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HOUSE BILL 638

48TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2007

INTRODUCED BY

Edward C. Sandoval

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AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; PROVIDING GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DEDUCTIONS FOR CERTAIN HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS.

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

Section 1. Section 7-9-77.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1998, Chapter 96, Section 1, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-9-77.1. DEDUCTION--GROSS RECEIPTS TAX--CERTAIN MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE SERVICES. --

Receipts from payments by the United States government or any agency thereof for provision of medical and other health services by medical doctors, osteopathic physicians, doctors of oriental medicine, athletic trainers, chiropractic physicians, counselor and therapist practitioners, dentists, massage therapists, naprapaths, nurses, nutritionists, dietitians, occupational therapists,

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optometrists, pharmacists, physical therapists, psychologists,
radiologic technologists, respiratory care practitioners,
audiologists, speech-language pathologists and podiatrists or
of medical, other health and palliative services by hospices or
nursing homes to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the
provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may
be deducted from gross receipts.

- B. Receipts from payments by a third-party administrator of the federal TRICARE program for provision of medical and other health services by medical doctors and osteopathic physicians to covered beneficiaries may be deducted from gross receipts.
- C. Receipts from payments by the United States government or any agency thereof for medical services provided by a clinical laboratory to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts [pursuant to the following schedule:
- (1) from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004, thirty-three and one-third percent of the receipts may be deducted;
- (2) from July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the receipts may be deducted; and
- (3) after June 30, 2005, one hundred percent
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1	of the receipts may be deducted].
2	D. Receipts from payments by the United States
3	government or any agency thereof for medical, other health and
4	palliative services provided by a home health agency to
5	medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18
6	of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross
7	receipts [pursuant to the following schedule:
8	(1) from July 1, 2003 through June 30, 2004,
9	thirty-three and one-third percent of the receipts may be
10	deducted;
11	(2) from July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005,
12	sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the receipts may be
13	deducted; and
14	(3) after June 30, 2005, one hundred percent
15	of the receipts may be deducted].
16	E. For the purposes of this section:
16 17	E. For the purposes of this section: (1) "athletic trainer" means a person licensed
17	
17 18	(1) "athletic trainer" means a person licensed
17 18 19	(1) "athletic trainer" means a person licensed as an athletic trainer pursuant to the provisions of Chapter
	(1) "athletic trainer" means a person licensed as an athletic trainer pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 14D NMSA 1978;
17 18 19 20	(1) "athletic trainer" means a person licensed as an athletic trainer pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 14D NMSA 1978; (2) "chiropractic physician" means a person
17 18 19 20 21	(1) "athletic trainer" means a person licensed as an athletic trainer pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 14D NMSA 1978; (2) "chiropractic physician" means a person who practices chiropractic as defined in the Chiropractic
17 18 19 20 21	(1) "athletic trainer" means a person licensed as an athletic trainer pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 14D NMSA 1978; (2) "chiropractic physician" means a person who practices chiropractic as defined in the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act;
17 18 19 20 21 22	(1) "athletic trainer" means a person licensed as an athletic trainer pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 14D NMSA 1978; (2) "chiropractic physician" means a person who practices chiropractic as defined in the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act; [(1)] (3) "clinical laboratory" means a

1	means a person licensed to practice as a counselor or therapist
2	pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 9A NMSA 1978;
3	(5) "dentist" means a person licensed to
4	practice as a dentist pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61,
5	Article 5A NMSA 1978;
6	(6) "doctor of oriental medicine" means a
7	person licensed as a physician to practice acupuncture or
8	oriental medicine pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61,
9	Article 14A NMSA 1978;
10	$[\frac{(2)}{(7)}]$ "home health agency" means a for-
11	profit entity that is licensed by the department of health and
12	certified by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid
13	services as a home health agency and certified to provide
14	medicare services;
15	[(3)] <u>(8)</u> "hospice" means a for-profit entity
16	licensed by the department of health as a hospice and certified
17	to provide medicare services;
18	(9) "massage therapist" means a person
19	licensed to practice massage therapy pursuant to the provisions
20	of Chapter 61, Article 12C NMSA 1978;
21	[(4)] <u>(10)</u> "medical doctor" means a person
22	licensed as a physician to practice medicine pursuant to the
23	provisions of the Medical Practice Act;
24	(11) "naprapath" means a person licensed as a
25	naprapath pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 12E
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1	<u>NMSA 1978;</u>
2	(12) "nurse" means a person licensed as a
3	registered nurse pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61,
4	Article 3 NMSA 1978;
5	[(5)] <u>(13)</u> "nursing home" means a for-profit
6	entity licensed by the department of health as a nursing home
7	and certified to provide medicare services;
8	(14) "nutritionist" or "dietitian" means a
9	person licensed as a nutritionist or dietitian pursuant to the
10	provisions of Chapter 61, Article 7A NMSA 1978;
11	(15) "occupational therapist" means a person
12	licensed as an occupational therapist pursuant to the
13	provisions of Chapter 61, Article 12A NMSA 1978;
14	[(6)] <u>(16)</u> "osteopathic physician" means a
15	person licensed as an osteopathic physician pursuant to the
16	provisions of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978;
17	(17) "optometrist" means a person licensed to
18	practice optometry pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61,
19	Article 2 NMSA 1978;
20	(18) "pharmacist" means a person licensed as a
21	pharmacist pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 11
22	NMSA 1978;
23	(19) "physical therapist" means a person
24	licensed as a physical therapist pursuant to the provisions of
25	Chapter 61, Article 12D NMSA 1978;
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1	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(20)}\right]$ "podiatrist" means a person
2	licensed as a podiatrist pursuant to the provisions of the
3	Podiatry Act; [and]
4	(21) "psychologist" means a person licensed as
5	a psychologist pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61,
6	Article 9 NMSA 1978;
7	(22) "radiologic technologist" means a person
8	licensed as a radiologic technologist pursuant to the
9	provisions of Chapter 61, Article 14E NMSA 1978;
10	(23) "respiratory care practitioner" means a
11	person licensed as a respiratory care practitioner pursuant to
12	the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 12B NMSA 1978;
13	(24) "speech-language pathologist" means a
14	person licensed as a speech-language pathologist pursuant to
15	the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 14B NMSA 1978; and
16	[(8)] <u>(25)</u> "TRICARE program" means the program
17	defined in 10 U.S.C. 1072(7)."
18	Section 2. Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2004,
19	Chapter 116, Section 6, as amended) is amended to read:
20	"7-9-93. DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTSCERTAIN RECEIPTS FOR
21	SERVICES PROVIDED BY HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER
22	A. Receipts from payments by a managed health care
23	provider or health care insurer for commercial contract
24	services or medicare part C services provided by a health care
25	practitioner that are not otherwise deductible pursuant to
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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. Receipts from fee-for-service payments

