## AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; SUSPENDING A DISTRIBUTION TO THE
LEGISLATIVE RETIREMENT FUND FOR TWO YEARS, THEN SENDING THE
DISTRIBUTION TO THE MAGISTRATE RETIREMENT FUND AND THE
JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND FOR THREE YEARS, THEN RESUMING THE
DISTRIBUTION TO THE LEGISLATIVE RETIREMENT FUND; DELAYING
REDUCTION OF THE CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES; DELAYING SINGLE
SALES APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME FOR MANUFACTURERS; CLARIFYING
THAT THE SOURCE OF THE DISTRIBUTION IS THE NET RECEIPTS
ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE AMOUNT OF TAX DEDUCTED PURSUANT TO THE
OIL AND GAS PROCEEDS AND PASS-THROUGH ENTITY WITHHOLDING TAX
ACT; PROVIDING THAT THE PLACE OF BUSINESS OF A PERSON WITHOUT
PHYSICAL PRESENCE IN THIS STATE IS WHERE THE PROPERTY OR
SERVICE BEING SOLD IS DELIVERED; ALLOWING A REFUND OF GROSS
RECEIPTS TAX DUE A PERSON TO BE APPLIED AGAINST COMPENSATING
TAX OWED BY THE PERSON'S CUSTOMER AS A RESULT OF TRANSACTIONS
WITH THAT PERSON; CLARIFYING THAT A PERSON WITHOUT PHYSICAL
PRESENCE IN THE STATE THAT HAS LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND
DOLLARS (\$100,000) IN GROSS RECEIPTS IS NOT ENGAGING IN
BUSINESS PURSUANT TO THE GROSS RECEIPTS AND COMPENSATING TAX
ACT; BARRING THE TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT FROM
ENFORCING COLLECTION OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX IN CERTAIN
CIRCUMSTANCES; IMPOSING THE STATE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ON THE
NET PATIENT CARE REVENUE OF A NONPROFIT HOSPITAL; IMPOSING
THE GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX ON THE NET PATIENT CARE

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REVENUE OF A GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL; DISTRIBUTING A PORTION OF
THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX TO THE COUNTY-SUPPORTED MEDICALD FUND;
DISTRIBUTING THE NET GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS ATTRIBUTABLE
TO NET PATIENT CARE REVENUE TO THE GENERAL FUND; ADJUSTING
CERTAIN DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS FROM GROSS RECEIPTS AND
GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS FOR HOSPITALS; INCREASING THE
GASOLINE TAX, SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX AND MOTOR VEHICLE
EXCISE TAX; DISTRIBUTING THE REVENUE FROM THE INCREASES TO
THE GASOLINE AND MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES AND A PORTION OF
THE INCREASE OF THE SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX TO THE TAX
STABILIZATION RESERVE UNTIL STATE RESERVE FUNDS REACH FIVE
PERCENT, TO MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTIES FOR MAINTENANCE AND
REPAIR OF EXISTING TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE AND TO THE
STATE ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND; CREATING THE STATE ROAD
MAINTENANCE FUND; SETTING THE PETROLEUM PRODUCTS LOADING FEE
AT ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS (\$150) AND DISTRIBUTING A
PORTION OF THE FEE TO THE TAX STABILIZATION RESERVE UNTIL
STATE RESERVE FUNDS REACH FIVE PERCENT; CREATING THE WEIGHT
DISTANCE TAX IDENTIFICATION PERMIT TAX; REQUIRING THE
TAXATION AND REVENUE DEPARTMENT TO EVALUATE AND REPORT TO THE
LEGISLATURE ON HEALTH-CARE-INDUSTRY-RELATED REVENUE
COLLECTIONS AND TAX EXPENDITURES; REPEALING THE CREDIT
AGAINST THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX FOR CERTAIN HOSPITALS AND A
DISTRIBUTION RELATED TO THAT CREDIT; MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

(a) the contract describes an area in which the municipality is required to perform services and requires the municipality to perform services that are substantially the same as the services the municipality performs for itself; and

(b) the governing body of the municipality has submitted a copy of the contract to the secretary.

B. If the reduction made by Laws 1991, Chapter 9, Section 9 to the distribution under this section impairs the ability of a municipality to meet its principal or interest payment obligations for revenue bonds outstanding prior to July 1, 1991 that are secured by the pledge of all or part of the municipality's revenue from the distribution made under 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 distribution amount does not exceed the amount that would have been due that municipality under this section as it was in effect on June 30, 1992.

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 municipality pursuant to the Tax Increment for Development Act."

SECTION 2. Section 7-1-6.7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 5, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

## "7-1-6.7. DISTRIBUTIONS--STATE AVIATION FUND.--

- A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to four and seventy-nine hundredths percent of the taxable gross receipts attributable to the sale of fuel specially prepared and sold for use in turboprop or jet-type engines as determined by the department.
- B. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to one hundred sixty-four thousandths percent of gasoline taxes, exclusive of penalties and interest, collected pursuant to the Gasoline Tax Act.
- C. From July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2021, a distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund in an amount equal to forty-six thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax distributable to the general fund.
- D. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state aviation fund from the net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax distributable to the general fund in an amount equal to two hundred fifty

aggregate taxable motor fuel sales in all of these

municipalities and H class counties; and

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C. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, this distribution shall be paid into a separate road fund in the municipal treasury or county road fund for expenditure only for construction, reconstruction, resurfacing or other improvement or maintenance of public roads, streets, alleys or bridges, including right-of-way and materials acquisition. Money distributed pursuant to this section may be used by a municipality or county to provide matching funds for projects subject to cooperative agreements entered into with the department of transportation pursuant to Section 67-3-28 NMSA 1978. Any municipality or H class county that has created or that creates a "street improvement fund" to which gasoline tax revenues or distributions are irrevocably pledged under Sections 3-34-1 through 3-34-4 NMSA 1978 or that has pledged all or a portion of gasoline tax revenues or distributions to the payment of bonds shall receive its proportion of the distribution of revenues under this section impressed with and subject to these pledges.

