# 44th Legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2000 

INTRODUCED BY<br>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 $172(\mathrm{a})$ of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, and taken by the taxpayer for that year; and
(3) includes, for all taxpayers, any other 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 guardian, trustee,

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

| 1 | or drug expenses whether made to or on behalf of the |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | taxpayer; |
| 3 | (2) the value of room and board provided by |
| 4 | federal, state or local governments or by private individuals |
| 5 | or agencies based upon financial need and not as a form of |
| 6 | compensation; |
| 7 | (3) payments made pursuant to a federal, |
| 8 | state or local government program directly or indirectly to a |
| 9 | third party on behalf of the taxpayer when identified to a |
| 10 | particular use or invoice by the payer; or |
| 11 | (4) payments made pursuant to Sections |
| 12 | $7-2-14,\left[\begin{array}{llll}7 & 2 & 4.1\end{array}\right] 7-2-18,7-2-18.1$ and $7-3-9$ NMSA 1978; |
| 13 | N. "net income" means, for estates and trusts, |
| 14 | base income adjusted to exclude amounts that the state is |
| 15 | prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of |
| 16 | this state or the United States and means, for taxpayers |
| 17 | other than estates or trusts, base income adjusted to |
| 18 | exclude: |
| 19 | (1) an amount equal to the standard |
| 20 | deduction allowed the taxpayer for the taxpayer's taxable |
| 21 | year by Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that |
| 22 | section may be amended or renumbered; |
| 23 | (2) an amount equal to the itemized |
| 24 | deductions, as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue |
| 25 | 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; |


(b) 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 the exclusion first applies;
o. "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;
P. "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;
Q. "nonresident" means every individual not a resident of this state;
R. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, .131588 .1 GJ
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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X. "taxable income" means net income less any lump-sum amount;
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:
A. For married individuals filing separate returns:
If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:
[Not over $\$ 4,000$ 1.7\% of taxable income
Over $\$ 4,000$ but not over $\$ 8,000 \$ 68.00$ plus $3.2 \%$ of

Over $\$ 8,000$ but not over $\$ 12,000 \$ 196$ plus $4.7 \%$ of
excess over $\$ 8,000$


1

| Over $\$ 16,000$ but not over \$ 24,000 \$ 392 plus 4.7\% of |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Over \$ 24,000 but not over \$ 40,000 \$ 768 plus $6.0 \%$ of |  |
|  | eveess over \$ 24,000 |
| Over \$ 40,000 but not over \$ $64,000 \$ 1,728$ plus 7.1\% of |  |
|  | excess over \$ 40,000 |
| Over \$ 64,000 but not over $\$ 100,000$ \$ 3,432 plus 7.9\% of |  |
|  | excess over \$ 64,000 |
| Over \$100,000 | \$ 6,276 plus 8.2\% of |
|  | eves over $\$ 100,000$. |
| Not over $\$ 2,200$ | \$ 0 |
| Over $\$ 2,200$ but not over $\$ 8,000$ | $\underline{2.0 \%}$ of excess over |
|  | \$2,200 |
| Over $\$ 8,000$ but not over $\$ 16,000$ | \$ 116 plus 3.2\% of |
|  | excess over $\$ 8,000$ |
| Over $\$ 16,000$ but not over $\$ 24,000$ | \$ 372 plus 4.7\% of |
|  | excess over $\$ 16,000$ |
| Over $\$ 24,000$ but not over $\$ 40,000$ | \$ 748 plus $6.0 \%$ of |
|  | excess over $\$ 24,000$ |
| Over $\$ 40,000$ but not over $\$ 64,000$ | \$1,708 plus $7.1 \%$ of |
|  | excess over $\$ 40,000$ |
| Over $\$ 64,000$ | \$3,412 plus $7.9 \%$ of |
|  | excess over $\$ 64,000$. |
| C. For single individuals | and for estates and |
| trusts: |  |
| If the taxable income is: | The tax shall be: |
| [ Not over \$5,500 | 1.7\% of taxable income |

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| [ Not over $\$ 7,000$ | 1.7\% of taxable income |
| :---: | :---: |
| Over \$ 7,000 lout not over \$ 14,000 \$ 119 plus 3.2\% of |  |
|  | eveess over \$ 7,000 |
| Over \$ 14,000 lout 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 \$2,825 plus 7.9\% of |  |
|  | excess over \$ 53,000 |
| Over \$ 83,000 | \$5,195 plus 8.2\% 0f |
|  | evcess over \$ 83,000.] |

Not over $\$ 1,500$
Over $\$ 1,500$ but not over $\$ 7,000 \quad 2.0 \%$ 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 $\$ 20,000$

