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## SENATE BILL 236

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

INTRODUCED BY

Carroll H. Leavell

## AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; REDUCING INCOME TAX RATES.

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

Section 1. Section 7-2-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1986, Chapter 20, Section 26, as amended) is amended to read:

- "7-2-2. DEFINITIONS.--For the purpose of the Income Tax Act and unless the context requires otherwise:
- A. "adjusted gross income" means adjusted gross income as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
  - B. "base income":
- (1) means, for estates and trusts, that part of the estate's or trust's income defined as taxable income and upon which the federal income tax is calculated in the Internal Revenue Code for income tax purposes plus, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, the

amount of the net operating loss deduction allowed by Section 172(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year;

- (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 for that year; and
- 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;
- C. "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of remuneration paid to employees for personal services;
- D. "department" means the taxation and revenue department, the secretary of taxation and revenue or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;
  - E. "fiduciary" means a quardian, trustee,

executor, administrator, committee, conservator, receiver, individual or corporation acting in any fiduciary capacity;

- F. "filing status" means "married filing joint returns", "married filing separate returns", "head of household", "surviving spouse" and "single", as those terms are generally defined for federal tax purposes;
- G. "fiscal year" means any accounting period of twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than December;
- H. "head of household" means "head of household"
  as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;
- I. "individual" means a natural person, an estate, a trust or a fiduciary acting for a natural person, trust or estate;
- J. "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States
  Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- K. "lump-sum amount" means an amount that, for the purpose of determining liability for federal income tax, was not included in adjusted gross income but upon which the five-year-averaging or the ten-year-averaging method of tax computation provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, was applied;
- L. "modified gross income" means all income of the taxpayer and, if any, the taxpayer's spouse and dependents, undiminished by losses and from whatever source derived, including:

1		(1)	compensation;
2		(2)	net profit derived from business;
3		(3)	gains derived from dealings in property;
4		(4)	interest;
5		(5)	net rents;
6		(6)	royalties;
7		(7)	dividends;
8		(8)	alimony and separate maintenance
9	payments;		
10		(9)	annuities;
11		(10)	income from life insurance and
12	endowment contra	acts;	
13		(11)	pensions;
14		(12)	discharge of indebtedness;
15		(13)	distributive share of partnership
16	income;		
17		(14)	income in respect of a decedent;
18		(15)	income from an interest in an estate or
19	trust;		
20		(16)	social security benefits;
21		(17)	unemployment compensation benefits;
22		(18)	workers' compensation benefits;
23		(19)	public assistance and welfare benefits;
24		(20)	cost-of-living allowances; and
25		(21)	gifts;
	М. '	'modi	fied gross income" does not include:
		(1)	payments for hospital, dental, medical
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or drug expenses whether made to or on behalf of the taxpayer;

- (2) the value of room and board provided by federal, state or local governments or by private individuals or agencies based upon financial need and not as a form of compensation;
- (3) payments made pursuant to a federal, state or local government program directly or indirectly to a third party on behalf of the taxpayer when identified to a particular use or invoice by the payer; or
- (4) payments made pursuant to Sections 7-2-14, [7-2-14.1] 7-2-18, 7-2-18.1 and 7-3-9 NMSA 1978;
- N. "net income" means, for estates and trusts, base income adjusted to exclude amounts that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state or the United States and means, for taxpayers other than estates or trusts, base income adjusted to exclude:
- (1) an amount equal to the standard deduction allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year by Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- (2) an amount equal to the itemized deductions, as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable year less the amount excluded pursuant to Paragraph (1) of this subsection;

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(3) an amount equal to the product of the
exemption amount allowed for the taxpayer's taxable year by
Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may
be amended or renumbered, multiplied by the number of
personal exemptions allowed for federal income tax purposes;

