SENATE BILL 373

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

INTRODUCED BY

Timothy Z. Jennings

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; PROVIDING AN INCOME TAX DEDUCTION FOR CERTAIN UNREIMBURSED OR UNCOMPENSATED MEDICAL CARE EXPENSES.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Income Tax Act is

enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--UNREIMBURSED OR UNCOMPENSATED MEDICAL CARE EXPENSES.--

- A. 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.
- B. The deduction provided in Subsection A of this section may be claimed in an amount equal to the following .131256.1

_	percentage of medical care expenses paid during the taxable							
2	year based on the taxpayer's filing status and adjusted gross							
3	income as follows:							
4	(1) for surviving spouses and married							
5	individuals filing joint returns:							
6	If adjusted gross income is: The following percent	of						
7	medical care expenses							
8	paid may be deducted:							
9	Not over \$30,000 75 percent							
10	More than \$30,000 but not more than \$70,000 50 percent							
11	Over \$70,000 25 percent;							
12	(2) for single individuals and married							
13	individuals filing separate returns:							
14	If adjusted gross income is: The following percent	of						
15	medical care expenses							
16	paid may be deducted:							
17	Not over \$15,000 75 percent							
18	More than \$15,000 but not more than \$35,000 50 percent							
19	Over \$35,000 25 percent;							
20	and							
21	(3) for heads of household:							
22	If adjusted gross income is: The following percent	of						
23	medical care expenses							
24	paid may be deducted:							
25	Not over \$20,000 75 percent							
	More than \$20,000 but not more than \$50,000 50 percent							
	Over \$50,000 25 percent.							

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- (1) "dependent" means dependent as defined
 in Section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (2) "medical care" means the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of disease or for the purpose of affecting any structure or function of the body;
- (3) "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, if provided by a physician;
 - (b) prescribed drugs or insulin;
- (c) qualified long-term care services as defined in Section 7702B(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- including amounts paid as premiums under part B of Title

 XVIII 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 and has not been included in the taxpayer's itemized deductions, defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year;
- (e) nursing services, regardless of where the services are rendered, if provided by a practical

.131256.1

[bracketed material]

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nurse or a professional nurse licensed to practice in the state pursuant to the Nursing Practice Act;

specialized treatment or the use of (f) special therapeutic devices if the treatment or device is 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 (4)"physician" means a medical expenses"; doctor, osteopathic physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractic physician or psychologist licensed or certified to practice in New Mexico; and

"prescribed drug" means a drug or biological that requires a prescription of a physician for its use by an individual."

Section 2. APPLICABILITY. -- The provisions of this act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000.