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SENATE BILL 19

52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2016

INTRODUCED BY

William H. Payne

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.202243.2

AN ACT

RELATING TO DISASTER RESPONSE; AMENDING AND ENACTING SECTIONS OF THE NMSA 1978 TO PROVIDE FOR TEMPORARY EXEMPTIONS TO TAXATION AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE OF NONRESIDENT PERSONS IN THE STATE FOR DISASTER RESPONSE.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-2-11 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-11. TAX CREDIT--INCOME ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT. --

- Net income of any individual having income that is taxable both within and without this state shall be apportioned and allocated as follows:
- during the first taxable year in which an (1) individual incurs tax liability as a resident, only income

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earned on or after the date the individual became a resident and, in addition, income earned in New Mexico while a nonresident of New Mexico shall be allocated to New Mexico;

- except as provided otherwise in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, income other than compensation or gambling winnings shall be allocated and apportioned as provided in the Uniform Division of Income for Tax Purposes Act, but if the income is not allocated or apportioned by that act, then it may be allocated or apportioned in accordance with instructions, rulings or regulations of the secretary;
- (3) except as provided otherwise in Paragraph (1) of this subsection, compensation and gambling winnings of a resident taxpayer shall be allocated to this state;
- compensation of a nonresident taxpayer shall be allocated to this state to the extent that such compensation is for activities, labor or personal services within this state; provided that the compensation may be allocated to the taxpayer's state of residence:
- if the activities, labor or services are performed in this state for fifteen or fewer days during the taxpayer's taxable year [the compensation may be allocated to the taxpayer's state of residence; and];
- (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 .202243.2

bracketed material] = delete

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twenty miles of an international border, that has a minimum of five full-time employees who are New Mexico residents, that 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 ten percent the payroll for such residents twelve months earlier; or

(c) if the activities, labor or services

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are performed in this state for disaster- or emergency-related critical infrastructure work in response to a declared state disaster or emergency during a disaster response period, as defined in the Tax Administration Act;

- (5) gambling winnings of a nonresident shall be allocated to this state if the gambling winnings arose from a source within this state; and
- (6) other deductions and exemptions allowable in computing net 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.
- B. For the purposes of this section, "non-New Mexico percentage" means the percentage determined by dividing the difference between the taxpayer's net income and the sum of the amounts allocated or apportioned to New Mexico by that net income.
- 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 2.** A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] BUSINESS AND EMPLOYEE STATUS DURING
DISASTER RESPONSE PERIOD.--

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An out-of-state business that conducts operations within the state for purposes of performing disaster- or emergency-related work in response to a declared state disaster or emergency during the disaster response period shall not be considered to have established a level of presence that would require that business to register, file or remit state or local taxes or fees, including gross receipts taxes or property tax on equipment brought into the state temporarily for use during the disaster response period and subsequently removed from the state. For purposes of any state or local tax on or measured by, in whole or in part, net or gross income or receipts, all activity of the out-of-state business that is conducted in this state pursuant to this section shall be disregarded with respect to any filing requirements for such tax, including the filing required for a unitary or combined group of which the out-of-state business may be a part. For the purpose of apportioning income, revenue or receipts, the performance by an out-of-state business of any work in accordance with this section shall not be sourced to or otherwise impact or increase the amount of income, revenue or receipts apportioned to this state.

B. An out-of-state employee shall not be considered to have established residency or a presence in the state that would require that person or that person's employer to file and pay income taxes or to be subjected to tax withholdings or to

file and pay any other state or local tax or fee during the disaster response period. This includes any related state or local employer withholding and remittance obligations but does not include any transaction taxes or fees pursuant to Subsection C of this section.

- c. Out-of-state businesses and out-of-state employees shall be required to pay transaction taxes and fees, including fuel taxes or gross receipts taxes on materials or services consumed or used in the state subject to gross receipts tax, hotel taxes, car rental taxes or fees that the out-of-state affiliated business or out-of-state employee purchases for use or consumption in the state during the disaster response period, unless such taxes are otherwise exempted during a disaster response period.
- D. An out-of-state business or out-of-state employee that remains in the state after the disaster response period will become subject to the state's normal standards for establishing residency or presence or doing business in the state and will therefore become responsible for any business or employee tax requirements that ensue.

