RELATING TO TAXATION; REPEALING THE GROSS RECEIPTS DEDUCTION

FROM RECEIPTS FROM CERTAIN SALES; PROVIDING A CREDIT AGAINST

THE STATE SHARE OF GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ON RECEIPTS FROM

GERTAIN SALES; ALTERING CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS TO

MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES; INCREASING THE LOW-INCOME

GOMPREHENSIVE TAX REBATE; INCREASING THE GROSS RECEIPTS AND

COMPENSATING TAXES; DISTRIBUTING ADDITIONAL REVENUE TO THE

GENERAL FUND; CLARIFYING NEXUS REGARDING CERTAIN COMPENSATING

TAX TRANSACTIONS; PROVIDING FOR STATE AND LOCAL TAXES TO BE

INCLUDED IN TAXABLE INCOME FOR STATE INCOME TAX PURPOSES.

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

Section 1. Section 4-61-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982, Chapter 44, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-61-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Small Counties Assistance Act:

A. "adjustment factor" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the net taxable value of the state for the property tax year prior to the year in which the amount of small counties assistance is being determined and the denominator of which is the net taxable value for property tax year 2002; the adjustment factor shall be calculated without reference to assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, assessed value

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determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Production Equipment
Ad Valorem Tax Act or taxable value determined pursuant to
the Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act;

B. "ceiling valuation" means:

- (1) for the 2002 property tax year, one billion four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000); and
- (2) for each subsequent property tax year, an amount equal to the product obtained by multiplying one billion four hundred million dollars (\$1,400,000,000) by the adjustment factor for the year;
- C. "demographer" means the bureau of business and economic research at the university of New Mexico;
- D. "inflation factor" means a fraction whose numerator is the annual implicit price deflator index for state and local government purchases of goods and services, as published in the United States department of commerce monthly publication entitled "Survey of Current Business" or any successor publication prepared by an agency of the United States and adopted by the department of finance and administration, for the calendar year one year prior to the year in which the distribution is to be made and whose denominator is the annual index for calendar year 2004; provided that, if the inflation factor is calculated to have a value less than one, it shall be deemed to have a value of one;

shown by the most recent federal decennial census or, if there is a change in boundaries after the date of the census, "population" for each affected unit shall be the most current estimated population for that unit provided in writing by the demographer; provided that after five years from the first day of the calendar year of the most recent federal decennial census, that census shall not be used, and "population" for the period from that date until the date when the next following official final decennial census population data are available shall be the most current estimated population provided in writing by the demographer;

F. "qualifying county" means a county that has:

(1) for the property tax year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to the county, imposed a property tax rate for general county purposes pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of Section 7-37-7 NMSA 1978 as limited by Section 7-37-7.1 NMSA 1978 of at least eight dollars eighty-five cents (\$8.85) per one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of net taxable value;

(2) by July 1 of the property tax year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to the county, received a written certification from the director of the property tax division of the taxation and revenue department that the county assessor of

that county has implemented an acceptable program of maintaining current and correct property values for property taxation purposes as required by Section 7-36-16 NMSA 1978 or has submitted to the director an acceptable plan for the implementation of such a program;

- (3) on July 1 of the year in which any distribution under the Small Counties Assistance Act is made to the county, a population of not more than forty-eight thousand;
- increments authorized pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 totaling at least three-eighths percent and has those increments in effect on July 1 of the year in which a distribution is made, provided that this paragraph does not apply to a county if the county's valuation for property taxation purposes does not exceed the product of two hundred thirty million dollars (\$230,000,000) multiplied by the adjustment factor for the year; and
- (5) a total valuation for the property tax year preceding the year in which a distribution pursuant to the Small Counties Assistance Act for that county is to be made that is no greater than the ceiling valuation for that property tax year;
- G. "tax rate factor" means a fraction, the numerator of which is the average rate imposed in Section

7-9-7 NMSA 1978 for the fiscal year one year prior to the fiscal year in which the distribution is to be made and the denominator of which is five percent; and

H. "total valuation" means the sum for a jurisdiction for a property tax year of the net taxable value determined pursuant to the Property Tax Code, the assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the assessed value determined pursuant to the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act and the taxable value determined pursuant to the Copper Production Ad Valorem Tax Act."

