HOUSE BILL 153

51ST LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2013

INTRODUCED BY

Roberto "Bobby" J. Gonzales

AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; AMENDING A SECTION OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS

AND COMPENSATING TAX ACT TO PROVIDE FOR A DEDUCTION FROM GROSS

RECEIPTS OF PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES RENDERED BY DIALYSIS

FACILITIES.

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.--

A. 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, .191502.1

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

dentists, massage therapists, naprapaths, nurses, nutritionists, dietitians, occupational therapists, optometrists, pharmacists, physical therapists, psychologists, radiologic technologists, respiratory care practitioners, audiologists, speech-language pathologists, social workers 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.

- 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.
- Receipts from payments by or on behalf of the Indian health service of the United States department of health and human services for provision of medical and other health services by medical doctors and osteopathic physicians to covered beneficiaries may be deducted from gross receipts.
- D. 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.
- Receipts from payments by the United States Ε. .191502.1

government or any agency thereof for medical, other health and palliative services provided by a home health agency to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

- F. Receipts from payments by the United States

 government or any agency thereof for medical and other health

 services provided by a dialysis facility to medicare

 beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the

 federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts

 according to the following schedule:
- (1) from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014, thirty-three and one-third percent of the receipts may be deducted;
- (2) from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, sixty-six and two-thirds percent of the receipts may be deducted; and
- (3) after June 30, 2015, one hundred percent of the receipts may be deducted.
 - [F.] G. For the purposes of this section:
- (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
 .191502.1

1	Physician Practice Act;
2	(3) "clinical laboratory" means a laboratory
3	accredited pursuant to 42 USCA 263a;
4	(4) "counselor and therapist practitioner"
5	means a person licensed to practice as a counselor or therapist
6	pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 9A NMSA 1978;
7	(5) "dentist" means a person licensed to
8	practice as a dentist pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61,
9	Article 5A NMSA 1978;
10	(6) "dialysis facility" means an end-stage
11	renal disease facility as defined pursuant to 42 C.F.R.
12	405.2102;
13	$[\frac{(6)}{(7)}]$ "doctor of oriental medicine" means
14	a person licensed as a physician to practice acupuncture or
15	oriental medicine pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61,
16	Article 14A NMSA 1978;
17	$[\frac{(7)}{(8)}]$ "home health agency" means a for-
18	profit entity that is licensed by the department of health and
19	certified by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid
20	services as a home health agency and certified to provide
21	medicare services;
22	$[\frac{(8)}{(9)}]$ "hospice" means a for-profit entity
23	licensed by the department of health as a hospice and certified
24	to provide medicare services;
25	$[\frac{(9)}{(10)}]$ "massage therapist" means a person
	.191502.1

1	licensed to practice massage therapy pursuant to the provisions
2	of Chapter 61, Article 12C NMSA 1978;
3	[(10)] <u>(11)</u> "medical doctor" means a person
4	licensed as a physician to practice medicine pursuant to the
5	provisions of the Medical Practice Act;
6	[(11)] <u>(12)</u> "naprapath" means a person
7	licensed as a naprapath pursuant to the provisions of Chapter
8	61, Article [12E] <u>12F</u> NMSA 1978;
9	[(12)] <u>(13)</u> "nurse" means a person licensed as
10	a registered nurse pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61,
11	Article 3 NMSA 1978;
12	[(13)] <u>(14)</u> "nursing home" means a for-profit
13	entity licensed by the department of health as a nursing home
14	and certified to provide medicare services;
15	[(14)] <u>(15)</u> "nutritionist" or "dietitian"
16	means a person licensed as a nutritionist or dietitian pursuant
17	to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 7A NMSA 1978;
18	[(15)] <u>(16)</u> "occupational therapist" means a
19	person licensed as an occupational therapist pursuant to the
20	provisions of Chapter 61, Article 12A NMSA 1978;
21	[(16)] <u>(17)</u> "osteopathic physician" means a
22	person licensed as an osteopathic physician pursuant to the
23	provisions of Chapter 61, Article 10 NMSA 1978;
24	[(17)] <u>(18)</u> "optometrist" means a person
25	licensed to practice optometry pursuant to the provisions of
	.191502.1

.191502.1

1

2

3

4

5	[(19)] <u>(20)</u> "physical therapist" means a									
6	person licensed as a physical therapist pursuant to the									
7	provisions of Chapter 61, Article 12D NMSA 1978;									
8	[(20)] <u>(21)</u> "podiatrist" means a person									
9	licensed as a podiatrist pursuant to the provisions of the									
10	Podiatry Act;									
11	[(21)] <u>(22)</u> "psychologist" means a person									
12	licensed as a psychologist pursuant to the provisions of									
13	Chapter 61, Article 9 NMSA 1978;									
14	[(22)] <u>(23)</u> "radiologic technologist" means a									
15	person licensed as a radiologic technologist pursuant to the									
16	provisions of Chapter 61, Article 14E NMSA 1978;									
17	[(23)] <u>(24)</u> "respiratory care practitioner"									
18	means a person licensed as a respiratory care practitioner									
19	pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 61, Article 12B NMSA									
20	1978;									
21	[(24)] <u>(25)</u> "social worker" means a person									
22	licensed as an independent social worker pursuant to the									
23	provisions of Chapter 61, Article 31 NMSA 1978;									
24	[(25)] <u>(26)</u> "speech-language pathologist"									
25	means a person licensed as a speech-language pathologist									

Chapter 61, Article 2 NMSA 1978;

61, Article 11 NMSA 1978;

[(18)] (19) "pharmacist" means a person

licensed as a pharmacist pursuant to the provisions of Chapter

pursuant	to	the	provisions	of	Chapter	61,	Article	14B	NMSA
1978; an	.d								

[(26)] (27) "TRICARE program" means the program defined in 10 U.S.C. 1072(7)."

SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2013.

- 7 -