- (4) income from obligations of the United States of America less expenses incurred to earn that income;
- (5) other amounts that the state is prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of this state or the United States;
- (6) for taxable years that began prior to January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of:
- (a) net operating loss carryback deductions to that year from taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1991 claimed and allowed, as provided by the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (b) net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed; and
- (7) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of any net operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and allowed, provided that the amount of any net operating loss carryover from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1991 may be excluded only as follows:
- (a) in the case of a timely filed return, in the taxable year immediately following the taxable year for which the return is filed; or

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

- (c) in either case, if the net operating loss carryover exceeds the amount of net income exclusive of the net operating loss carryover for the taxable year to which the exclusion first applies, in the next four succeeding taxable years in turn until the net operating loss carryover is exhausted; in no event shall a net operating loss carryover be excluded in any taxable year after the fourth taxable year beginning after the taxable year to which
- "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;
- Ρ. "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, may be excluded from base income;
- "nonresident" means every individual not a Ο. resident of this state;
  - "person" means any individual, estate, trust,

receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, syndicate or other association; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision or agency, department or instrumentality thereof;

- S. "resident" means an individual who is domiciled in this state during any part of the taxable year; but any individual who, on or before the last day of the taxable year, changed his place of abode to a place without this state with the bona fide intention of continuing actually to abide permanently without this state is not a resident for the purposes of the Income Tax Act;
- T. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- U. "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;
- V. "state or local bond" means a bond issued by a state other than New Mexico or by a local government other than one of New Mexico's political subdivisions, the interest from which is excluded from income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered;
- W. "surviving spouse" means "surviving spouse" as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;

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	х.	"taxable	income"	means	net	income	less	any
lump-sum	amoun	t;						

- Y. "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]
- Z. "taxpayer" means any individual subject to the tax imposed by the Income Tax Act; and
- AA. "zero bracket amount" means the maximum amount of taxable income in the first bracket of the tax rate table for a filing status, for which bracket the amount of tax due is zero."

Section 2. Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 5, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:

- "7-2-7. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES.--The tax imposed by Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at the following rates for any taxable year beginning [on or after January 1, 1998] in 2000:

excess over \$ 8,000

Over \$ 5,500 but not over \$ 11,000	\$ 93.50 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$ 5,500
Over \$ 11,000 but not over \$ 16,000	\$ 269.50 plus 4.7% of
	excess over \$ 11,000
Over \$ 16,000 but not over \$ 26,000	\$ 504.50 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$ 16,000
Over \$ 26,000 but not over \$ 42,000	\$1,104.50 plus 7.1% of
	excess over \$ 26,000
Over \$ 42,000 but not over \$ 65,000	\$2,240.50 plus 7.9% of
	excess over \$ 42,000
Over \$ 65,000	\$4,057.50 plus 8.2% of
	excess over \$ 65,000.
Not over \$1,100	<u>\$ 0</u>
Over \$1,100 but not over \$5,500	2.0% of excess over
	\$1,100
Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000	\$ 88.00 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$5,500
Over \$11,000 but not over \$16,000	\$ 264 plus 4.7% of
	excess over \$11,000
Over \$16,000 but not over \$26,000	\$ 499 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$16,000
Over \$26,000 but not over \$42,000	\$1,099 plus 7.1% of
	excess over \$26,000
<u>Over \$42,000</u>	
OVEL \$42,000	\$2,235 plus 7.9% of
<u>0ver \$42,000</u>	\$2,235 plus 7.9% of excess over \$42,000.

If the taxable income is:

The tax shall be:

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[ <del>Not over \$7,000</del>	1.7% of taxable income
Over \$ 7,000 but not over \$ 14,000	) \$ 119 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$ 7,000
Over \$ 14,000 but not over \$ 20,000	) \$ 343 plus 4.7% of
	excess over \$ 14,000
Over \$ 20,000 but not over \$ 33,000	) \$ 625 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$ 20,000
Over \$ 33,000 but not over \$ 53,000	\$1,405 plus 7.1% of
	excess over \$ 33,000
Over \$ 53,000 but not over \$ 83,000	<del>) \$2,825 plus 7.9% of</del>
	excess over \$ 53,000
<del>Over \$ 83,000</del>	\$5,195 plus 8.2% of
	excess over \$ 83,000.
Not over \$1,500	<u>\$ 0</u>
Over \$1,500 but not over \$7,000	2.0% of excess over
	\$1,500
Over \$7,000 but not over \$14,000	\$ 110 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$7,000
Over \$14,000 but not over \$20,000	<pre>excess over \$7,000 \$ 334 plus 4.7% of</pre>
Over \$14,000 but not over \$20,000	
Over \$14,000 but not over \$20,000  Over \$20,000 but not over \$33,000	\$ 334 plus 4.7% of
	<pre>\$ 334 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000</pre>
	\$ 334 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000 \$ 616 plus 6.0% of
Over \$20,000 but not over \$33,000	\$ 334 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000 \$ 616 plus 6.0% of excess over \$20,000
Over \$20,000 but not over \$33,000	\$ 334 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000 \$ 616 plus 6.0% of excess over \$20,000 \$1,396 plus 7.1% of
Over \$20,000 but not over \$33,000  Over \$33,000 but not over \$53,000	\$ 334 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000 \$ 616 plus 6.0% of excess over \$20,000 \$1,396 plus 7.1% of excess over \$33,000

The tax on the sum of any lump-sum amounts

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included in net income is an amount equal to five multiplied by the difference between:

- (1) the amount of tax due on the taxpayer's taxable income; and
- (2) the amount of tax that would be due on an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income and twenty percent of the taxpayer's lump-sum amounts included in net income."

Section 3. Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 5, Section 20, as amended by Section 2 of this act if it becomes law) is repealed and a new Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-2-7. [NEW MATERIAL] INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES.-The tax imposed by Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at the
following rates for any taxable year beginning in 2001:

A. For married individuals filing separate returns:

If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:

Not over \$1,300 \$ 0

Over \$1,300 but not over \$4,000 2.0% of excess over

\$1,300

excess over \$4,000

Over \$4,000 but not over \$8,000 \$ 54.00 plus 3.2% of

Over \$8,000 but not over \$12,000 \$ 182 plus 4.7% of excess over \$8,000

1	Over \$12,000 but not over \$20,000	\$ 370 plus 6.0% of
2		excess over \$12,000
3	Over \$20,000 but not over \$50,000	\$ 850 plus 7.1% of
4		excess over \$20,000
5	Over \$50,000	\$2,980 plus 7.9% of
6		excess over \$50,000.
7	B. For surviving spouse:	s and married individuals
8	filing joint returns:	
9	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
10	Not over \$2,600	\$ 0
11	Over \$2,600 but not over \$8,000	2.0% of excess
12	over	\$2,600
13	Over \$8,000 but not over \$16,000	\$108 plus 3.2% of
14		excess over \$8,000
15	Over \$16,000 but not over \$24,000	\$ 364 plus 4.7% of
16		excess over \$16,000
17	Over \$24,000 but not over \$40,000	\$ 740 plus 6.0% of
18		excess over \$24,000
19	Over \$40,000 but not over \$100,000	\$1,700 plus 7.1% of
20		excess over \$40,000
21	Over \$100,000	\$5,960 plus 7.9% of
22		excess over \$100,000.
23	C. For single individua	ls and for estates and
24	trusts:	
25	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
	Not over \$1,400	\$ 0
	Over \$1,400 but not over \$5,500	2.0% of excess
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over	\$1,400
Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000	\$ 82.00 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$5,500
Over \$11,000 but not over \$16,000	\$ 258 plus 4.7% of
	excess over \$11,000
Over \$16,000 but not over \$26,000	\$ 493 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$16,000
Over \$26,000 but not over \$65,000	\$1,093 plus 7.1% of
	excess over \$26,000
Over \$65,000	\$3,862 plus 7.9% of
	excess over \$65,000.
D. For heads of househo	ld filing returns:
If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
Not over \$3,000	\$ 0
Not over \$3,000 Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000	\$ 0 2.0% of excess
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Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000	2.0% of excess \$3,000
Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000 over	2.0% of excess \$3,000
Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000 over	2.0% of excess \$3,000 \$ 80.00 plus 3.2% of
Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000 over  Over \$7,000 but not over \$14,000	2.0% of excess \$3,000 \$ 80.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000
Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000 over  Over \$7,000 but not over \$14,000	2.0% of excess \$3,000 \$ 80.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000 \$ 304 plus 4.7% of
Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000  over  Over \$7,000 but not over \$14,000  Over \$14,000 but not over \$20,000	2.0% of excess \$3,000 \$ 80.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000 \$ 304 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000
Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000  over  Over \$7,000 but not over \$14,000  Over \$14,000 but not over \$20,000	2.0% of excess \$3,000 \$ 80.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000 \$ 304 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000 \$ 586 plus 6.0% of
Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000	2.0% of excess \$3,000 \$ 80.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000 \$ 304 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000 \$ 586 plus 6.0% of excess over \$20,000
Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000	2.0% of excess \$3,000 \$ 80.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000 \$ 304 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000 \$ 586 plus 6.0% of excess over \$20,000 \$1,366 plus 7.1% of excess over \$33,000
Over \$3,000 but not over \$7,000	2.0% of excess \$3,000 \$ 80.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000 \$ 304 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000 \$ 586 plus 6.0% of excess over \$20,000 \$1,366 plus 7.1% of excess over \$33,000