Section 2. Section 4-61-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1982, Chapter 44, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"4-61-3. SMALL COUNTIES ASSISTANCE FUND-DISTRIBUTION.--

A. The "small counties assistance fund" is created within the state treasury.

B. On or before September 1, 2003 and on or before September 1 of each subsequent year, the demographer shall certify in writing to the department of finance and administration the population of the state and of each county as of June 30 of the year.

C. On or before September 15, 2003 and on or before September 15 of each subsequent year, the secretary of finance and administration shall certify to the state

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- E. If the balance in the small counties assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 exceeds the sum of the distributions to be made to qualifying counties pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of this section, the department of finance and administration shall increase the distribution amount for each county receiving a distribution amount pursuant to the provisions of Subsection D of this section by:
- (1) thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000) if the county has imposed and has in effect on July 1 of the year in which the distribution is to be made a county correctional facility gross receipts tax at a rate of at least one-eighth percent;
- (2) fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) if the county has imposed and has in effect on July 1 of the year in which the distribution is to be made a county gross receipts tax increment of one-sixteenth percent; or
- (3) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) if the county has met the requirements of Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- F. If the balance in the small counties assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 is less than the sum of the $_{\rm SFC/SB\ 10,\ 12\ \&\ 13}$

distributions determined pursuant to Subsection D of this section plus the distribution increases authorized pursuant to Subsection E of this section, the distribution increases pursuant to Subsection E of this section shall be proportionately reduced.

- G. If the balance in the small counties assistance fund as of the preceding August 31 is less than the sum of the distributions to be made to qualifying counties, the department of finance and administration shall reduce each qualifying county's calculated distribution by a percentage computed by dividing the amount by which the fund is insufficient by the sum of all the calculated distributions and shall certify the reduced amounts as the qualifying counties' distributions.
- H. Any interest accruing from the temporary investment of the small counties assistance fund shall be credited to the general fund.
- I. On or before September 30, 2003 and on or before September 30 of each subsequent year, the state treasurer shall distribute to each county for whom a distribution has been certified for that year the amount certified for that county for that year. If the balance in the fund as of the preceding August 31 exceeds the sum of certified amounts distributed, the difference shall revert to the general fund.

J. If any date specified in Subsection B, C or I of this section falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, any action required to be performed as provided in those subsections is timely if performed on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday."

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

"DISTRIBUTION ADJUSTMENT--TAX ADMINISTRATION SUSPENSE

FUND--CREDIT FOR RECEIPTS OF RETAIL FOOD STORES.-
Distributions from the tax administration suspense fund to the general fund of net receipts attributable to the gross

receipts tax shall be adjusted for the full cost of retail food tax credits issued pursuant to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act for receipts of retail food stores from the sale of food."

Section 4. Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 27, as amended to read:

"7-1-6.16. COUNTY EQUALIZATION DISTRIBUTION.--

A. Beginning on September 15, 1989 and on

September 15 of each year thereafter, the department shall

distribute to any county that has imposed or continued in

effect during the state's preceding fiscal year a county gross

receipts tax pursuant to Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 an amount

equal to:

-	of which is the county's population and the denominator of
2	which is the state's population, multiplied by the annual sum
3	for the county; less
4	(2) the net receipts received by the
5	department during the report year, including any increase or
6	decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978,
7	attributable to the county gross receipts tax at a rate of
8	one-eighth percent; provided that for any month in the report
9	year, if no county gross receipts tax was in effect in the
10	county in the previous month, the net receipts, for the
11	purposes of this section, for that county for that month shall
12	be zero.
13	B. If the amount determined by the calculation in
14	Subsection A of this section is zero or a negative number for
15	a county, no distribution shall be made to that county.
16	C. As used in this section:
17	(1) "annual sum" means for each county the
18	sum of the monthly amounts for those months in the report year
19	that follow a month in which the county had in effect a county
20	gross receipts tax;
21	(2) "monthly amount" means an amount equal
22	to the product of:
23	(a) the net receipts received by the
24	department in the month attributable to the state gross

receipts tax plus five and one-eighth percent of the total

attributable to the municipality multiplied by one and two

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(b) the total deductions claimed
pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by
taxpayers from business locations attributable to the
municipality multiplied by the sum of the combined rate of all
municipal local option gross receipts taxes in effect in the
municipality on January 1, 2007 plus one and two hundred
twenty-five thousandths percent.