E. As used in this section:

(1) "critical infrastructure" means property and equipment owned or used by communications networks, electric generation, transmission and distribution systems, gas distribution systems, water pipelines and related support

facilities that service multiple customers or residents,
including real and personal property such as buildings,
offices, lines, poles, pipes, structures and equipment;

- (2) "declared state disaster or emergency" means a disaster or emergency event for which:
- (a) a governor's state of emergency proclamation has been issued;
- (b) a presidential declaration of a federal major disaster or emergency has been issued; or
- (c) another authorized official of the state receives notification from a registered business of a disaster or emergency and that official designates the event as a declared state disaster or emergency, thereby invoking the provisions of this section;
- (3) "disaster- or emergency-related work" means repairing, renovating, installing, building, rendering services or conducting other business activities that relate to critical infrastructure that has been damaged, impaired or destroyed by a declared state disaster or emergency;
- (4) "disaster response period" means a period that begins ten days prior to the first day of the governor's proclamation, the president's declaration or the designation by another authorized official of the state of a declared state disaster or emergency and that extends sixty calendar days after the declared state disaster or emergency;

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(5) "out-of-state business" means a business
entity that, except for disaster- or emergency-related work,
has no presence in the state and that conducts no business in
the state and whose services are requested by a registered
business or by a state or local government for purposes of
performing disaster- or emergency-related work in the state.
"Out-of-state business" includes a business entity that is
affiliated with a registered business in the state solely
through common ownership and that has no registrations or tax
filings or nexus in the state other than disaster- or
emergency-related work during the tax year immediately
preceding the declared state disaster or emergency;

- "out-of-state employee" means an employee who does not work in the state, except for disaster- or emergency-related work during the disaster response period; and
- "registered business in the state" means a business entity that is currently registered to do business in the state prior to the declared state disaster or emergency."
- SECTION 3. A new section of the Emergency Licensing Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] BUSINESS AND EMPLOYEE STATUS DURING DISASTER RESPONSE PERIOD . --

An out-of-state business that conducts operations within the state for purposes of performing disaster- or emergency-related work in response to a declared .202243.2

state disaster or emergency during the disaster response period shall not be considered to have established a level of presence that would require that business to be subject to any state licensing or registration requirements, including any state or local business licensing or registration requirements or public regulation commission or secretary of state licensing and regulatory requirements.

- B. An out-of-state employee performing disaster- or emergency-related work during the disaster response period shall not be subject to any state licensing or registration requirements.
 - C. As used in this section:
- (1) "critical infrastructure" means property and equipment owned or used by communications networks, electric generation, transmission and distribution systems, natural gas and natural gas liquids gathering, processing, storage, transmission and distribution systems, water pipelines and related support facilities that service multiple customers or residents, including real and personal property such as buildings, offices, lines, poles, pipes, structures and equipment;
- (2) "declared state disaster or emergency" means a disaster or emergency event for which:
- (a) a governor's state-of-emergency
 proclamation has been issued;

- (b) a presidential declaration of a federal major disaster or emergency has been issued; or
- (c) another authorized official of the state receives notification from a registered business of a disaster or emergency and that official designates the event as a declared state disaster or emergency, thereby invoking the provisions of this section;
- (3) "disaster- or emergency-related work" means repairing, renovating, installing, building, rendering services or conducting other business activities that relate to critical infrastructure that has been damaged, impaired or destroyed by a declared state disaster or emergency;
- (4) "disaster response period" means a period that begins ten days prior to the first day of the governor's proclamation, the president's declaration or the designation by another authorized official of the state of a declared state disaster or emergency and that extends sixty calendar days after the declared state disaster or emergency;
- entity that, except for disaster- or emergency-related work, has no presence in the state and that conducts no business in the state and whose services are requested by a registered business or by a state or local government for purposes of performing disaster- or emergency-related work in the state.

 "Out-of-state business" includes a business entity that is

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affiliated with a registered business in the state solely
through common ownership and that has no registrations or tax
filings or nexus in the state other than disaster- or
emergency-related work during the tax year immediately
preceding the declared state disaster or emergency;

- (6) "out-of-state employee" means an employee who does not work in the state, except for disaster- or emergency-related work during the disaster response period; and
- (7) "registered business in the state" means a business entity that is currently registered to do business in the state prior to the declared state disaster or emergency."

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