The tax on the sum of any lump-sum amounts

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included in net income is an amount equal to five multiplied by the difference between:

- (1) the amount of tax due on the taxpayer's taxable income; and
- (2) the amount of tax that would be due on an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income and twenty percent of the taxpayer's lump-sum amounts included in net income."

Section 4. Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 (being Section 3 of this act if it becomes law) is repealed and a new Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-2-7. [NEW MATERIAL] INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATES.-The tax imposed by Section 7-2-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at the
following rates for any taxable year beginning on or after
January 1, 2002:

A. For married individuals filing separate returns:

	If the	taxable	inco	me is:	The ta	x shal	.l be:	
Not o	ver \$3,	100				\$ 0		
Over	\$3,100	but not	over	\$4,000		2.0%	of exces	ss
	over						\$3,100	
Over	\$4,000	but not	over	\$8,000		\$ 18.	00 plus	3.2%
	of					exces	s over	
	\$4,000							
Over	\$8,000	but not	over	\$12,000	\$ 146	plus 4	1.7% of	
					excess	over	\$8,000	

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Over \$12,000 but not over \$20,000

\$ 334 plus 6.0% of

1		excess over \$12,000
2	Over \$20,000 but not over \$50,000	\$ 814 plus 7.1% of
3		excess over \$20,000
4	Over \$50,000	\$2,944 plus 7.9% of
5		excess over \$50,000.
6	B. For surviving spouse:	s and married individuals
7	filing joint returns:	
8	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
9	Not over \$6,200	\$ 0
10	Over \$6,200 but not over \$8,000	2.0% of excess
11	over	\$6,200
12	Over \$8,000 but not over \$16,000	\$ 36.00 plus 3.2% of
13		excess over \$8,000
14	Over \$16,000 but not over \$24,000	\$ 292 plus 4.7% of
15		excess over \$16,000
16	Over \$24,000 but not over \$40,000	\$ 668 plus 6.0% of
17		excess over \$24,000
18	Over \$40,000 but not over \$100,000	
19		excess over \$40,000
20	Over \$100,000	\$5,888 plus 7.9% of
21		excess over \$100,000.
22	C. For single individua	ls and for estates and
23	trusts:	
24	If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
25	Not over \$3,400	\$ 0
	Over \$3,400 but not over \$5,500	2.0% of excess
	over	\$3,400

