RELATING TO TAXATION; PROVIDING THAT RECEIPTS FROM PAYMENTS
OF A MEDICARE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTOR BE ELIGIBLE FOR A
GROSS RECEIPTS TAX DEDUCTION FOR CERTAIN MEDICAL AND HEALTH
CARE SERVICES.

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 by Laws 2021, Chapter 54, Section 1 and by Laws 2021, Chapter 65, Section 24) is amended to read:

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

- A. Receipts of a health care practitioner or an association of health care practitioners from payments by the United States government, or any agency thereof, or from a medicare administrative contractor for medical and other health services provided by a health care practitioner to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.
- B. Receipts of a hospice or nursing home from payments by the United States government, or any agency thereof, or from a medicare administrative contractor for medical and other health and palliative services provided by

the hospice or nursing home to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.

- C. Receipts of a health care practitioner or an association of health care practitioners from payments by a third-party administrator of the federal TRICARE program for medical and other health services provided by physicians and osteopathic physicians to covered beneficiaries may be deducted from gross receipts.
- D. Receipts of a health care practitioner or an association of health care practitioners from payments by or on behalf of the Indian health service of the United States department of health and human services for medical and other health services provided by physicians and osteopathic physicians to covered beneficiaries may be deducted from gross receipts.
- E. Receipts of a clinical laboratory from payments by the United States government, or any agency thereof, or from a medicare administrative contractor for medical services provided by the clinical laboratory to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.
- F. Receipts of a home health agency from payments by the United States government, or any agency thereof, or

from a medicare administrative contractor for medical, other health and palliative services provided by the 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.

- G. Prior to July 1, 2024, receipts of a dialysis facility from payments by the United States government, or any agency thereof, or from a medicare administrative contractor for medical and other health services provided by the dialysis facility to medicare beneficiaries pursuant to the provisions of Title 18 of the federal Social Security Act may be deducted from gross receipts.
- H. A taxpayer allowed a deduction pursuant to this section shall report the amount of the deduction separately in a manner required by the department. A taxpayer who has receipts that are deductible pursuant to this section and Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978 shall deduct the receipts under this section prior to calculating the receipts that may be deducted pursuant to Section 7-9-93 NMSA 1978.
- I. The department shall compile an annual report on the deductions created pursuant to this section that shall include the number of taxpayers that claimed each deduction, the aggregate amount of deductions claimed and any other information necessary to evaluate the effectiveness of the deductions. The department shall compile and present the

annual reports to the revenue stabilization and tax policy committee and the legislative finance committee with an analysis of the effectiveness and cost of the deductions and whether the deductions are providing a benefit to the state.

- practitioners" means a corporation, unincorporated business entity or other legal entity organized by, owned by or employing one or more health care practitioners; provided
- an organization granted exemption from the federal income tax by the United States commissioner of internal revenue as organizations described in Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as that section may be amended or renumbered; or
- (b) a health maintenance organization, hospital, hospice, nursing home or an entity that is solely an outpatient facility or intermediate care facility licensed
- (2) "clinical laboratory" means a laboratory
- (3) "dialysis facility" means an end-stage renal disease facility as defined pursuant to 42 C.F.R.
 - "health care practitioner" means: (4)

1	(a) an athletic trainer licensed
2	pursuant to the Athletic Trainer Practice Act;
3	(b) an audiologist licensed pursuant to
4	the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology and Hearing Aid
5	Dispensing Practices Act;
6	(c) a chiropractic physician licensed
7	pursuant to the Chiropractic Physician Practice Act;
8	(d) a counselor or therapist
9	practitioner licensed pursuant to the Counseling and Therapy
10	Practice Act;
11	(e) a dentist licensed pursuant to the
12	Dental Health Care Act;
13	(f) a doctor of oriental medicine
14	licensed pursuant to the Acupuncture and Oriental Medicine
15	Practice Act;
16	(g) an independent social worker
17	licensed pursuant to the Social Work Practice Act;
18	(h) a massage therapist licensed
19	pursuant to the Massage Therapy Practice Act;
20	(i) a naprapath licensed pursuant to
21	the Naprapathic Practice Act;
22	(j) a nutritionist or dietitian
23	licensed pursuant to the Nutrition and Dietetics Practice
24	Act;
25	(k) an occupational therapist licensed

1	pursuant to the Occupational Therapy Act;	
2	(1) an optometrist licensed pursuant to	
3	the Optometry Act;	
4	(m) an osteopathic physician licensed	
5	pursuant to the Medical Practice Act;	
6	(n) a pharmacist licensed pursuant to	
7	the Pharmacy Act;	
8	(o) a physical therapist licensed	
9	pursuant to the Physical Therapy Act;	
10	(p) a physician licensed pursuant to	
11	the Medical Practice Act;	
12	(q) a podiatrist licensed pursuant to	
13	the Podiatry Act;	
14	(r) a psychologist licensed pursuant to	
15	the Professional Psychologist Act;	
16	(s) a radiologic technologist licensed	
17	pursuant to the Medical Imaging and Radiation Therapy Health	
18	and Safety Act;	
19	(t) a registered nurse licensed	
20	pursuant to the Nursing Practice Act;	
21	(u) a respiratory care practitioner	
22	licensed pursuant to the Respiratory Care Act; and	
23	(v) a speech-language pathologist	
24	licensed pursuant to the Speech-Language Pathology, Audiology	
25	and Hearing Aid Dispensing Practices Act;	SB 138 Page 6

1	(5) "home health agency" means a for-profit	
2	entity that is licensed by the department of health and	
3	certified by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid	
4	services as a home health agency and certified to provide	
5	medicare services;	
6	(6) "hospice" means a for-profit entity	
7	licensed by the department of health as a hospice and	
8	certified to provide medicare services;	
9	(7) "medicare administrative contractor"	
10	means a third-party administrator operating under contract	
11	with the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services	
12	to process medicare claims and make medicare fee-for-service	
13	payments for medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries;	
14	(8) "nursing home" means a for-profit entity	
15	licensed by the department of health as a nursing home and	
16	certified to provide medicare services; and	
17	(9) "TRICARE program" means the program	
18	defined in 10 U.S.C. 1072(7)."	
19	SECTION 2. EFFECTIVE DATEThe effective date of the	
20	provisions of this act is July 1, 2022	SB 138
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