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45TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2002 2 3 INTRODUCED BY Pauline K. Gubbels 5 FOR THE REVENUE STABILIZATION AND TAX POLICY COMMITTEE 8 9 10 AN ACT 11 RELATING TO TAXATION; INCLUDING CERTAIN ELECTRICITY GENERATION 12 IN THE DEFINITION OF MANUFACTURING FOR PURPOSES OF THE 13 INVESTMENT CREDIT ACT AND FOR APPORTIONMENT OF BUSINESS INCOME 14 FOR INCOME TAX PURPOSES: PROVIDING FOR ISSUANCE OF INDUSTRIAL 15 REVENUE BONDS FOR CERTAIN ELECTRICITY GENERATION FACILITY 16 PROJECTS IN COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES; REPEALING LAWS 2001, 17 CHAPTER 57, SECTION 1 AND LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 284, SECTION 3. 18 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO: 20 Section 1. Section 3-32-1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, 21 Chapter 300, Section 14-31-1, as amended) is amended to read: 22 "3-32-1. INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BOND ACT--DEFINITIONS. --23 Wherever used in the Industrial Revenue Bond Act unless a 24 different meaning clearly appears in the context, the

following terms whether used in the singular or plural shall

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be given the following respective interpretations:

A. "municipality" means any city, town or village in the state of New Mexico;

- B. "project" means any land and building or other improvements thereon, the acquisition by or for a New Mexico corporation of the assets or stock of an existing business or corporation located outside the state of New Mexico to be relocated within or near the municipality in the state of New Mexico and all real and personal properties deemed necessary in connection therewith, whether or not now in existence, which shall be suitable for use by the following or by any combination of two or more thereof:
- (1) any industry for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of any agricultural or manufactured products;
- (2) any commercial enterprise in storing, warehousing, distributing or selling products of agriculture, mining or industry but does not include facilities designed for the sale of goods or commodities at retail or distribution to the public of electricity, gas, water or telephone or other services commonly classified as public utilities;
- (3) any business in which all or part of the activities of [such] the business involve the supplying of services to the general public or to governmental agencies or to a specific industry or customer but does not include

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establishments primarily engaged in the sale of goods or commodities at retail; [and]

- (4) any water distribution or irrigation system, including without limitation, pumps, distribution lines, transmission lines, towers, dams and similar facilities and equipment, designed to provide water to any vineyard or winery; and
- (5) any electricity generation facility that does not provide retail electric service to New Mexico customers;
- C. "governing body" means the board or body in which the legislative powers of the municipality are vested;
- D. "property" means any land, improvements thereon, buildings and any improvements thereto, machinery and equipment of any and all kinds necessary to the project, operating capital and any other personal properties deemed necessary in connection with the project;
- E. "mortgage" means a mortgage or a mortgage and deed of trust or the pledge and hypothecation of any assets as collateral security;
- F. "health care services" means the diagnosis or treatment of sick or injured persons or medical research and includes the ownership, operation, maintenance, leasing and disposition of health care facilities such as hospitals, clinics, laboratories, x-ray centers and pharmacies and, for .139775.1

any small municipality only, [includes] office facilities for
physi ci ans; and
G. "refinance a hospital project" means the
issuance of bonds by a municipality and the use of all or

issuance of bonds by a municipality and the use of all or substantially all of the proceeds to liquidate any obligations previously incurred to finance or aid in financing a project of any nonprofit corporation engaged in health care services, including nursing homes, which would constitute a project under the Industrial Revenue Bond Act had it been originally undertaken and financed by a municipality pursuant to the Industrial Revenue Bond Act."