B. For fiscal year 2012 and subsequent fiscal years, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to a municipality in an amount, subject to any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the sum of:

(1) for a municipality having a population of less than ten thousand according to the most recent federal decennial census and having per capita taxable gross receipts for the previous calendar year that are less than the average per capita taxable gross receipts for all municipalities for that same calendar year:

(a) the total gross receipts from the sale of food on which the retail food tax credit is claimed for the month by taxpayers from business locations attributable to the municipality multiplied by one and five-hundredths percent; and

(b) the total deductions claimed

1	pursuant to Section /-9-93 NMSA 19/8 for the month by
2	taxpayers from business locations attributable to the
3	municipality multiplied by the sum of the combined rate of all
4	municipal local option gross receipts taxes in effect in the
5	municipality for the month plus one and two hundred
6	twenty-five thousandths percent; or
7	(2) for a municipality not described in
8	Paragraph (1) of this subsection:
9	(a) the total gross receipts from the
10	sale of food on which the retail food tax credit is claimed
11	for the month by taxpayers from business locations
12	attributable to the municipality multiplied by one and five-
13	hundredths percent; and
14	(b) the total deductions claimed
15	pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by
16	taxpayers from business locations attributable to the
17	municipality multiplied by the sum of the combined rate of all
18	municipal local option gross receipts taxes in effect in the
19	municipality on January 1, 2007 plus one and two hundred
20	twenty-five thousandths percent.
21	C. The distribution pursuant to Subsection A of
22	this section is in lieu of revenue that would have been

received by the municipality but for the retail food tax

The distribution shall be considered gross receipts tax

credit and the deduction provided by Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978.

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revenue and shall be used by the municipality in the same manner as gross receipts tax revenue, including payment of gross receipts tax revenue bonds.

D. If the reduction made by this 2010 act to the distribution made pursuant to Subsection B of this section impairs the ability of a municipality to meet its principal or interest payment obligations for revenue bonds outstanding prior to July 1, 2010 that are secured by the pledge of all or part of the municipality's revenue from the distribution made pursuant to this section, then the amount distributed pursuant to this section to that municipality shall be increased by an amount sufficient to meet any required payment; provided that the total amount distributed to that municipality pursuant to this section does not exceed the amount that would have been due that municipality pursuant to this section as it was in effect on June 30, 2010.

E. For the purposes of this section, "business locations attributable to the municipality" means business locations:

- (1) within the municipality;
- (2) on land owned by the state, commonly known as the "state fairgrounds", within the exterior boundaries of the municipality;
- (3) outside the boundaries of the municipality on land owned by the municipality; and

1	(4) on an Indian reservation or pueblo grant
2	in an area that is contiguous to the municipality and in which
3	the municipality performs services pursuant to a contract
4	between the municipality and the Indian tribe or Indian pueblo
5	if:
6	(a) the contract describes an area in
7	which the municipality is required to perform services and
8	requires the municipality to perform services that are
9	substantially the same as the services the municipality
10	performs for itself; and
11	(b) the governing body of the
12	municipality has submitted a copy of the contract to the
13	secretary.
14	F. A distribution pursuant to this section may be
15	adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment
16	development district with respect to a portion of a gross
17	receipts tax increment dedicated by a municipality pursuant to
18	the Tax Increment for Development Act."
19	Section 6. Section 7-1-6.47 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004,
20	Chapter 116, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:
21	"7-1-6.47. DISTRIBUTION TO COUNTIESOFFSET FOR HEALTH
22	CARE PRACTITIONER SERVICES DEDUCTION
23	A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA
24	1978 shall be made to a county in an amount, subject to any

 $\frac{1}{2}$ increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA

1	1978, equal to the sum of:
2	(l) for a county having a population of less
3	than forty-eight thousand according to the most recent federal
4	decennial census:
5	(a) the total deductions claimed
6	pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by
7	taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in the
8	county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local
9	option gross receipts taxes in effect for the month that are
10	imposed throughout the county; and
11	(b) the total deductions claimed
12	pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by
13	taxpayers from business locations in the county but not within
14	a municipality multiplied by the combined rate of all county
15	local option gross receipts taxes in effect for the month that
16	are imposed in the county area not within a municipality; or
17	(2) for a county not described in Paragraph
18	(1) of this subsection:
19	(a) the total deductions claimed
20	pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by
21	taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in the
22	county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local
23	option gross receipts taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that
24	are imposed throughout the county; and

(b) the total deductions claimed

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pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations in the county but not within a municipality multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option gross receipts taxes in effect on January 1, 2007 that are imposed in the county area not within a municipality.