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1	governments road fund pursuant to Section 7-1-6.39 NMSA 1978;
2	(6) the amount distributed to the
3	municipalities pursuant to Section 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978;
4	(7) the amount distributed to the municipal
5	arterial program of the local governments road fund pursuant
6	to Section 7-1-6.28 NMSA 1978;
7	(8) the amount distributed to a qualified
8	tribe pursuant to Subsection A of Section 7-1-6.44 NMSA 1978;
9	(9) the amount distributed to the general
10	fund pursuant to Subsection B of Section 7-1-6.44 NMSA 1978;
11	(10) the amount distributed to the tax
12	stabilization reserve pursuant to Section 13 of this 2017
13	act; and
14	(11) the amount distributed to the state
15	road maintenance fund pursuant to Section 15 of this 2017
16	act.
17	B. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA
18	1978 shall be made to the state road fund in an amount equal
19	to the net receipts attributable to the taxes, interest and
20	penalties from the Weight Distance Tax Act."
21	SECTION 6. Section 7-1-6.19 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991,
22	Chapter 9, Section 15, as amended) is amended to read:
23	"7-1-6.19. DISTRIBUTIONCOUNTY GOVERNMENT ROAD FUND
24	CREATED

A. There is created in the state treasury the

- B. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the county government road fund in an amount equal to three and six hundred twenty-seven thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the gasoline tax."
- SECTION 7. Section 7-1-6.25 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 70, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-1-6.25. DISTRIBUTION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS LOADING FEE--CORRECTIVE ACTION FUND--LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ROAD FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 of the net receipts attributable to the petroleum products loading fee shall be made to each of the following funds in the following amounts:
- A. to the local governments road fund an amount equal to the net receipts attributable to a fee of forty dollars (\$40.00) per load;
- B. to the tax stabilization reserve, an amount equal to the net receipts attributable to a fee of one hundred ten dollars (\$110) per load, prior to and including the last month a distribution to the tax stabilization reserve is made pursuant to Section 13 of this 2017 act; and
- C. beginning one month after the last distribution is made to the tax stabilization reserve pursuant to Section 13 of this 2017 act, to the corrective action fund, the

balance, if any, of the net receipts." 1 2 **SECTION 8.** Section 7-1-6.27 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, 3 Chapter 9, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read: 4 "7-1-6.27. DISTRIBUTION--MUNICIPAL ROADS.--5 A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 6 1978 shall be made to municipalities for the purposes and 7 amounts specified in this section in an aggregate amount 8 equal to three and six hundred twenty-seven thousandths 9 percent of the net receipts attributable to the gasoline tax. 10 The distribution authorized in this section В. 11 shall be used for the following purposes: 12 (1) reconstructing, resurfacing, 13 maintaining, repairing or otherwise improving existing 14 alleys, streets, roads or bridges, or any combination of the 15 foregoing; or laying off, opening, constructing or otherwise 16 acquiring new alleys, streets, roads or bridges, or any 17 combination of the foregoing; provided that any of the 18 foregoing improvements may include the acquisition of rights 19 of way; 20 to provide matching funds for projects 21 subject to cooperative agreements with the department of 22 transportation pursuant to Section 67-3-28 NMSA 1978; and

and operating transit operations and facilities, for the

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for expenses of purchasing, maintaining

Transit Law and for the operation of a vehicle emission inspection program. A municipality may engage in the business of the transportation of passengers and property within the political subdivision by whatever means the municipality may decide and may acquire cars, trucks, motor buses and other equipment necessary for operating the business. A municipality may acquire land, erect buildings and equip the buildings with all the necessary machinery and facilities for the operation, maintenance, modification, repair and storage of the cars, trucks, motor buses and other equipment needed. A municipality may do all things necessary for the acquisition and the conduct of the business of public transportation.

- C. For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "computed distribution amount" means the distribution amount calculated for a municipality for a month pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of this section prior to any adjustments to the amount due to the provisions of Subsections E and F of this section;
- (2) "floor amount" means four hundred seventeen dollars (\$417);
- (3) "floor municipality" means a
  municipality whose computed distribution amount is less than
  the floor amount; and
  - (4) "full distribution municipality" means a HTRC/HB 202 Page 12

municipality whose population at the last federal decennial census was at least two hundred thousand.

- D. Subject to the provisions of Subsections E and F of this section, each municipality shall be distributed a portion of the aggregate amount distributable under this section in an amount equal to the greater of:
  - (1) the floor amount; or
- amount distributable under this section times a fraction, the numerator of which is the municipality's reported taxable gallons of gasoline for the immediately preceding state fiscal year and the denominator of which is the reported total taxable gallons for all municipalities for the same period.
- E. Fifteen percent of the aggregate amount distributable under this section shall be referred to as the "redistribution amount". Beginning in August 1990, and each month thereafter, from the redistribution amount there shall be taken an amount sufficient to increase the computed distribution amount of every floor municipality to the floor amount. In the event that the redistribution amount is insufficient for this purpose, the computed distribution amount for each floor municipality shall be increased by an amount equal to the redistribution amount times a fraction, the numerator of which is the difference between the floor

amount and the municipality's computed distribution amount and the denominator of which is the difference between the product of the floor amount multiplied by the number of floor municipalities and the total of the computed distribution amounts for all floor municipalities.

F. If a balance remains after the redistribution amount has been reduced pursuant to Subsection E of this section, there shall be added to the computed distribution amount of each municipality that is neither a full distribution municipality nor a floor municipality an amount that equals the balance of the redistribution amount times a fraction, the numerator of which is the computed distribution amount of the municipality and the denominator of which is the sum of the computed distribution amounts of all municipalities that are neither full distribution municipalities nor floor municipalities."

