HOUSE TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 194

53rd Legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2018

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; PROVIDING FOR ALTERNATIVE EVIDENCE OTHER
THAN A NONTAXABLE TRANSACTION CERTIFICATE TO ENTITLE PERSONS TO
A DEDUCTION FROM GROSS RECEIPTS; REPEALING AN IRRELEVANT
NONTAXABLE TRANSACTION CERTIFICATE SUSPENSION PROVISION;
DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

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

SECTION 1. Section 7-9-43 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 13, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-43. NONTAXABLE TRANSACTION CERTIFICATES AND OTHER EVIDENCE REQUIRED TO ENTITLE PERSONS TO DEDUCTIONS.--

A. [All nontaxable transaction certificates of the appropriate series executed by buyers or lessees should be in the possession of the seller or lessor for nontaxable transactions at the time the return is due for receipts from .210136.1

the transactions. If the belief of leader is not in possession
of the required nontaxable transaction certificates within
sixty days from the date that the notice requiring possession
of these nontaxable transaction certificates is given the
seller or lessor by the department, deductions claimed by the
seller or lessor that require delivery of these nontaxable
transaction certificates shall be disallowed except as provided
in Subsection E of this section. The] Except as provided in
Subsection B of this section, a person may establish
entitlement to a deduction from gross receipts allowed pursuant
to the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act by obtaining a
properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate from the
<u>purchaser.</u> Nontaxable transaction certificates shall contain
the information and be in a form prescribed by the department.
The department by regulation may deem to be nontaxable
transaction certificates documents issued by other states or
the multistate tax commission to taxpayers not required to be
registered in New Mexico. Only buyers or lessees who have a
registration number or have applied for a registration number
and have not been refused one under Subsection C of Section
7-1-12 NMSA 1978 shall execute nontaxable transaction
certificates issued by the department. If the seller or lessor
has been given an identification number for tax purposes by the
department, the seller or lessor shall disclose that
identification number to the buyer or lessee prior to or upon

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acceptance of a nontaxable transaction certificate.

B. Except as provided in Subsection C of this section, a person who does not comply with Subsection A of this section may establish entitlement to a deduction from gross receipts by presenting alternative evidence that demonstrates the facts necessary to support entitlement to the deduction, but the burden of proof is on that person. Alternative evidence includes:

(1) invoices or contracts that identify the
nature of the transaction;

(2) documentation as to the purchaser's use or disposition of the property or service;

(3) a statement from the purchaser indicating that the purchaser sold or intends to resell the property or service purchased from the seller, either by itself or in combination with other property or services, in the ordinary course of business. The statement from the purchaser shall include:

- (a) the seller's name;
- (b) the date of the invoice or date of

the transaction;

(c) the invoice number or a copy of the

invoice;

(d) a copy of the purchase order, if

available;

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(4) any other evidence that demonstrates the facts necessary to establish entitlement to the deduction.

C. Subsection B of this section does not apply to sellers of electricity or fuels that are parties to an agreement with the department pursuant to Section 7-1-21.1 NMSA 1978 regarding the deduction pursuant to Subsection B of Section 7-9-46 NMSA 1978.

D. When [the seller or lessor] a person accepts in good faith a properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate [within the required time and in good faith that the buyer or lessee will employ the property or service transferred in a nontaxable manner] from the purchaser, the properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate shall be conclusive evidence [and the only material evidence] that the proceeds from the transaction are deductible from the [seller's or lessor's] person's gross receipts.

[B. Properly executed documents required to support the deductions provided in Sections 7-9-57, 7-9-58 and 7-9-74 NMSA 1978 should be in the possession of the seller at the time the return is due for receipts from the transactions. If the seller is not in possession of these documents within sixty days from the date that the notice requiring possession of

these documents is given to the seller by the department, deductions claimed by the seller or lessor that require delivery of these documents shall be disallowed. These documents shall contain the information and be in a form prescribed by the department. When the seller accepts these documents within the required time and in good faith that the buyer will employ the property or service transferred in a nontaxable manner, the properly executed documents shall be conclusive evidence, and the only material evidence, that the proceeds from the transaction are deductible from the seller's gross receipts.

c. Notice, as used in this section, is sufficient if the notice is mailed or served as provided in Subsection A of Section 7-1-9 NMSA 1978. Notice by the department under this section shall not be given prior to the commencement of an audit of the seller required to be in possession of the documents.

 $eterm D_{f r}$] $rac{E_{f r}}{E_{f r}}$ To exercise the privilege of executing appropriate nontaxable transaction certificates, a buyer or lessee shall apply to the department for permission to execute nontaxable transaction certificates, except with respect to documents issued by other states or the multistate tax commission that the department has deemed to be nontaxable transaction certificates. [If a person is shown on the department's records to be a delinquent taxpayer or to have a

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non-filed period, the department may refuse to approve the
application of the person until the person has filed returns
for all non-filed periods and is no longer shown to be a
delinquent taxpayer, and the taxpayer may protest that refusal
pursuant to Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978. Upon the department's
approval of the application, the buyer or lessee may request
appropriate nontaxable transaction certificates for execution
by the buyer or lessee; provided that if a person is shown on
the department's records to be a delinquent taxpayer or to have
a non-filed period, the department may refuse to issue
nontaxable transaction certificates to the person until the
person has filed returns for all non-filed periods and is no
longer shown to be a delinquent taxpayer. The taxpayer may
protest that refusal pursuant to Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978. The
department may require a buyer or lessee requesting and
receiving nontaxable transaction certificates for execution by
that buyer or lessee to report to the department the names,
addresses and identification numbers assigned by the department
of the sellers and lessors to whom they have delivered
nontaxable transaction certificates. The department may
require a seller or lessor engaged in business in New Mexico to
report to the department the names, addresses and federal
employer identification numbers or state identification numbers
for tax purposes issued by the department of the buyers or
lessees from whom the seller or lessor has accepted nontaxable

transaction certificates.

E. The secretary or secretary's delegate may accept other evidence, as specified by rule, to support the deduction provided pursuant to Section 7-9-47 NMSA 1978 for the sale of tangible personal property if a taxpayer is unable to provide a nontaxable transaction certificate within the sixty-day period specified in Subsection A of this section:

(1) prior to the issuance of an audit assessment; or

(2) if the audit assessment is protested,
prior to either the taxpayer's withdrawal of the protest or the
formal hearing of the protest; provided, however, that the
protest in this paragraph is acknowledged by the department
prior to December 31, 2011.

F. If a person has accepted in good faith a properly executed nontaxable transaction certificate, but the purchaser has not employed the property or service purchased in the nontaxable manner or has provided materially false or inaccurate information on the nontaxable transaction certificate, the purchaser shall be liable for an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay if the seller had not complied with Subsection A of this section.

G. Any person who knowingly or willfully provides

false or inaccurate information on a nontaxable transaction

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claim for a	deduction may be	subject to pro	secution under	
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Sections 7-	1-72 and 7-1-73 NMS	SA 1978."		

SECTION 2. REPEAL.--Section 7-9-44 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969, Chapter 144, Section 34, as amended) is repealed.

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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