Section 2. Section 4-59-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1975, Chapter 286, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-59-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the County Industrial Revenue Bond Act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

A. "commission" means the governing body of a county;

- B. "county" means those counties organized or incorporated in New Mexico;
- C. "health care services" means the diagnosis or treatment of sick or injured persons or medical research and includes the ownership, operation, maintenance, leasing and disposition of health care facilities, such as hospitals, clinics, laboratories, x-ray centers and pharmacies;

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	D. '	'mortgage"	means a	mortgage	or a	mort	gage a	nd
deed of tru	ıst or	the pledge	e and hy	pothecati	on of	any	assets	as
collateral	securi	ity;						

- E. "project" means any land and building or other improvements thereon, the acquisition by or for a New Mexico corporation of the assets or stock of an existing business or corporation located outside the state to be relocated within a county, but not within the boundaries of any incorporated municipality, in the state, and all real and personal properties deemed necessary in connection therewith, whether or not now in existence, which shall be suitable for use by the following or by any combination of two or more thereof:
- (1) any industry for the manufacturing, processing or assembling of any agricultural or manufactured products;
- (2) any commercial enterprise in storing, warehousing, distributing or selling products of agriculture, mining or industry, but does not include facilities designed for the sale or distribution to the public of electricity, gas, telephone or other services commonly classified as public utilities, except for:
 - (a) water utilities; and

[(b) electricity generation facilities
in any class B county with: 1) a population of more than
forty-seven thousand but less than sixty thousand according to
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the 1990 federal decennial census and with a net taxable value
for property taxation purposes for the 1999 property tax year
of more than five hundred fifty million dollars
(\$550,000,000); 2) a population of less than twenty thousand
according to the 1990 federal decennial census and with a net
taxable value for property taxation purposes for the 1999
property tax year of more than two hundred ten million dollars
(\$210,000,000) but less than four hundred million dollars
(\$400,000,000); 3) a population of more than fifteen thousand
but less than nineteen thousand according to the 1990 federal
decennial census and with a net taxable value for property
taxation purposes for the 1999 property tax year of more than
one hundred eighty million dollars (\$180,000,000) but less
than two hundred forty million dollars (\$240,000,000); 4) a
population of more than forty-two thousand but less than
forty-five thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial
census and with a net taxable value for property taxation
purposes for the 1999 property tax year of more than three
hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) but less than four
hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000); 5) a population of
less than six thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial
census and with a net taxable value for property taxation
purposes for the 1999 property tax year of more than one
hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000); or 6) a population of
less than thirty-five thousand according to the 1990 federal

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1	decennial census and with a net taxable value for property
2	taxation purposes for the 1999 property tax year of more than
3	seven hundred million dollars (\$700,000,000);]
4	(b) any electricity generation facility
5	that does not provide retail electric service to New Mexico
6	<u>customers</u> ;
7	(3) any business in which all or part of the
8	activities of [such] the business involve the supplying of
9	services to the general public or to governmental agencies or
10	to a specific industry or customer;
11	(4) any nonprofit corporation engaged in
12	health care services;
13	(5) any mass transit or other transportation
14	activity involving the movement of passengers, any industrial
15	park, any office headquarters and any research facility; and
16	(6) any water distribution or irrigation
17	system, including without limitation, pumps, distribution
18	lines, transmission lines, towers, dams and similar facilities
19	and equipment; and
20	F. "property" means any land, improvements
21	thereon, buildings and any improvements thereto, machinery and
22	equipment of any and all kinds necessary to the project,
23	operating capital and any other personal properties deemed
24	necessary in connection with the project."
25	Section 3. Section 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993,

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Chapter 153, Section 1, as amended by Laws 2001, Chapter 57, Section 1 and by Laws 2001, Chapter 284, Section 3 and also by Laws 2001, Chapter 337, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-4-10. APPORTIONMENT OF BUSINESS INCOME. --

A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this section, all business income shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus the sales factor and the denominator of which is three.

For taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 2011, each taxpayer whose principal business activity is manufacturing may elect to have business income apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor plus twice the sales factor and the denominator of which is four. To elect the method of apportionment provided by this subsection, the taxpayer shall notify the department of the election, in writing, no later than the date on which the taxpayer files the return for the first taxable year to which the election will apply. The election will apply to that taxable year and to each taxable year thereafter until the taxpayer notifies the department, in writing, that the election is terminated, except that the taxpayer shall not terminate the election until the method of apportioning business income provided by this subsection has been used by

the taxpayer for at least three consecutive taxable years, including a total of at least thirty-six calendar months.