SECTION 9. Section 7-1-6.28 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 9, Section 22, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.28. DISTRIBUTION--MUNICIPAL ARTERIAL PROGRAM OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ROAD FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the municipal arterial program of the local governments road fund created in Section 67-3-28.2 NMSA 1978 in an amount equal to nine hundred seven thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the gasoline tax."

SECTION 10. Section 7-1-6.38 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1994, Chapter 145, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
"7-1-6.38. DISTRIBUTION--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS
TAX.--

A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made in amounts equal to the following percentages of the net receipts attributable to the governmental gross receipts tax, less the net receipts attributable to net patient care revenue from a hospital licensed by the department of health:

- (1) seventy-five percent to the public project revolving fund administered by the New Mexico finance authority;
- (2) twenty-four percent to the energy, minerals and natural resources department; provided that forty-one and two-thirds percent of the distribution is appropriated to the energy, minerals and natural resources department to implement the provisions of the New Mexico Youth Conservation Corps Act and fifty-eight and one-third percent of the distribution is appropriated to the energy, minerals and natural resources department for state park and recreation area capital improvements, including the costs of planning, engineering, design, construction, renovation, repair, equipment and furnishings; and
  - (3) one percent to the cultural affairs

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В. The state pledges to and agrees with the holders of any bonds or notes issued by the New Mexico finance authority or by the energy, minerals and natural resources department and payable from the net receipts attributable to the governmental gross receipts tax distributed to the New Mexico finance authority or the energy, minerals and natural resources department pursuant to this section that the state will not limit, reduce or alter the distribution of the net receipts attributable to the governmental gross receipts tax to the New Mexico finance authority or the energy, minerals and natural resources department or limit, reduce or alter the rate of imposition of the governmental gross receipts tax until the bonds or notes together with the interest thereon are fully met and discharged. The New Mexico finance authority and the energy, minerals and natural resources department are authorized to include this pledge and agreement of the state in any agreement with the holders of the bonds or notes."

SECTION 11. Section 7-1-6.39 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1995, Chapter 6, Section 9, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-6.39. DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS ROAD FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the local

1	governments road fund in an amount equal to seven and sixty-
2	nine hundredths percent of the net receipts attributable to
3	the taxes, exclusive of penalties and interest, from the
4	special fuel excise tax imposed by the Special Fuels Supplier
5	Tax Act."
6	SECTION 12. Section 7-1-6.43 NMSA 1978 (being Laws
7	2003, Chapter 86, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
8	"7-1-6.43. DISTRIBUTION TO JUDICIAL RETIREMENT AND
9	MAGISTRATE RETIREMENT FUNDSLEGISLATIVE RETIREMENT FUND
١0	A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA
۱1	1978 from the net receipts attributable to the amount of tax
l <b>2</b>	deducted pursuant to the Oil and Gas Proceeds and Pass-
١3	Through Entity Withholding Tax Act shall be made:
۱4	(1) beginning July 1, 2019 and prior to July
15	1, 2022, to the:
۱6	(a) judicial retirement fund, in the
۱7	amount of fifty-five thousand one hundred twenty-five dollars
18	(\$55,125); and
١9	(b) magistrate retirement fund, in the
20	amount of nineteen thousand eight hundred seventy-five
21	dollars (\$19,875); and
22	(2) on and after July 1, 2022, to the
23	legislative retirement fund in the amount equal to seventy-
24	five thousand dollars (\$75,000) or, if larger, in an amount
25	equal to one-twelfth of the amount necessary to pay out the

retirement benefits due under state legislator member coverage plan 2 and Paragraph (2) of Subsection C of Section 10-11-41 NMSA 1978 for the succeeding calendar year.

B. In regard to the distribution to the legislative retirement fund, in December 2021 and in each December thereafter, the public employees retirement association, with the assistance of the legislative council service, shall determine the amount of retirement benefits for the succeeding calendar year. If the monthly average exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000), the association shall immediately notify the department of the average amount."

**SECTION 13.** A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

## "DISTRIBUTION -- TAX STABILIZATION RESERVE. --

A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the tax stabilization reserve in an amount equal to eighteen and fifty-two hundredths percent of the net receipts attributable to the gasoline tax and in an amount equal to nine and sixty-one hundredths percent of the net receipts attributable to the special fuel excise tax until the month following a certification by the state board of finance to the secretary that the total amount in state reserve funds at the end of the prior fiscal year, according to the general fund financial summary that is prepared by the

(2) beginning one month after the last

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- (a) eighteen and five hundred sixteen thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the gasoline tax; and
- (b) seven and six hundred ninety-five thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the special fuel excise tax.
- B. Except as provided in Subsection D of this section, this distribution shall be paid into a maintenance and repair road fund in the municipal treasury or county road fund for expenditure only for reconstruction, resurfacing or other improvement or maintenance of existing public roads, streets, alleys or bridges, including right-of-way and materials acquisition.
- C. The amount determined in Subsection A of this section shall be distributed as follows:
- (1) sixty-six and seven-tenths percent of the amount shall be paid to the treasurers of municipalities and H class counties in the proportion that the taxable motor fuel sales in each of the municipalities and H class counties bears to the aggregate taxable motor fuel sales in all of these municipalities and H class counties; and
  - (2) thirty-three and three-tenths percent of  $\frac{\text{HTRC/HB}}{\text{Page}}$  202  $\frac{20}{\text{Page}}$  20

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the amount shall be paid to the treasurers of the counties, including H class counties, in the proportion that the taxable motor fuel sales outside of incorporated municipalities in each of the counties bears to the aggregate taxable motor fuel sales outside of incorporated municipalities in all of the counties.

