\bullet}]$ M. As used in this section:

(1) "benefits" means any employee benefit plan as defined in Title 1, Section 3 of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, 29 U.S.C. 1002;

(1) "benefits" means all remuneration for work performed that is provided to an employee in whole or in part by the employer, other than wages, including insurance programs, health care, medical, dental and vision plans, life insurance, employer contributions to pensions, such as a 401(k), and employer-provided services, such as child care, offered by an employer to the employee. "Benefits" does not include the employer's share of payroll taxes, social security or medicare contributions, federal or state unemployment insurance contributions or workers' compensation;

- "eligible employee" means an individual who (2) is employed in New Mexico by an eligible employer and who is a resident of New Mexico; "eligible employee" does not include an individual who:
- bears any of the relationships described (a) .191860.4

in Paragraphs (1) through (8) of 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a) to the employer or, if the employer is a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or, if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent of the capital and profits interest in the entity;

- (b) if the employer is an estate or trust, is a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust or is an individual who bears any of the relationships described in Paragraphs (1) through (8) of 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a) to a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust;
- (c) is a dependent, as that term is described in 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a)(9), of the employer or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or, if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent of the capital and profits interest in the entity or, if the employer is an estate or trust, of a grantor, beneficiary or fiduciary of the estate or trust; or
- (d) is working or has worked as an employee or as an independent contractor for an entity that directly or .191860.4

indirectly owns stock in a corporation of the eligible employer or other interest of the eligible employer that represents fifty percent or more of the total voting power of that entity or has a value equal to fifty percent or more of the capital and profits interest in the entity;

(3) "eligible employer" means an employer that

[(a) made more than fifty percent of its

sales to persons outside New Mexico during the most recent

twelve months of the employer's modified combined tax liability

reporting periods ending prior to claiming a high-wage jobs tax

credit; or

(b)] is certified by the economic development department to be eligible for development training program assistance pursuant to Section 21-19-7 NMSA 1978;

(4) "modified combined tax liability" means the total liability for the reporting period for the gross receipts tax imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 together with any tax collected at the same time and in the same manner as the gross receipts tax, such as the compensating tax, the withholding tax, the interstate telecommunications gross receipts tax, the surcharges imposed by Section 63-9D-5 NMSA 1978 and the surcharge imposed by Section 63-9F-11 NMSA 1978, minus the amount of any credit other than the high-wage jobs tax credit applied against any or all of these taxes or surcharges; but "modified combined tax liability" excludes all amounts

collected with respect to local option gross receipts taxes;

(5) "new high-wage economic-based job" means a new job created in New Mexico by an eligible employer on or after July 1, 2004 and prior to July 1, [2015] 2020 that is occupied for at least forty-eight weeks of a qualifying period by an eligible employee who is paid wages calculated for the qualifying period to be at least:

(a) for a new high-wage economic-based job created prior to July 1, 2015: 1) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) if the job is performed or based in or within ten miles of the external boundaries of a municipality with a population of [forty] sixty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census or in a class H county; and [(b)] 2) twenty-eight thousand dollars (\$28,000) if the job is performed or based in a municipality with a population of less than [forty] sixty thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census or in the unincorporated area of a county other than a class H county; and

(b) for a new high-wage economic-based job created on or after July 1, 2015: 1) sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000) if the job is performed or based in or within ten miles of the external boundaries of a municipality with a population of sixty thousand or more according to the most recent federal decennial census or in a class H county; and 2) forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) if the job is performed or

based in a municipality with a population of less than sixty
thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census
or in the unincorporated area of a county other than a class H
county;

- (6) "qualifying period" means the period of twelve months beginning on the day an eligible employee begins working in a new high-wage economic-based job or the period of twelve months beginning on the anniversary of the day an eligible employee began working in a new high-wage economic-based job; and
- (7) "wages" means [wages as defined in

 Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of 26 U.S.C. Section 51(c)] all

 compensation paid by an eligible employer to an eligible

 employee through the employer's payroll system, including those

 wages that the employee elects to defer or redirect or the

 employee's contribution to a 401(k) or cafeteria plan program,

 but "wages" does not include benefits or the employer's share

 of payroll taxes."

SECTION 4. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of:

- A. Section 1 of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014;
- B. Section 2 of this act apply to gross receipts received on or after July 1, 2013; and
- C. Section 3 of this act apply to credit claims received on or after the effective date of Section 3 of this .191860.4

act and to reporting periods beginning on or after that date.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of:

- Section 1 of this act is January 1, 2014; and
- Section 2 of this act is July 1, 2013.

SECTION 6. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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