B. The distribution pursuant to Subsection A of this section is in lieu of revenue that would have been received by the county but for the deductions provided by Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978. The distribution shall be considered gross receipts tax revenue and shall be used by the county in the same manner as gross receipts tax revenue, including payment of gross receipts tax revenue bonds.

C. A distribution pursuant to this section may be adjusted for a distribution made to a tax increment development district with respect to a portion of a gross receipts tax increment dedicated by a county pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act."

Section 7. 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":

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;

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; and

(4) includes, for all taxpayers, an amount

returns", "married filing separate returns", "head of

are generally defined for federal tax purposes;

household", "surviving spouse" and "single", as those terms

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1	G. "fiscal year" means any accounting period of	
2	twelve months ending on the last day of any month other than	
3	December;	
4	H. "head of household" means "head of household"	
5	as generally defined for federal income tax purposes;	
6	I. "individual" means a natural person, an estate,	
7	a trust or a fiduciary acting for a natural person, trust or	
8	estate;	
9	J. "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States	
10	Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;	
11	K. "lump-sum amount" means for the purpose of	
12	determining liability for federal income tax, an amount that	
13	was not included in adjusted gross income but upon which the	
14	five-year-averaging or the ten-year-averaging method of tax	
15	computation provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue	
16	Code, as that section may be amended or renumbered, was	
17	applied;	
18	L. "modified gross income" means all income of the	
19	taxpayer and, if any, the taxpayer's spouse and dependents,	
20	undiminished by losses and from whatever source, including:	
21	(1) compensation;	
22	(2) net profit from business;	
23	(3) gains from dealings in property;	
24	(4) interest;	
25	(5) net rents;	SFC/SB 10, 12 & 13 Page 21

1	(6)	royalties;	
2	(7)	dividends;	
3	(8)	alimony and separate maintenance	
4	payments;		
5	(9)	annuities;	
6	(10)	income from life insurance and	
7	endowment contracts;		
8	(11)	pensions;	
9	(12)	discharge of indebtedness;	
10	(13)	distributive share of partnership	
11	income;		
12	(14)	income in respect of a decedent;	
13	(15)	income from an interest in an estate or	
14	a trust;		
15	(16)	social security benefits;	
16	(17)	unemployment compensation benefits;	
17	(18)	workers' compensation benefits;	
18	(19)	public assistance and welfare benefits;	
19	(20)	cost-of-living allowances; and	
20	(21)	gifts;	
21	M. "modif	ied gross income" excludes:	
22	(1)	payments for hospital, dental, medical	
23	or drug expenses to o	r on behalf of the taxpayer;	
24	(2)	the value of room and board provided by	
25	federal, state or loc	al governments or by private individuals	SFC/SB 10, 12 & 13 Page 22

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- payments 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 for credits and rebates pursuant to the Income Tax Act and made for a credit pursuant to Section 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;
- an amount equal to the itemized deductions 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 and less the amount of state and local income and sales taxes included in the taxpayer's itemized deductions;

1	(3) an amount equal to the product of the
2	exemption amount allowed for the taxpayer's taxable year by
3	Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code, as that section may
4	be amended or renumbered, multiplied by the number of personal
5	exemptions allowed for federal income tax purposes;
6	(4) income from obligations of the United
7	States of America less expenses incurred to earn that income;
8	(5) other amounts that the state is
9	prohibited from taxing because of the laws or constitution of
10	this state or the United States;
11	(6) for taxable years that began prior to
12	January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of:
13	(a) net operating loss carryback
14	deductions to that year from taxable years beginning prior to
15	January 1, 1991 claimed and allowed, as provided by the
16	Internal Revenue Code; and
17	(b) net operating loss carryover
18	deductions to that year claimed and allowed;
19	(7) for taxable years beginning on or after
20	January 1, 1991, an amount equal to the sum of any net
21	operating loss carryover deductions to that year claimed and
22	allowed, provided that the amount of any net operating loss
23	carryover from a taxable year beginning on or after January 1,
24	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