- The distributions made pursuant to this section may be paid into a separate road fund or the general fund of the municipality or county if the municipality has a population less than three thousand or the county has a population less than four thousand.
- Money from the distribution made pursuant to this section shall not be pledged for the payment of bonds or debentures or expended to pay the principal or interest of outstanding bonds or debentures."
- SECTION 15. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"DISTRIBUTION OF THE GASOLINE TAX AND THE SPECIAL FUEL EXCISE TAX--STATE ROAD MAINTENANCE FUND. --

- The "state road maintenance fund" is created as a nonreverting fund in the state treasury. No income earned on the fund shall be transferred to another fund.
- B. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to the state road maintenance fund in the following amounts:

1	(1) prior to and including the last month
2	distribution is made pursuant to Section 13 of this 2017 act
3	(a) nine and two hundred fifty-six
4	thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the
5	gasoline tax; and
6	(b) two and eighty-nine hundredths
7	percent of the net receipts attributable to the special fuel
8	excise tax; and
9	(2) beginning one month after the last
0	distribution is made to the tax stabilization reserve
1	pursuant to Section 13 of this 2017 act, in an amount equal
2	to:
.3	(a) eighteen and five hundred sixteen
4	thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the
15	gasoline tax; and
16	(b) seven and six hundred ninety-five
.7	thousandths percent of the net receipts attributable to the
8	special fuel excise tax.
19	C. The department of transportation shall
20	administer the fund, and money in the fund is subject to
21	appropriation by the legislature only to the department of
22	transportation for expenditure for reconstruction,
23	resurfacing or other improvement or maintenance of existing
24	public roads, streets, alleys or bridges, including
25	right-of-way and materials acquisition.

D. Money in the fund shall not be pledged for the payment of bonds or debentures or expended to pay the principal or interest of outstanding bonds or debentures.

E. Money in the fund shall be disbursed on warrants signed by the secretary of finance and administration pursuant to vouchers signed by the secretary of transportation or the secretary's authorized representative."

**SECTION 16.** A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"DISTRIBUTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX TO COUNTY-SUPPORTED MEDICAID FUND.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 of the net receipts attributable to the gross receipts tax shall be made to the county-supported medicaid fund in the amount of two million two hundred thousand dollars (\$2,200,000)."

SECTION 17. Section 7-1-14 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 145, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-14. SECRETARY MAY DETERMINE WHERE CERTAIN GROSS
RECEIPTS ARE TO BE REPORTED--PLACE OF BUSINESS FOR
CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS, CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY SALES AND SALES
BY OUT-OF-STATE VENDORS.--

A. By regulation, the secretary may require any person maintaining one or more places of business to report the person's taxable gross receipts and deductions for each

municipality or county or area within an Indian reservation or pueblo grant in which the person maintains a place of business.

- B. For persons engaged in the construction business, the place where the construction project is performed is a "place of business", and all receipts from that project are to be reported from that place of business.
- C. The secretary may, by regulation, also require any person maintaining a business outside the boundaries of a municipality on land owned by that municipality to report the person's taxable gross receipts for that municipality.
- D. For a person engaged in the business of selling real estate, the location of the real property sold is the "place of business", and all receipts from that sale are to be reported from that place of business.
- E. For a person engaging in business but is without physical presence in this state, "place of business" is the location where the property or the product of a service being sold by the person is delivered."
- SECTION 18. Section 7-1-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 31, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-29. AUTHORITY TO MAKE REFUNDS OR CREDITS.--

A. In response to a claim for refund, credit or rebate made as provided in Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978, but before a court acquires jurisdiction of the matter, the

secretary or the secretary's delegate may authorize payment to a person in the amount of the credit or rebate claimed or refund an overpayment of tax determined by the secretary or the secretary's delegate to have been erroneously made by the person, together with allowable interest. A payment of a credit rebate claimed or a refund of tax and interest erroneously paid amounting to twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or more shall be made with the prior approval of the attorney general, except that the secretary or the secretary's delegate may make refunds with respect to the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act or the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act, Section 7-13-17 NMSA 1978 and the Cigarette Tax Act without the prior approval of the attorney general regardless of the amount.

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- B. Pursuant to the final order of the district court, the court of appeals, the supreme court of New Mexico or a federal court, from which order, appeal or review is not successfully taken, adjudging that a person has properly claimed a credit or rebate or made an overpayment of tax, the secretary shall authorize the payment to the person of the amount thereof.
  - C. In the discretion of the secretary, any amount

of credit or rebate to be paid or tax to be refunded may be offset against any amount of tax for which the person due to receive the credit, rebate payment or refund is liable, or in the case of a refund of gross receipts tax, any compensating tax owed by that person's customer as a result of transactions with that person. The secretary or the secretary's delegate shall give notice to the taxpayer that the credit, rebate payment or refund will be made in this manner, and the taxpayer shall be entitled to interest pursuant to Section 7-1-68 NMSA 1978 until the tax liability is credited with the credit, rebate or refund amount.

D. In an audit by the department or a managed audit covering multiple reporting periods in which both underpayments and overpayments of a tax have been made in different reporting periods, the department shall credit the tax overpayments against the underpayments; provided that the taxpayer files a claim for refund of the overpayments. An overpayment shall be applied as a credit first to the earliest underpayment and then to succeeding underpayments. An underpayment of tax to which an overpayment is credited pursuant to this section shall be deemed paid in the period in which the overpayment was made or the period to which the overpayment was credited against an underpayment, whichever is later. If the overpayments credited pursuant to this section exceed the underpayments of a tax, the amount of the

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net overpayment for the periods covered in the audit shall be refunded to the taxpayer.

