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SENATE BILL 158

46TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2003 INTRODUCED BY

Cisco McSorley

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; PROVIDING GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DEDUCTIONS

FOR RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF FOOD AND PROVISION OF HEALTH

PRACTITIONER SERVICES; CREATING NEW DISTRIBUTIONS TO CITIES AND

COUNTIES; INCREASING THE RATE OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS TAX AND THE

COMPENSATING TAX; MODIFYING THE COUNTY EQUALIZATION

DISTRIBUTION.

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

Section 1. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION TO MUNICIPALITIES FROM GROSS
RECEIPTS TAX--OFFSET FOR FOOD DEDUCTION AND HEALTH PRACTITIONER
SERVICES DEDUCTION. --

A. A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1 NMSA 1978 shall be made to a municipality in an amount, subject to

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any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, equal to the sum of:

- the total deductions claimed pursuant to (1) Section 7-9-92 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 for the month plus one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent; and
- **(2)** 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 for the month plus one and two hundred twenty-five thousandths percent.
- В. For the purposes of this section, "business locations attributable to the municipality" means business locations:
 - within the municipality;
- **(2)** on land owned by the state, commonly known as the "state fair grounds", within the exterior boundaries of the municipality;
- (3) outside the boundaries of the municipality on land owned by the municipality; and
 - on an Indian reservation or pueblo grant **(4)**

in an area that is contiguous to the municipality and in which the municipality performs services pursuant to a contract between the municipality and the Indian tribe or Indian pueblo if:

- (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."

Section 2. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DISTRIBUTION TO COUNTIES FROM GROSS
RECEIPTS TAX--OFFSET FOR FOOD DEDUCTION AND HEALTH PRACTITIONER
SERVICES DEDUCTION.--A distribution pursuant to Section 7-1-6.1
NMSA 1978 shall be made to a county in an amount, subject to
any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA
1978, equal to the sum of the following:

A. the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in the county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option gross receipts taxes in effect for the month that are imposed throughout the county;

B. the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-92 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 for the month that are imposed in the county area not within a municipality;

C. the total deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month by taxpayers from business locations within a municipality in the county multiplied by the combined rate of all county local option gross receipts taxes in effect for the month that are imposed throughout the county; and

D. the total deductions claimed 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 for the month that are imposed in the county area not within a municipality."

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

"[NEW MATERIAL] PENALTY FOR OVERSTATING FOOD DEDUCTION OR HEALTH PRACTITIONER SERVICES DEDUCTION.--A taxpayer who claims a deduction pursuant to Section 7-9-92 or 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 and overstates the amount of the deduction to which the taxpayer is entitled shall pay a penalty in the amount of the difference

between the overstated deduction amount and the correct deduction amount multiplied by twice the total local option tax rates in effect at the taxpayer's business location for which the deduction was claimed. This penalty shall be in addition to other applicable penalties."

Section 4. Section 7-1-6.16 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1983, Chapter 213, Section 27, as amended) is 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 [the County Gross Receipts Tax Act] Section 7-20E-9 NMSA 1978 an amount equal to:

- (1) the product of a fraction, the numerator of which is the county's population and the denominator of which is the state's population, multiplied by the annual sum for the county; less
- (2) the net receipts received by the department during the report year, including any increase or decrease made pursuant to Section 7-1-6.15 NMSA 1978, attributable to the county gross receipts tax at a rate of one-eighth percent. Provided that for any month in the report year, if no county gross receipts tax was in effect in the county in the previous month, the net receipts, for the

purposes of this section, for that county for that month shall be zero.

- B. If the amount determined by the calculation in Subsection A of this section is zero or a negative number for a county, no distribution shall be made to that county.
 - C. As used in this section:
- (1) "annual sum" means for each county the sum of the monthly amounts for those months in the report year which follow a month in which the county had in effect a county gross receipts tax;
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}{ll} \beg$
- (a) the net receipts received by the department in the month attributable to the state gross receipts tax [multiplied by] plus five and one-half percent of the total amount of deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978 for the month plus five and one-half percent of the total amount of deductions claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 for the month; and
- (b) a fraction, the numerator of which is one-eighth percent and the denominator of which is the tax rate imposed by Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 in effect on the last day of the previous month;
- (3) "population" means the most recent official census or estimate determined by the bureau of the . 142191. 2

census for the unit or, if neither is available, the most
current estimated population for the unit provided in writing
by the bureau of business and economic research at the
university of New Mexico; and

(4) "report year" means the twelve-month period ending on the July 31 immediately preceding the date upon which a distribution pursuant to this section is required to be made."

Section 5. Section 7-9-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 4, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-4. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS "GROSS RECEIPTS TAX".--

A. For the privilege of engaging in business, an excise tax equal to five <u>and one-half</u> percent of gross receipts is imposed on any person engaging in business in New Mexico.

B. The tax imposed by this section shall be referred to as the "gross receipts tax"."

Section 6. Section 7-9-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1966, Chapter 47, Section 7, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-7. IMPOSITION AND RATE OF TAX--DENOMINATION AS
"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 <u>and one-half</u> percent of the value of tangible property that was:

- (1) manufactured by the person using the property in the state;
- (2) acquired outside this state as the result of a transaction that would have been subject to the gross receipts tax had it occurred within this state; or
- (3) acquired as the result of a transaction which 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 <u>and one-half</u> 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 which 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 7. A new section of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, Section 7-9-92 NMSA 1978, is enacted to read:

"7-9-92. [NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS--SALE
OF FOOD AT RETAIL FOOD STORE. --

A. Receipts from the sale of food at a retail food store that are not exempt from gross receipts taxation and are not deductible pursuant to another provision of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act may be deducted from gross receipts. The deduction provided by this section shall be separately stated by the taxpayer.

- B. 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(g)(1) for purposes of the federal food stamp program; and
- (2) "retail food store" means an establishment that sells food for home preparation and consumption and that meets the definition of retail food store in 7 USCA 2012(k)(1) for purposes of the federal food stamp program, whether or not the establishment participates in the food stamp program."

Section 8.	A new section of the Gross Receipts and		
Compensating Tax	Act, Section 7	7-9-93 NMSA 1978,	is enacted to
read·			

"7-9-93. [NEW MATERIAL] DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS--SERVICES OF HEALTH PRACTITIONER. --

- A. Receipts from services provided by a licensed health practitioner that are not otherwise deductible pursuant to another provision of the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act may be deducted from gross receipts, provided that the services are within the scope of practice of the person providing the service. The deduction provided by this section shall be separately stated by the taxpayer.
- B. For the purposes of this section, "licensed health practitioner" means:
- (1) a chiropractic physician licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act;
- (2) a dentist or dental hygienist licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Dental Health Care Act;
- (3) a physician or physician assistant licensed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 6 NMSA 1978;
- (4) an osteopathic physician licensed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978 or an osteopathic physician's assistant licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Osteopathic Physicians' Assistants Act;

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- (5) a doctor of oriental medicine licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine Practice Act;
- (6) a podiatrist licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Podiatry Act;
- (7) an optometrist licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Optometry Act;
- (8) a psychologist licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Professional Psychologist Act;
- (9) a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Nursing Practice Act;
- (10) a registered lay midwife registered by the department of health;
- (11) a physical therapist licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act;
- (12) a registered occupational therapist licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Occupational Therapy Act; and
- (13) a respiratory care practitioner licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Respiratory Care Act."

Section 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. -- The effective date of the provisions of Sections 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of this act is January 1, 2004. The effective date of the provisions of Sections 1, 2 and 4 of this act is February 1, 2004.