2	52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SPECIAL SESSION, 2016				
3	INTRODUCED BY				
4	John Arthur Smith				
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10	AN ACT				
11	RELATING TO TAXATION; DELAYING REDUCTION OF THE CORPORATE				
12	INCOME TAX RATES; DELAYING SINGLE SALES APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME				
13	FOR MANUFACTURERS; DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.				
14					
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:				
16	SECTION 1. Section 7-2A-5 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1981,				
17	Chapter 37, Section 38, as amended) is amended to read:				
18	"7-2A-5. CORPORATE INCOME TAX RATESThe corporate				
19	income tax imposed on corporations by Section 7-2A-3 NMSA 1978				
20	shall be at the rates specified in the following tables:				
21	A. For taxable years beginning prior to January 1,				
22	2014:				
23	If the net income is: The tax shall be:				
24	Not over \$500,000 4.8% of net income				
25	Over \$500,000 but not				
	.204742.5				

SENATE BILL 5

1	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus				
2		6.4% of excess				
3		over \$500,000				
4	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000				
5		plus 7.6% of excess				
6		over \$1,000,000.				
7	B. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,					
8	2014 and prior to January 1, 2015:					
9	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:				
10	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income				
11	Over \$500,000 but not					
12	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus				
13		6.4% of excess				
14		over \$500,000				
15	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000				
16		plus 7.3% of excess				
17		over \$1,000,000.				
18	C. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,					
19	2015 and prior to January 1, [ <del>2016</del> ] <u>2018</u>	<u>:</u> :				
20	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:				
21	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income				
22	Over \$500,000 but not					
23	over \$1,000,000	\$24,000 plus				
24		6.4% of excess				
25		over \$500,000				

1	Over \$1,000,000 \$56,000					
2		plus 6.9% of excess				
3		over \$1,000,000.				
4	D. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,					
5	[ <del>2016</del> ] <u>2018</u> and prior to January 1, [ <del>2017</del> ] <u>2019</u> :					
6	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:				
7	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income				
8	Over \$500,000 but not					
9	over \$1,000,000	00,000 \$24,000 plus				
10		6.4% of excess				
11		over \$500,000				
12	Over \$1,000,000	\$56,000				
13		plus 6.6% of excess				
14		over \$1,000,000.				
15	E. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1,					
16	[ <del>2017</del> ] <u>2019</u> and prior to January 1, [ <del>2018</del> ] <u>2020</u> :					
17	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:				
18	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income				
19	Over \$500,000	\$24,000 plus				
20		6.2% of excess				
21		over \$500,000.				
22	F. For taxable years beginning	on or after January 1,				
23	[ <del>2018</del> ] <u>2020</u> :					
24	If the net income is:	The tax shall be:				
25	Not over \$500,000	4.8% of net income				
	.204742.5					

Over \$500,000 \$24,000 plus
5.9% of excess
over \$500,000."

SECTION 2. 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] 2018, 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 year beginning on or after .204742.5

January 1, [2016] 2018 and prior to January 1, [2017] 2019, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is seven 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;

- (4) in the taxable year beginning on or after January 1, [2017] 2019 and prior to January 1, [2018] 2020, by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which is eight multiplied by the sales factor plus the property factor plus the payroll factor and the denominator of which is ten; and
- (5) in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, [2018] 2020, 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

.204742.5

2

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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

.204742.5

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 is subordinate to the national headquarters; or

- (b) the center of operations of a business:

  1) the function and purpose of which is to manage and direct
  most aspects of one or more centralized functions; and 2) from
  which final authority over one or more centralized functions is
  issued; and
- (2) "manufacturing" means combining or processing components or materials to increase their value for sale in the ordinary course of business, but does not include:
  - (a) construction;
  - (b) farming;
- (c) power generation, except for electricity generation at a facility other than one for which both location approval and a certificate of convenience and necessity are required prior to commencing construction or operation of the facility, pursuant to the Public Utility Act; or

.204742.5

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

	(d)	processing	natural	resources,	including
hydrocarbons."					

SECTION 3. TEMPORARY PROVISION--UNDERESTIMATING CORPORATE INCOME TAX--FORGIVING PENALTIES AND INTEREST. -- A taxpayer that estimated corporate income tax to the state pursuant to Section 7-2A-9.1 NMSA 1978 for corporate income tax liabilities for taxable year 2016 but underpaid due to the changes made to Sections 7-2A-5 and 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 pursuant to this act shall not be subject to the penalties and interest provisions of the Tax Administration Act; provided that the underestimation is solely attributable to the changes made to Sections 7-2A-5 and 7-4-10 NMSA 1978 pursuant to this act.

EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public SECTION 4. peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

- 8 -