- When a taxpayer makes a payment identified to a particular return or assessment, and the department determines that the payment exceeds the amount due pursuant to that return or assessment, the secretary may apply the excess to the taxpayer's other liabilities pursuant to the tax acts to which the return or assessment applies, without requiring the taxpayer to file a claim for a refund. liability to which an overpayment is applied pursuant to this section shall be deemed paid in the period in which the overpayment was made or the period to which the overpayment was applied, whichever is later.
- If the department determines, upon review of an original or amended income tax return, corporate income and franchise tax return, estate tax return, special fuels excise tax return or oil and gas tax return, that there has been an overpayment of tax for the taxable period to which the return or amended return relates in excess of the amount due to be refunded to the taxpayer pursuant to the provisions of Subsection I of Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978, the department may refund that excess amount to the taxpayer without requiring the taxpayer to file a refund claim.
- G. Records of refunds and credits made in excess of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) shall be available for

inspection by the public. The department shall keep such records for a minimum of three years from the date of the refund or credit.

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In response to a timely refund claim pursuant to Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 and notwithstanding any other provision of the Tax Administration Act, the secretary or the secretary's delegate may refund or credit a portion of an assessment of tax paid, including applicable penalties and interest representing the amount of tax previously paid by another person on behalf of the taxpayer on the same transaction; provided that the requirements of equitable recoupment are met. For purposes of this subsection, the refund claim may be filed by the taxpayer to whom the assessment was issued or by another person who claims to have previously paid the tax on behalf of the taxpayer. Prior to granting the refund or credit, the secretary may require a waiver of all rights to claim a refund or credit of the tax previously paid by another person paying a tax on behalf of the taxpayer."

SECTION 19. Section 7-2A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981, Chapter 37, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-2A-5. CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATES.--The corporate income tax imposed on corporations by Section 7-2A-3 NMSA 1978 shall be at the rates specified in the following tables:

A. For taxable years beginning prior to January 1, HTRC/HB 202 Page 28

1	2014:		
2	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
3	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
4	Over \$500,000 but not		
5	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus	
6		6.4% of excess	
7		over \$500,000	
8	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000	
9		plus 7.6% of excess	
10		over \$1,000,000.	
11	B. For taxable years beginning	on or after January	
12	1, 2014 and prior to January 1, 2015:		
13	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
14	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
15	Over \$500,000 but not		
16	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus	
17		6.4% of excess	
18		over \$500,000	
19	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000	
20		plus 7.3% of excess	
21		over \$1,000,000.	
22	C. For taxable years beginning	on or after January	
23	1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016:		
24	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
25	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	HTRC/HB 202 Page 29

1	Over \$500,000 but not		
2	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus	
3		6.4% of excess	
4		over \$500,000	
5	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000	
6		plus 6.9% of excess	
7		over \$1,000,000.	
8	D. For taxable years beginnin	g on or after January	
9	1, 2016 and prior to January 1, 2019:		
10	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
11	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
12	Over \$500,000 but not		
13	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus	
14		6.4% of excess	
15		over \$500,000	
16	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000	
17		plus 6.6% of excess	
18		over \$1,000,000.	
19	E. For taxable years beginnin	g on or after January	
20	1, 2019:		
21	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:	
22	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income	
23	Over \$500,000	\$24,000 plus	
24		5.9% of excess	
25		over \$500,000."	HTRC/HB 202 Page 30

SECTION 20. Section 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 153, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

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

- A. Except as provided in Subsections B and C 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.
- B. A taxpayer whose principal business activity in New Mexico is manufacturing may elect to have business income apportioned to this state:
- (1) in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2014 and prior to January 1, 2015, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is twice the sales factor plus the property factor plus the payroll factor and the denominator of which is four;
- (2) in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2015 and prior to January 1, 2016, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is three multiplied by the sales factor plus the property factor plus the payroll factor and the denominator of which is five;
- (3) in the taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016 and prior to January 1, 2019, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is seven

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multiplied by the sales factor plus one and one-half multiplied by the property factor plus one and one-half multiplied by the payroll factor and the denominator of which is ten; and

- in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in New Mexico during the taxable year and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer from any location within or outside of the state during the taxable year.
- C. A taxpayer whose principal business activity in New Mexico is a headquarters operation may elect to have business income apportioned to this state by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer in New Mexico during the taxable year and the denominator of which is the total sales of the taxpayer from any location within or outside of the state during the taxable year.
- To elect the method of apportionment provided by Subsection B or C of this section, 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 Subsection B or C of this section has been used by the taxpayer for at least three consecutive taxable years, including a total of at least thirty-six calendar months. The election will apply to the separately filed return of the taxpayer or the combined or consolidated return the taxpayer has elected to be included pursuant to Section 7-2A-8.3 or 7-2A-8.4 NMSA 1978.

E. For purposes of this section:

- (1) "headquarters operation" means:
- (a) the center of operations of a business: 1) where corporate staff employees are physically employed; 2) where centralized functions are performed, including administrative, planning, managerial, human resources, purchasing, information technology and accounting, but not including operating a call center; 3) the function and purpose of which is to manage and direct most aspects and functions of the business operations within a subdivided area of the United States; 4) from which final authority over regional or subregional offices, operating facilities and any other offices of the business are issued; and 5) including national and regional headquarters if the national headquarters is subordinate only to the ownership of the business or its representatives and the regional headquarters

1	is subordinate to the national headquarters; or
2	(b) the center of operations of a
3	business: 1) the function and purpose of which is to manage
4	and direct most aspects of one or more centralized functions;
5	and 2) from which final authority over one or more
6	centralized functions is issued; and
7	(2) "manufacturing" means combining or
8	processing components or materials to increase their value
9	for sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not
10	include:
11	(a) construction;
12	(b) farming;
13	(c) power generation, except for
14	electricity generation at a facility other than one for which
15	both location approval and a certificate of convenience and
16	necessity are required prior to commencing construction or
17	operation of the facility, pursuant to the Public Utility
18	Act; or
19	(d) processing natural resources,
20	including hydrocarbons."
21	<b>SECTION 21.</b> Section 7-9-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1978,
22	Chapter 46, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:
23	"7-9-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Gross Receipts and
24	Compensating Tax Act:
25	A. "buying" or "selling" means a transfer of