by a health care insurer may not 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) "commercial contract services" means health care services performed by a health care practitioner pursuant to a contract with a managed health care provider or health care insurer other than those health care services provided for medicare patients pursuant to Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act or for medicaid patients pursuant to Title 19 or Title 21 of the federal Social Security Act;
 - (2) "health care insurer" means a person that:
- (a) has a valid certificate of authority in good standing pursuant to the New Mexico Insurance Code to act as an insurer, health maintenance organization or nonprofit health care plan or prepaid dental plan; and
- (b) contracts to reimburse licensed health care practitioners for providing basic health services to enrollees at negotiated fee rates;
 - (3) "health care practitioner" means:
 - (a) a chiropractic physician licensed

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T	pursuant to the provisions of the Chiropractic Physician
2	Practice Act;
3	(b) a dentist or dental hygienist
4	licensed pursuant to the Dental Health Care Act;
5	(c) a doctor of oriental medicine
6	licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Acupuncture and
7	Oriental Medicine Practice Act;
8	(d) an optometrist licensed pursuant to
9	the provisions of the Optometry Act;
10	(e) an osteopathic physician licensed
11	pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978
12	or an osteopathic physician's assistant licensed pursuant to
13	the provisions of the Osteopathic Physicians' Assistants Act;
14	(f) a physical therapist licensed
15	pursuant to the provisions of the Physical Therapy Act;
16	(g) a physician or physician assistant
17	licensed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 6
18	NMSA 1978;
19	(h) a podiatrist licensed pursuant to
20	the provisions of the Podiatry Act;
21	(i) a psychologist licensed pursuant to
22	the provisions of the Professional Psychologist Act;
23	(j) a registered lay midwife registered
24	by the department of health;
25	(k) a registered nurse or licensed
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practical nurse licensed pursuant to the provisions of the
Nursing Practice Act;
(1) a registered occupational therapist
licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Occupational Therapy
Act;
(m) a respiratory care practitioner
licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Respiratory Care
Act;
(n) a speech-language pathologist or
audiologist licensed pursuant to the Speech-Language Pathology,
Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;
(o) a professional clinical mental
health counselor, marriage and family therapist or professional
art therapist licensed pursuant to the provisions of the
Counseling and Therapy Practice Act who has obtained a master's
degree or a doctorate; [and]
(p) an independent social worker
licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Social Work Practice
Act; and
(q) a clinical laboratory that is
accredited pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 263a but that is not a
laboratory in a physician's office or in a hospital defined
pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1395x;
(4) "managed health care provider" means a
person that provides for the delivery of comprehensive basic

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1	health care services and medically necessary services.	ces to
2	individuals enrolled in a plan through its own emp	loyed health
3	care providers or by contracting with selected or p	participating
4	health care providers. "Managed health care providers."	ler" includes
5	only those persons that provide comprehensive basic	health care
6	services to enrollees on a contract basis, including	ng the
7	following:	
8	(a) health maintenance organ	nizations;
9	(b) preferred provider organ	nizations;
10	(c) individual practice asso	ociations;
11	(d) competitive medical plan	ıs;
12	(e) exclusive provider organ	nizations;
13	(f) integrated delivery syst	ems;
14	(g) independent physician-pr	ovider
15	organizations;	
16	(h) physician hospital-provi	lder
17	organizations; and	
18	(i) managed care services or	ganizations;
19	and	
20	(5) "medicare part C services" me	ans services
21	performed pursuant to a contract with a managed hea	alth care
22	provider for medicare patients pursuant to Title 18	3 of the
23	federal Social Security Act."	
24	Section 3. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective da	te of the

provisions of this act is July 1, 2007.