Notwithstanding any provisions of this subsection to the contrary, the taxpayer shall use the method of apportionment provided by Subsection A of this section for the taxable year unless:

- (1) the taxpayer's corporate income tax liability for the taxable year, computed by the same method of apportionment used in the preceding taxable year, exceeds the corporate income tax liability for the taxpayer's immediately preceding taxable year; or
- (2) the sum of the taxpayer's payroll factor and property factor for the taxable year exceeds the sum of the taxpayer's payroll factor and property factor for the taxpayer's base year. For purposes of this paragraph, "base year" means the taxpayer's first taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1991.
- C. For purposes of this section, "manufacturing" means combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:
 - (1) construction;
 - (2) farming;
- (3) power generation <u>other than electricity</u> generation at a facility that does not provide retail electric
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- $\qquad \qquad \textbf{(4)} \quad \text{processing natural resources, including} \\ \text{hydrocarbons.} \, "$
- Section 4. Section 7-9A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1979, Chapter 347, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-9A-3. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Investment Credit Act:
- A. "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;
- B. "equipment" means an essential machine, mechanism or tool, or a component or fitting thereof, used directly and exclusively in a manufacturing operation and subject to depreciation for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code by the taxpayer carrying on the manufacturing operation. "Equipment" does not include any vehicle that leaves the site of the manufacturing operation for purposes of transporting persons or property or any property for which the taxpayer claims the credit pursuant to Section 7-9-79 NMSA 1978;
- C. "manufacturing" means combining or processing components or materials, including recyclable materials, to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business, including genetic testing and production, but not including:

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1	1	construction:
ı	1.	Construction:

- (2) farming;
- (3) power generation other than [electricity generation at facilities in any class B county with:

(a) a population of more than fortyseven thousand but less than sixty thousand according to the
1990 federal decennial census and with a net taxable value for
property taxation purposes for the 1999 property tax year of
more than five hundred fifty million dollars (\$550,000,000);

(b) a population of less than twenty thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and with a net taxable value for property taxation purposes for the 1999 property tax year of more than two hundred ten million dollars (\$210,000,000) but less than four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000);

(c) a population of more than fifteen thousand but less than nineteen thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and with a net taxable value for property taxation purposes for the 1999 property tax year of more than one hundred eighty million dollars (\$180,000,000) but less than two hundred forty million dollars (\$240,000,000);

(d) a population of more than forty-two thousand but less than forty-five thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and with a net taxable value for .139775.1

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property taxation purposes for the 1999 property tax year of more than three hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) but less than four hundred million dollars (\$400,000,000);

(e) a population of less than six thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census and with a net taxable value for property taxation purposes for the 1999 property tax year of more than one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000); or

(f) a population of less than thirtyfive thousand according to the 1990 federal decennial census
and with a net taxable value for property taxation purposes
for the 1999 property tax year of more than seven hundred
million dollars (\$700,000,000)] electricity generation at a
facility that does not provide retail electric service to New
Mexico customers; or

- (4) processing natural resources, including hydrocarbons;
- D. "manufacturing operation" means a plant, including a genetic testing and production facility, employing personnel to perform production tasks, in conjunction with equipment not previously existing at the site, to produce goods;
- E. "recyclable materials" means materials that would otherwise become solid waste if not recycled and that can be collected, separated or processed and placed in use in .139775.1

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the form of raw materials or products; and

F. "taxpayer" means a person liable for payment of any tax, a person responsible for withholding and payment over or for collection and payment over of any tax or a person to whom an assessment has been made, if the assessment remains unabated or the amount thereof has not been paid."

Section 5. REPEAL. -- Laws 2001, Chapter 57, Section 1 and Laws 2001, Chapter 284, Section 3 are repealed.

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