(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

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; and

(8) for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, an amount equal to the amount included in adjusted gross income that represents a refund of state and local income and sales taxes that were deducted for federal tax purposes in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2010;

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

- 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, 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 or an individual who is physically present in this state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year; but any individual, other than someone who was physically present in the state for one hundred eighty-five days or more during the taxable year, who, on or before the last day of the taxable year, changed the individual's 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 for periods after that change of abode;

- 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;
- 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."

Section 8. Section 7-2-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1972, Chapter 20, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2-14. LOW-INCOME COMPREHENSIVE TAX REBATE.--

A. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, any resident who files an individual New Mexico income tax return and who is not a dependent of another individual may claim a tax rebate for a portion of state and local taxes to which the resident has been subject during the taxable year for which the return is filed. The tax rebate may be claimed even though the resident has no income taxable under the Income Tax Act. 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 tax rebate that would have been allowed on a joint return.

B. No claim for the tax rebate provided in this section shall be filed by a resident who was an inmate of a public institution for more than six months during the taxable year for which the tax rebate could be claimed or who was not physically present in New Mexico for at least six months during the taxable year for which the tax rebate could be claimed.

C. For the purposes of this section, the total number of exemptions for which a tax rebate may be claimed or

allowed is determined by adding the number of federal
exemptions allowable for federal income tax purposes for each
individual included in the return who is domiciled in New
Mexico plus two additional exemptions for each individual
domiciled in New Mexico included in the return who is sixtyfive years of age or older plus one additional exemption for
each individual domiciled in New Mexico included in the return
who, for federal income tax purposes, is blind plus one
exemption for each minor child or stepchild of the resident
who would be a dependent for federal income tax purposes if
the public assistance contributing to the support of the child
or stepchild was considered to have been contributed by the
resident.

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-2,001	3,000	145	210	270	335	385	490
-3,001	4,000	145	210	270	335	385	490
-4,001	5,000	145	210	270	335	385	490
-5,001	6,000	125	190	250	320	385	490

-6,001	7,000	100	145	190	245	305	410
-7,001	8,000	90	130	165	205	255	335
-8,001	9,000	80	120	155	195	225	280
-9,001	10,000	75	110	135	170	205	245
10,001	11,000	70	95	120	155	185	225
11,001	12,000	65	85	110	135	165	200
12,001	13,000	60		105	125	145	-180
13,001	14,000	60		105	125	145	-180
14,001	15,000	55	75	95	115	135	-160
15,001	16,000	50	75	90	110	125	-150
16,001	17,000	45	70	85	105	115	145
17,001	18,000	40	60	80	95	110	135
18,001	19,000	35	50	70	85	100	-120
19,001	20,000	30	45	60	75	90	105
20,001	21,000	25	40	50	65	80	95
21,001	22,000	20	35	45	60	70	85
22,001	23,000	10	30	40	50	60	70
23,001	24,000	10	20	30	40	50	60.

E. If a taxpayer's modified gross income is zero, the taxpayer may claim a credit in the amount shown in the first row of the table appropriate for the taxpayer's number of exemptions.

F. The tax rebates provided for in this section may be deducted from the taxpayer's New Mexico income tax liability for the taxable year. If the tax rebates exceed SFC/SB 10, 12 & 13

1	the taxpayer's income tax liability, the excess shall be
2	refunded to the taxpayer.
3	G. For purposes of this section, "dependent"
4	means "dependent" as defined by Section 152 of the Internal
5	Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or
6	renumbered, but also includes any minor child or stepchild of
7	the resident who would be a dependent for federal income tax
8	purposes if the public assistance contributing to the support
9	of the child or stepchild was considered to have been
10	contributed by the resident."
11	Section 9. Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966,
12	Chapter 47, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:
13	"7-9-4. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAXDENOMINATION AS
14	"GROSS RECEIPTS TAX"
15	A. For the privilege of engaging in business,
16	an excise tax equal to five and one-eighth percent of gross
17	receipts is imposed on any person engaging in business in Nev
18	Mexico.
19	B. The tax imposed by this section shall be
20	referred to as the "gross receipts tax"."
21	Section 10. Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966,
22	Chapter 47, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:
23	"7-9-7. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAXDENOMINATION AS
24	"COMPENSATING TAX"