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property for consideration or the performance of service for

other than the owner of the property, except that the granting of a license to use property is licensing and is not a lease;

- F. "local option gross receipts tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon the taxpayer's gross receipts and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the gross receipts tax; "local option gross receipts tax" includes the taxes imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act and County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act and such other acts as may be enacted authorizing counties or municipalities to impose taxes on gross receipts, which taxes are to be collected by the department;
- G. "manufactured home" means a movable or portable housing structure for human occupancy that exceeds either a width of eight feet or a length of forty feet constructed to be towed on its own chassis and designed to be installed with or without a permanent foundation;
- H. "manufacturing" means combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include construction;

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I. "net patient care revenue" means the revenue that a nonprofit or governmental hospital generates from treating patients, less any amounts from contractual adjustments, bad debts and charitable treatment of patients;

## J. "person" means:

- (1) an individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate or other entity, including any gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county, municipality or other political subdivision of the state; or
- (2) a national, federal, state, Indian or other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, department or instrumentality of any of the foregoing;
- Κ. "property" means real property, tangible personal property, licenses other than the licenses of copyrights, trademarks or patents and franchises. Tangible personal property includes electricity and manufactured homes:
- "research and development services" means an activity engaged in for other persons for consideration, for one or more of the following purposes:
- (1) advancing basic knowledge in a recognized field of natural science;

- (2) advancing technology in a field of technical endeavor;
- (3) developing a new or improved product, process or system with new or improved function, performance, reliability or quality, whether or not the new or improved product, process or system is offered for sale, lease or other transfer;
- (4) developing new uses or applications for an existing product, process or system, whether or not the new use or application is offered as the rationale for purchase, lease or other transfer of the product, process or system;
- (5) developing analytical or survey activities incorporating technology review, application, trade-off study, modeling, simulation, conceptual design or similar activities, whether or not offered for sale, lease or other transfer; or
- (6) designing and developing prototypes or integrating systems incorporating the advances, developments or improvements included in Paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subsection;
- M. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue or the secretary's delegate;
- N. "service" means all activities engaged in for other persons for a consideration, which activities involve predominantly the performance of a service as distinguished

1	from selling or leasing property. "Service" includes
2	activities performed by a person for its members or
3	shareholders. In determining what is a service, the intended
4	use, principal objective or ultimate objective of the
5	contracting parties shall not be controlling. "Service"
6	includes construction activities and all tangible personal
7	property that will become an ingredient or component part of
8	a construction project. That tangible personal property
9	retains its character as tangible personal property until it
10	is installed as an ingredient or component part of a
11	construction project in New Mexico. Sales of tangible
12	personal property that will become an ingredient or component
13	part of a construction project to persons engaged in the
14	construction business are sales of tangible personal
15	property: and

O. "use" or "using" includes use, consumption or storage other than storage for subsequent sale in the ordinary course of business or for use solely outside this state."

**SECTION 22.** Section 7-9-3.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-3.2. ADDITIONAL DEFINITION.--

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- A. As used in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, "governmental gross receipts" means:
  - (1) receipts of the state or an agency,

1	institution, instrumentality or political subdivision from:
2	(a) the sale of tangible personal property
3	other than water from facilities open to the general public;
4	(b) the performance of or admissions to
5	recreational, athletic or entertainment services or events in
6	facilities open to the general public;
7	(c) refuse collection or refuse disposal
8	or both;
9	(d) sewage services;
10	(e) the sale of water by a utility owned
11	or operated by a county, municipality or other political
12	subdivision of the state;
13	(f) the renting of parking, docking or
14	tie-down spaces or the granting of permission to park
15	vehicles, tie down aircraft or dock boats; and
16	(g) net patient care revenue from a
17	hospital licensed by the department of health and subject to
18	the governmental gross receipts tax; and
19	(2) includes receipts from the sale of tangible
20	personal property handled on consignment when sold from
21	facilities open to the general public but excludes cash
22	discounts taken and allowed, governmental gross receipts tax
23	payable on transactions reportable for the period and any
24	type of time-price differential.
25	B. As used in this section, "facilities open to the HTRC/HB 202

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general public" does not include point of sale registers or electronic devices at a bookstore owned or operated by a public post-secondary educational institution when the registers or devices are utilized in the sale of textbooks or other materials required for courses at the institution to a student enrolled at the institution who displays a valid student identification card."

SECTION 23. Section 7-9-3.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 4) is amended to read:

"7-9-3.3. DEFINITION--ENGAGING IN BUSINESS.--As used in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, "engaging in business" means carrying on or causing to be carried on any activity with the purpose of direct or indirect benefit, without regard to having physical presence, including the presence of a representative acting on behalf of the person, in the state, except that "engaging in business" does not include:

- A. having a worldwide website as a third-party content provider on a computer physically located in New Mexico but owned by another nonaffiliated person;
- B. using a nonaffiliated third-party call center to accept and process telephone or electronic orders of tangible personal property or licenses primarily from non-New Mexico buyers, which orders are forwarded to a location outside New Mexico for filling, or to provide services primarily to non-

New Mexico customers; and

C. the activities of a person without physical presence in this state if the person and the person's affiliates have less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) of gross receipts in the state, based on receipts during the prior calendar year. As used in this subsection, "affiliate" means a business entity that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by or is under common control with another business entity."

