SENATE BILL 746

47TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2006

INTRODUCED BY

Stuart Ingle

AN ACT

RELATING TO EMPLOYER EXPENSES; INCREASING THE MINIMUM WAGE IN FOUR PHASES; PROVIDING FOR A TRAINING WAGE; PREEMPTING LOCAL INCREASES; PRESERVING LOCAL INCREASES IN EFFECT UP TO A CERTAIN AMOUNT; PROVIDING FOR INCOME TAX AND CORPORATE INCOME TAX CREDITS FOR EMPLOYER-SPONSORED HEALTH INSURANCE.

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

Section 1. Section 50-4-22 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1955, Chapter 200, Section 3, as amended by Laws 2005, Chapter 302, Section 1 and by Laws 2005, Chapter 306, Section 1) is amended to read:

"50-4-22. MINIMUM WAGES.--

A. An employer [except as provided in Section 50-4-21 NMSA 1978] shall pay an employee the minimum wage rate of five dollars fifteen cents (\$5.15) an hour [except that]

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through December 31, 2006. As of January 1, 2007, an employer shall pay the minimum wage rate of six dollars (\$6.00) an hour. As of January 1, 2008, an employer shall pay the minimum wage rate of six dollars fifty cents (\$6.50) an hour. As of January 1, 2009, an employer shall pay the minimum wage rate of seven dollars (\$7.00) an hour. As of January 1, 2010, an employer shall pay the minimum wage rate of seven dollars fifty cents (\$7.50) an hour.

B. An employer may pay a training wage to a new employee in the first six months of employment. As of January 1, 2007, an employer may pay a training wage of five dollars fifteen cents (\$5.15) an hour. As of January 1, 2008, an employer may pay a training wage of six dollars (\$6.00) an hour. As of January 1, 2009, an employer may pay a training wage of six dollars fifty cents (\$6.50) an hour. As of January 1, 2010, an employer may pay a training wage of seven dollars (\$7.00) an hour.

<u>C.</u> An employer furnishing food, utilities, supplies or housing to an employee who is engaged in agriculture may deduct the reasonable value of such furnished items from any wages due to the employee.

[B.] \underline{D} . An employee [subject to Subsection A of this section] who customarily and regularly receives more than thirty dollars (\$30.00) a month in tips shall be paid a minimum hourly wage of two dollars thirteen cents (\$2.13). The .161310.4

employer may consider tips as part of wages, but the tips combined with the employer's cash wage shall not equal less than [five dollars sixty cents (\$5.60) per hour] the minimum wage rate as provided in Subsection A of this section. All tips received by such employees shall be retained by the employee, except that nothing in this section shall prohibit the pooling of tips among employees.

[6.] E. An employee subject to the provisions of Subsection A of this section shall not be required to work more than forty hours in any week of seven days, unless the employee is paid one and one-half times the employee's regular hourly rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours. For an employee who is paid a fixed salary for fluctuating hours and who is employed by an employer a majority of whose business in New Mexico consists of providing investigative services to the federal government, the hourly rate may be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and the regulations pursuant to that act; provided that in no case shall the hourly rate be less than the federal minimum wage."

Section 2. A new section of the Minimum Wage Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] STATE PREEMPTION--SAVING CLAUSE.--

A. Cities, counties, home rule municipalities and other political subdivisions of the state are prohibited from .161310.4

adopting or continuing in effect any law or ordinance that would increase the minimum wage rates set forth in the Minimum Wage Act.

B. A local law or ordinance in effect on February 1, 2006 that provides for a higher minimum wage rate than that set forth in the Minimum Wage Act shall not allow for a minimum wage rate higher than nine dollars fifty cents (\$9.50) an hour."

Section 3. A new section of the Income Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] INCOME TAX--CREDIT FOR COSTS OF PROVIDING EMPLOYER-SPONSORED HEALTH INSURANCE.--

A. A taxpayer who files an individual New Mexico income tax return may claim, and the department may allow, a tax credit in an amount not to exceed fifty percent of the cost of employer-sponsored health insurance provided to the taxpayer's employees employed in New Mexico or their dependents during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed if a credit for providing employer-sponsored health insurance to those employees or their dependents is not claimed pursuant to the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act.

B. A taxpayer who otherwise qualifies and claims a credit pursuant to this section and who is a member of a partnership, S corporation or business association that is the employer paying the employee health insurance premiums may .161310.4

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claim a credit only in proportion to the taxpayer's interest in the partnership, S corporation or business association.

- C. A husband and wife who file separate returns for a taxable year in which they could have filed a joint return may each claim only one-half of the credit that would have been allowed on a joint return.
- A credit provided in this section may only be deducted from the taxpayer's income tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed.
- For the purposes of this section, "employersponsored health insurance" means health insurance for which an employer completely or partially pays the costs of that insurance for its employees or their dependents."

Section 4. A new section of the Corporate Income and Franchise Tax Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CORPORATE INCOME TAX--CREDIT FOR COSTS OF PROVIDING EMPLOYER-SPONSORED HEALTH INSURANCE. --

A taxpayer that files a corporate income tax return may claim, and the department may allow, a tax credit in an amount not to exceed fifty percent of the cost of employersponsored health insurance provided to the taxpayer's employees employed in New Mexico or their dependents during the taxable year for which the credit is claimed if a credit for providing employer-sponsored health insurance to those employees or their dependents is not claimed pursuant to the Income Tax Act.

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B. A taxpayer that other
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association that is the employer pay
insurance premiums may claim a credi
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C. A credit provided in
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sponsored health insurance" means he
employer completely or partially pay
insurance for its employees or their
Section 5. APPLICABILITYThe
and 4 this act apply to taxable year
January 1, 2007.
Section 6. EFFECTIVE DATETh

B. A taxpayer that otherwise qualifies and claims a
credit pursuant to this section and that is a member of a
partnership, limited liability corporation or business
association that is the employer paying the employee health
insurance premiums may claim a credit only in proportion to the
taxpayer's interest in the partnership, limited liability
corporation or business association.

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he effective date of the provisions of this act is January 1, 2007.

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