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Current and previously issued FIRs are available on the NM Legislative Website (www.nmlegis.gov) and may also be obtained from the LFC in Suite 101 of the State Capitol Building North.

FISCAL IMPACT REPORT

SPONSOR	ONSOR Sharer		ORIGINAL DATE LAST UPDATED	1/30/16 HB			
SHORT TITI	LE.	Gross Receipts Tax	Professional Studies		SB	139	
				ANA	LYST	Leger	

APPROPRIATION (dollars in thousands)

Appropr	iation	Recurring	Fund Affected	
FY16	FY17	or Nonrecurring		
	\$500.0	Nonrecurring	General Fund	

(Parenthesis () Indicate Expenditure Decreases)

Relates to Appropriation in House Bill 1 (Feed Bill)

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

LFC Files

SUMMARY

Synopsis of Bill

Senate Bill 139 appropriates \$500 thousand from the general fund to the Legislative Council Service for professional studies of the gross receipts tax structure in New Mexico.

FISCAL IMPLICATIONS

The appropriation of \$500 thousand contained in this bill is a nonrecurring expense to the general fund. Expenditure is authorized in FY16 and FY 17. Any unexpended or unencumbered balance remaining at the end of FY17 shall revert to the general fund.

SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

Senate Bill 139 calls for Legislative Council Services to contract with a professional economic research firm and with the Bureau of Business and Economic Research at the University of New Mexico and the Arrowhead Center at New Mexico State University to estimate the gross receipts tax base and evaluate options for replacing or reforming the gross receipts tax.

Senate Bill 139 – Page 2

PERFORMANCE IMPLICATIONS

According to publications by the Taxation and Revenue Department, gross receipts tax is a tax on persons engaged in business in New Mexico for the privilege of doing business in New Mexico. The tax is imposed on the gross receipts of persons who: 1. Sell property in New Mexico; 2. Perform services in New Mexico; 3. Lease or license property employed in New Mexico; 4. Grant a right to use a franchise employed in New Mexico; or 5. Sell research and development services performed outside New Mexico when the product of the service is initially used in New Mexico.

The gross receipts tax rate varies throughout the state from 5.125 percent to 8.9375 percent. The total rate is a combination of the rates imposed by: 1. the state, 2. the counties and 3. the municipalities. There are a number of exemptions and deductions to gross receipts tax which result in amounts not subject to tax or reporting.

As a result of legislation enacted in the 2013 Legislative Session (Laws 2013, Chapter 160), a study related to corporate income tax was completed. Other studies completed in recent years relate to film production tax incentives and New Mexico business tax competitiveness. Should this bill be enacted, continued research into New Mexico's tax base would be studied.

JLL/jo