SECTION 24. Section 7-9-3.5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2003, Chapter 272, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

A. As used in the Gross Receipts and Compensating
Tax Act:

"7-9-3.5. DEFINITION--GROSS RECEIPTS.--

(1) "gross receipts" means the total amount of money or the value of other consideration received from selling property in New Mexico, from leasing or licensing property employed in New Mexico, from granting a right to use a franchise employed in New Mexico, from selling services performed outside New Mexico, the product of which is initially used in New Mexico, or from performing services in New Mexico. In an exchange in which the money or other consideration received does not represent the value of the property or service exchanged, "gross receipts" means the

pursuant to orders placed with the New Mexico florist that

are filled and delivered outside New Mexico by an out-of-

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state florist; and

1	(f) the receipts of a home service
2	provider from providing mobile telecommunications services to
3	customers whose place of primary use is in New Mexico if: 1)
4	the mobile telecommunications services originate and
5	terminate in the same state, regardless of where the services
6	originate, terminate or pass through; and 2) the charges for
7	mobile telecommunications services are billed by or for a
8	customer's home service provider and are deemed provided by
9	the home service provider. For the purposes of this section,
10	"home service provider", "mobile telecommunications
11	services", "customer" and "place of primary use" have the
12	meanings given in the federal Mobile Telecommunications
13	Sourcing Act; and
14	(3) "gross receipts" excludes:
15	(a) cash discounts allowed and taken;
16	(b) New Mexico gross receipts tax,
17	governmental gross receipts tax and leased vehicle gross
18	receipts tax payable on transactions for the reporting
19	period;
20	(c) taxes imposed pursuant to the
21	provisions of any local option gross receipts tax that is
22	payable on transactions for the reporting period;
23	(d) any gross receipts or sales taxes
24	imposed by an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo; provided that

the tax is approved, if approval is required by federal law

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or regulation, by the secretary of the interior of the United States; and provided further that the gross receipts or sales tax imposed by the Indian nation, tribe or pueblo provides a reciprocal exclusion for gross receipts, sales or gross receipts-based excise taxes imposed by the state or its political subdivisions;

- any type of time-price differential;
- (f) amounts received solely on behalf of another in a disclosed agency capacity; and
- (g) amounts received by a New Mexico florist from the sale of flowers, plants or other products that are customarily sold by florists where the sale is made pursuant to orders placed with an out-of-state florist for filling and delivery in New Mexico by a New Mexico florist.
- When the sale of property or service is made under any type of charge, conditional or time-sales contract or the leasing of property is made under a leasing contract, the seller or lessor may elect to treat all receipts, excluding any type of time-price differential, under such contracts as gross receipts as and when the payments are actually received. If the seller or lessor transfers the seller's or lessor's interest in any such contract to a third person, the seller or lessor shall pay the gross receipts tax upon the full sale or leasing contract amount, excluding any type of time-price differential."

SECTION 25. Section 7-9-4.3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 2, as amended by Laws 1993, Chapter 332, Section 1 and by Laws 1993, Chapter 352, Section 1) is amended to read:

"7-9-4.3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS
"GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX".--For the privilege of
engaging in certain activities by governments, there is
imposed on every agency, institution, instrumentality or
political subdivision of the state, except any school
district, an excise tax of five percent of governmental gross
receipts. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred
to as the "governmental gross receipts tax"."

SECTION 26. A new Section 7-9-4.4 NMSA 1978 is enacted to read:

"7-9-4.4. EXEMPTION--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS TAX-CERTAIN SERVICES PROVIDED BY A HOSPITAL LICENSED BY THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.--Exempted from the governmental gross
receipts tax are the receipts of an entity licensed by the
department of health that is principally engaged in providing
health care services; provided that the receipts are not
receipts of net patient care revenue."

SECTION 27. Section 7-9-7.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1993, Chapter 45, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-7.1. DEPARTMENT BARRED FROM TAKING COLLECTION
ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN COMPENSATING AND GROSS

and

A. The department shall take no action to enforce collection of compensating tax due on purchases made by an individual if:

- (1) the property is used only for nonbusiness purposes;
  - (2) the property is not a manufactured home;
- (3) the individual is not an agent for collection of compensating tax pursuant to Section 7-9-10 NMSA 1978.
- B. The department shall take no action to enforce collection of gross receipts tax for a tax period prior to July 1, 2017 on persons engaging in business if, for those tax periods, those persons:
  - (1) lacked physical presence in the state; and
  - (2) did not report taxable gross receipts.
- C. The prohibition in Subsection A of this section does not prevent the department from enforcing collection of compensating tax on purchases from persons who are not individuals, who are agents for collection pursuant to Section 7-9-10 NMSA 1978 or who use the property in the course of engaging in business in New Mexico or from enforcing collection of compensating tax due on purchase of manufactured homes."

SECTION 28. Section 7-9-29 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1970, Chapter 12, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-29. EXEMPTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS.--

- A. Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts of organizations that demonstrate to the department that they have been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered, except receipts of net patient care revenue as provided in Subsection B of this section.
- B. Exempted from any local option gross receipts tax, but not the state gross receipts tax, are receipts of net patient care revenue of an organization that is a hospital licensed by the department of health that demonstrates to the department that it has been granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered.
- C. Exempted from the gross receipts tax are the receipts from carrying on chamber of commerce, visitor bureau and convention bureau functions of organizations that demonstrate to the department that they have been granted

exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(6) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered.

D. This section does not apply to receipts derived from an unrelated trade or business as defined in Section 513 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered."

SECTION 29. Section 7-9-73.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 8, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-73.1. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS--GOVERNMENTAL GROSS RECEIPTS--HOSPITALS.--

A. Prior to July 1, 2018, sixty percent, and on and after July 1, 2018, sixty-five percent of the receipts of hospitals licensed by the department of health may be deducted from gross receipts; provided that this deduction may be applied only to the taxable gross receipts remaining after all other appropriate deductions have been taken.

B. Prior to July 1, 2018, sixty percent, and on and after July 1, 2018, sixty-five percent of the receipts from net patient care revenue received by a hospital licensed by the department of health may be deducted from governmental gross receipts; provided that this deduction may be applied only to the taxable governmental gross receipts remaining after all other appropriate deductions have been taken."