Over \$5,500 but not over \$11,000	\$ 42.00 plus 3.2% of
	excess over \$5,500
Over \$11,000 but not over \$16,000	\$ 218 plus 4.7% of
	excess over \$11,000
Over \$16,000 but not over \$26,000	\$ 453 plus 6.0% of
	excess over \$16,000
Over \$26,000 but not over \$65,000	\$1,053 plus 7.1% of
	excess over \$26,000
Over \$65,000	\$3,822 plus 7.9% of
	excess over \$65,000.
D. For heads of househo	old filing returns:
If the taxable income is:	The tax shall be:
Not over \$5,000	\$ 0
Not over \$5,000 Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,000	\$ 0 2.0% of excess
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Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,000	2.0% of excess
Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,000 over	2.0% of excess \$5,000
Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,000 over	2.0% of excess \$5,000 \$ 40.00 plus 3.2% of
Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,000  over  Over \$7,000 but not over \$14,000	2.0% of excess \$5,000 \$ 40.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000
Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,000  over  Over \$7,000 but not over \$14,000	2.0% of excess \$5,000 \$ 40.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000 \$ 264 plus 4.7% of
Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,000  over  Over \$7,000 but not over \$14,000  Over \$14,000 but not over \$20,000	2.0% of excess \$5,000 \$ 40.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000 \$ 264 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000
Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,000  over  Over \$7,000 but not over \$14,000  Over \$14,000 but not over \$20,000	2.0% of excess \$5,000 \$ 40.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000 \$ 264 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000 \$ 546 plus 6.0% of
Over \$5,000 but not over \$7,000	2.0% of excess \$5,000 \$ 40.00 plus 3.2% of excess over \$7,000 \$ 264 plus 4.7% of excess over \$14,000 \$ 546 plus 6.0% of excess over \$20,000

E. The tax on the sum of any lump-sum amounts included in net income is an amount equal to five

\$4,805 plus 7.9% of

excess over \$82,000.

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Over \$82,000

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multiplied by the difference between:

- (1) the amount of tax due on the taxpayer's taxable income; and
- (2) the amount of tax that would be due on an amount equal to the taxpayer's taxable income and twenty percent of the taxpayer's lump-sum amounts included in net income."

Section 5. A new section of the Income Tax Act, Section 7-2-7.2 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-2-7.2. [NEW MATERIAL] INDEXING OF TAX RATE TABLES. -- For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, the tax rate schedules in Subsections A through D of Section 7-2-7 NMSA 1978 shall be adjusted to account for inflation. The department shall make the adjustments by multiplying the minimum and maximum bracket amounts by a fraction, the numerator of which is the consumer price index ending during the calendar year in which the taxable years begin and the denominator of which is the consumer price index ending in calendar year 2002. The result of the multiplication shall be rounded down to the nearest one hundred dollars (\$100) except that, if the result would be a minimum or maximum bracket amount less than the corresponding amount for the preceding year, then no adjustment shall be made. The department shall adjust the tax due shown for the minimum bracket amounts accordingly. For the purposes of this section, "consumer price index" means the average of the consumer price index for all urban

consumers published by the United States department of labor for the twelve-month period ending July 31 of the calendar year."

Section 6. Section 7-2-12 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 202, Section 10, as amended) is amended to read:

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

A. Every resident of this state and every individual deriving income from any business transaction, property or employment within this state and not exempt from tax under the Income Tax Act [who] shall file a complete tax return with the department in form and content as prescribed by the secretary if the individual:

(1) 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] or files a federal income tax return; and

(2) the taxpayer's taxable income exceeds the zero bracket amount for the taxpayer's filing status.

B. Unless otherwise required under the Income

Tax Act or prescription of the secretary, in completing a

return for a taxable year, the taxpayer shall declare the

same filing status and number of personal exemptions as the

taxpayer declared for federal income tax purposes for that

same taxable year or, if the taxpayer was not required to

file a federal income tax return for the taxable year, the

filing status and number of personal exemptions that would

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have been required or allowed for that taxpayer by the

Internal Revenue Code and regulations pursuant to the code

for that taxable year.

<u>C.</u> The return required and the tax imposed on individuals under the Income Tax Act are due and payment is required on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the end of the taxable year."

Section 7. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of Section 1 of this act are applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000.

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