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 $\$ 33,000$ but not over $\$ 53,000$
$\$ 1,396$ plus 7.1\% of
excess over $\$ 33,000$
$\$ 2,816$ plus $7.9 \%$ of
excess over $\$ 53,000$.
E. The tax on the sum of any lump-sum amounts
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 $\$ 1,300$
Over $\$ 1,300$ but not over $\$ 4,000 \quad 2.0 \%$ of excess
over
$\$ 1,300$
Over $\$ 4,000$ but not over $\$ 8,000$
of
excess over $\$ 4,000$
Over $\$ 8,000$ but not over $\$ 12,000$
$\$ 182$ plus $4.7 \%$ of excess over $\$ 8,000$
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| 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | excess over $\$ 12,000$ |
| 3 |  |
| 4 | excess over \$20,000 |
| 5 | Over $\$ 50,000$ ( 2,980 plus 7.9\% of |
| 6 | excess over \$50,000. |
| 7 | B. For surviving spouses 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 |  |
| 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 $\$ 100,000$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 960 plus $7.9 \%$ of |
| 22 | excess over \$100,000. |
| 23 | C. For single individuals 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 |

over
Over $\$ 5,500$ but not over $\$ 11,000$

Over $\$ 11,000$ but not over $\$ 16,000$

Over $\$ 16,000$ but not over $\$ 26,000$

Over $\$ 26,000$ but not over $\$ 65,000$

Over $\$ 65,000$
D. For heads of household filing returns:

If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:
Not over \$3,000
Over $\$ 3,000$ but not over $\$ 7,000$
over
Over $\$ 7,000$ but not over $\$ 14,000 \quad \$ 80.00$ plus $3.2 \%$ of excess over $\$ 7,000$

Over $\$ 14,000$ but not over $\$ 20,000 \quad \$ 304$ plus $4.7 \%$ of excess over \$14,000

Over $\$ 20,000$ but not over $\$ 33,000$
$\$ 586$ plus $6.0 \%$ of
excess over $\$ 20,000$
Over $\$ 33,000$ but not over $\$ 82,000 \quad \$ 1,366$ plus $7.1 \%$ of excess over $\$ 33,000$

Over $\$ 82,000$ but not over $\$ 124,000 \$ 4,845$ plus $7.9 \%$ of excess over $\$ 82,000$.
E. The tax on the sum of any lump-sum amounts .131588 .1 GJ


Over $\$ 20,000$ but not over $\$ 50,000$

Over $\$ 50,000$
excess over $\$ 12,000$
\$ 814 plus 7.1\% of excess over $\$ 20,000$ $\$ 2,944$ plus 7.9\% of excess over $\$ 50,000$.
B. For surviving spouses and married individuals
filing joint returns:
If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:
Not over $\$ 6,200$
Over $\$ 6,200$ but not over $\$ 8,000$ over

Over $\$ 8,000$ but not over $\$ 16,000$

Over $\$ 16,000$ but not over $\$ 24,000$ $\$ 292$ plus 4.7\% of excess over $\$ 16,000$

Over $\$ 24,000$ but not over $\$ 40,000$ $\$ 668$ plus $6.0 \%$ of excess over $\$ 24,000$

Over $\$ 40,000$ but not over $\$ 100,000 \$ 1,628$ plus $7.1 \%$ of excess over $\$ 40,000$

Over $\$ 100,000$ $\$ 5,888$ plus 7.9\% of excess over $\$ 100,000$.
C. For single individuals and for estates and
trusts:
If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:
Not over $\$ 3,400$
Over $\$ 3,400$ but not over $\$ 5,500$
over

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The tax shall be:
    $ 0
    2.0% of excess
                                    $3,400
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Over $\$ 5,500$ but not over $\$ 11,000 \quad \$ 42.00$ plus $3.2 \%$ of excess over $\$ 5,500$

Over $\$ 11,000$ but not over $\$ 16,000 \quad \$ 218$ 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 $\$ 26,000$
$\$ 3,822$ plus $7.9 \%$ of
excess over $\$ 65,000$.
D. For heads of household filing returns:

If the taxable income is: The tax shall be:
Not over $\$ 5,000$
Over $\$ 5,000$ but not over $\$ 7,000$
over
Over $\$ 7,000$ but not over $\$ 14,000 \quad \$ 40.00$ plus $3.2 \%$ of excess over $\$ 7,000$

Over $\$ 14,000$ but not over $\$ 20,000 \quad \$ 264$ plus $4.7 \%$ of excess over $\$ 14,000$

Over $\$ 20,000$ but not over $\$ 33,000 \quad \$ 546$ plus $6.0 \%$ of excess over $\$ 20,000$

Over $\$ 33,000$ but not over $\$ 82,000 \quad \$ 1,326$ plus $7.1 \%$ of
excess over \$33,000
Over $\$ 82,000$
$\$ 4,805$ plus 7.9\% of
excess over $\$ 82,000$.
E. The tax on the sum of any lump-sum amounts
included in net income is an amount equal to five
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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 .131588 .1 GJ

C. 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.