SECTION 30. Section 7-13-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1971, Chapter 207, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-13-3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "GASOLINE TAX".--

- A. For the privilege of receiving gasoline in this state, there is imposed an excise tax at a rate provided in Subsection B of this section on each gallon of gasoline received in New Mexico.
- B. The tax imposed by Subsection A of this section shall be twenty-seven cents (\$.27) per gallon received in New Mexico.
- C. The tax imposed by this section may be called
  the "gasoline tax"."
- SECTION 31. Section 7-13A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1990, Chapter 124, Section 16, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-13A-3. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF FEE--DENOMINATION AS "PETROLEUM PRODUCTS LOADING FEE".--
- A. For the privilege of loading gasoline or special fuel from a rack at a refinery or pipeline terminal in this state into a cargo tank, there is imposed a fee on the distributor at a rate provided in Subsection D of this section on each gallon of gasoline or special fuel loaded in New Mexico on which the petroleum products loading fee has not been previously paid.
  - B. For the privilege of importing gasoline or

special fuel into this state for resale or consumption in this state there is imposed a fee determined as provided in Subsection D of this section on each load of gasoline or special fuel imported into New Mexico for resale or consumption on which the petroleum products loading fee has not been previously paid.

- C. To determine how many loads a person is to report under the provisions of this section, the person shall divide by eight thousand the total gallons of gasoline reported for the purposes of Section 7-13-3 NMSA 1978 as adjusted pursuant to the provisions of Section 7-13-4 NMSA 1978 and the total gallons of special fuel received in New Mexico less any gallons exempted under Section 7-13A-4 NMSA 1978. Loads shall be calculated to the nearest one-hundredth of a load.
- D. The fee imposed by this section may be referred to as the "petroleum products loading fee" and shall be:
- (1) one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per load prior to and including the last month a distribution to the tax stabilization reserve is made pursuant to Section 13 of this 2017 act; and
- (2) beginning one month after the last distribution to the tax stabilization reserve is made pursuant to Section 13 of this 2017 act, one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per load or whichever of the following

applies:

(a) forty dollars (\$40.00) per load if, as certified by the secretary of environment, the unobligated balance of the corrective action fund at the end of the prior fiscal year equals or exceeds eighteen million dollars (\$18,000,000);

(b) eighty dollars (\$80.00) per load if, as certified by the secretary of environment, the unobligated balance of the corrective action fund at the end of the prior fiscal year exceeds twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000) but is less than eighteen million dollars (\$18,000,000);

- (c) one hundred twenty dollars (\$120) per load if, as certified by the secretary of environment, the unobligated balance of the corrective action fund at the end of the prior fiscal year exceeds six million dollars (\$6,000,000) but is less than twelve million dollars (\$12,000,000); or
- (d) one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) per load if, as certified by the secretary of environment, the unobligated balance of the corrective action fund at the end of the prior fiscal year is less than six million dollars (\$6,000,000).
- E. The amount of the petroleum products loading fee determined pursuant to Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of this section shall be imposed on the first day of the month

following expiration of ninety days after the end of the fiscal year for which the certification was made, except as provided in Paragraph (2) of Subsection D of this section.

F. As used in this section, "load" means eight thousand gallons of gasoline or special fuel."

SECTION 32. Section 7-14-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 73, Section 14) is amended to read:

"7-14-4. DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX.--The rate of the motor vehicle excise tax is four percent and is applied to the price paid for the vehicle. If the price paid does not represent the value of the vehicle in the condition that existed at the time it was acquired, the tax rate shall be applied to the reasonable value of the vehicle in such condition at such time. However, allowances granted for vehicle trade-ins may be deducted from the price paid or the reasonable value of the vehicle purchased."

SECTION 33. Section 7-14-10 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1988, Chapter 73, Section 20, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-14-10. DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS.--The receipts from the tax and any associated interest and penalties shall be deposited in the "motor vehicle suspense fund", hereby created in the state treasury. As of the end of each month, the net receipts attributable to the tax and associated penalties and interest shall be distributed as follows:

A. seventy-five percent to the general fund; and

not more than ten dollars (\$10.00).

В.

processing and issuing a weight distance tax identification

The department shall deposit:

permit in an amount determined by the department by rule, but

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pursuant to Section 7-2A-9.1 NMSA 1978 for corporate income

tax liabilities for taxable year 2017 but underpaid due to

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1	the changes made to Sections /-ZA-3 and /-4-10 NMSA 1978
2	pursuant to this act shall not be subject to the penalties
3	and interest provisions of the Tax Administration Act;
4	provided that the underestimation is solely attributable to
5	the changes made to Sections 7-2A-5 and 7-4-10 NMSA 1978
6	pursuant to this act.
7	SECTION 37. TEMPORARY PROVISIONDEPARTMENT REPORT TO
8	LEGISLATUREHEALTH CARE INDUSTRY REVENUE AND TAX
9	EXPENDITURESThe taxation and revenue department shall
10	evaluate health-care-industry-related revenue collections and
11	tax expenditures and shall, by December 1, 2017, report to
12	the legislative finance committee and the revenue
13	stabilization and tax policy committee the result of that
14	evaluation with a recommendation as to whether existing tax
15	expenditures for that industry should be adjusted.
16	SECTION 38. REPEALSections 7-1-6.57 and 7-9-96.1 NMSA
17	1978 (being Laws 2007, Chapter 361, Sections 1 and 7) are
18	repealed.
19	SECTION 39. APPLICABILITY The provisions of Section 33
20	of this act apply to receipts of the motor vehicle excise tax
21	and any associated interest and penalties that are collected
22	on and after July 1, 2017.
23	SECTION 40. EFFECTIVE DATE The effective date of the
24	provisions of this act is July 1, 2017 HTRC/HB 202

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