A. For the privilege of using tangible

property in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using the property an excise tax equal to five and one-eighth

(1) manufactured by the person using the property in the state;

percent of the value of tangible property that was:

(2) acquired as the result of a transaction with a person located outside this state that would have been subject to the gross receipts tax had the tangible personal property been acquired from a person with nexus with New Mexico; or

(3) acquired as the result of a transaction that was not initially subject to the compensating tax imposed by Paragraph (2) of this subsection or the gross receipts tax but which transaction, because of the buyer's subsequent use of the property, should have been subject to the compensating tax imposed by Paragraph (2) of this subsection or the gross receipts tax.

B. For the purpose of Subsection A of this section, value of tangible property shall be the adjusted basis of the property for federal income tax purposes determined as of the time of acquisition or introduction into this state or of conversion to use, whichever is later. If no adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes is established for the property, a reasonable value of the property shall be used.

C. For the privilege of using services rendered in New Mexico, there is imposed on the person using such services an excise tax equal to five percent of the value of the services at the time they were rendered. The services, to be taxable under this subsection, must have been rendered as the result of a transaction that was not initially subject to the gross receipts tax but which transaction, because of the buyer's subsequent use of the services, should have been subject to the gross receipts tax.

D. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "compensating tax"."

Section 11. A new section of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act is enacted to read:

"RETAIL FOOD TAX CREDIT--RECEIPTS OF RETAIL FOOD
STORES.--

A. A retail food store that is a taxpayer may claim a credit for each reporting period against the taxpayer's gross receipts tax due for that reporting period in an amount equal to five and one-eighth percent of the taxpayer's gross receipts for that reporting period that are from the sale of food and are not exempt from gross receipts taxation and are not deductible pursuant to another provision of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act.

B. The credit that may be claimed by a taxpayer pursuant to this section may be referred to as the

C. The retail food tax credit shall be reported separately from any other credits claimed in the same reporting period by the taxpayer against the taxpayer's gross receipts tax liability.

D. A retail food store claiming the credit

provided by this section shall, on all sales of food with

respect to which the credit will be claimed, adjust the amount

of gross receipts tax passed on to the purchaser of the food

to reflect the full value of the credit.

E. For the purposes of this section:

(1) "food" means any food or food

product for home consumption that meets the definition of food in 7 USCA 2012(k)(1) for purposes of the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program; and

establishment that sells food for home preparation and consumption and that meets the definition of retail food store in 7 USCA 2012(p)(1) for purposes of the federal supplemental nutrition assistance program, whether or not the establishment participates in the supplemental nutrition assistance program."

Section 12. TEMPORARY PROVISION.--For the 2010 taxable year, a taxpayer is deemed to have complied with the provisions of Section 7-2-12.2 NMSA 1978 if the taxpayer has

1	made the required annual payments of estimated taxes due for
2	taxable year 2010 based on the definition of net income in
3	Section 7-2-2 NMSA 1978 applicable prior to January 1, 2010.
4	Section 13. REPEALSection 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 (being
5	Laws 2004, Chapter 116, Section 5) is repealed.
6	Section 14. APPLICABILITY
7	A. The distribution adjustment made pursuant
8	to Section 3 of this act applies to retail food tax credits
9	claimed pursuant to Section ll of this act against gross
10	receipts received on or after July 1, 2010.
11	B. The distributions pursuant to Sections 5
12	and 6 of this act apply to deductions for health care
13	practitioner services taken from the gross receipts tax that
14	are attributable to gross receipts received on or after July
15	1, 2010 and to retail food tax credits claimed pursuant to
16	Section ll of this act against gross receipts received on or
17	after July 1, 2010.
18	C. The provisions of Section s 7 and 8 of this
19	act apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1,
20	2010.
21	Section 15. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the
22	provisions of this act is July 1, 2010
23	
24	

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