HOUSE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL 377

52ND LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2016

AN ACT

RELATING TO THE PUBLIC PEACE, HEALTH, SAFETY AND WELFARE;
ALLOWING EVIDENCE OTHER THAN A NONTAXABLE TRANSACTION
CERTIFICATE TO PROVE THAT PROCEEDS FROM A TRANSACTION ARE
DEDUCTIBLE FROM GROSS RECEIPTS.

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 the transactions. If the seller or lessor is not in possession .203620.5

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evidence and the only material evidence that the proceeds from the transaction are deductible from the seller's or lessor'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.

G.] B. 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

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possession of the documents.

[D.] C. 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 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

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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.

D. A seller or lessor that claims a deduction for a transaction, but is not in possession of a nontaxable

transaction certificate as required by Subsection A of this
section, may be allowed the deduction if the seller or lessor
can demonstrate, by a preponderance of the evidence, the facts
necessary to establish entitlement to the deduction; provided
that the seller or lessor is under audit by the department or
is pursuing an administrative appeal relating to the
transaction. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply
to a deduction claimed pursuant to Section 7-9-46 NMSA 1978."
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