1	HOUSE BILL 37
2	43rd Legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 1997
3	I NTRODUCED BY
4	DAVID M PARSONS
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8	FOR THE REVENUE STABILIZATION AND TAX POLICY COMMITTEE
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO TAXATION; CHANGING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE TAX
12	ADMI NI STRATI ON ACT.
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14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
15	Section 1. Section 7-1-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,
16	Chapter 248, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
17	"7-1-3. DEFINITIONSUnless the context clearly indicates
18	a different meaning, the definitions of words and phrases as
19	they are stated in this section are to be used, and whenever in
20	the Tax Administration Act these words and phrases appear, the
21	singular includes the plural and the plural includes the
22	si ngul ar:
23	A. "department" means the taxation and revenue
24	department, the secretary [ <del>of taxation and revenue</del> ] or any
25	employee of the department exercising authority lawfully

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delegated to that employee by the secretary;

- B. "division" or "oil and gas accounting division"
  means the [taxation and revenue] department;
- C. "director" means the secretary [of taxation and
  revenue];
- D. "director or his delegate" means the secretary or the secretary's delegate;
- E. "employee of the department" means any employee of the department, including the secretary, or any person acting as agent or authorized to represent or perform services for the department in any capacity with respect to any law made subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act;
- F. "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- G. "levy" means the lawful power, hereby invested in the secretary, to take into possession or to require the present or future surrender to the secretary or the secretary's delegate of any property or rights to property belonging to a delinquent taxpayer;
- H. "local option gross receipts tax" means a tax authorized to be imposed by a county or municipality upon the taxpayer's gross receipts, as that term is defined in the Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, and required to be collected by the department at the same time and in the same manner as the

gross receipts tax; "local option gross receipts tax" includes the taxes imposed pursuant to the Municipal Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Supplemental Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act, Special Municipal Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Local Option Gross Receipts Taxes Act, Local Hospital Gross Receipts Tax Act, County Correctional Facility Gross Receipts Tax Act and such other acts as may be enacted authorizing counties or municipalities to impose taxes on gross receipts, which taxes are to be collected by the department in the same time and in the same manner as it collects the gross receipts tax;

- I. "net receipts" means the total amount of money paid by taxpayers to the department in a month pursuant to a tax or tax act less any refunds disbursed in that month with respect to that tax or tax act;
- J. "overpayment" means any amount paid, pursuant to any law subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act, by any person to the department, or withheld from the person, in excess of tax due from the person to the state at the time of the payment or at the time the amount withheld is credited against tax due;
  - K. "paid" includes the term "paid over";
  - $L. \quad "pay" \ includes \ the \ term \ "pay \ over";$
  - M "payment" includes the term "payment over";
- N. "person" means any individual, estate, trust, receiver, cooperative association, club, corporation, company,

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firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, joint venture, syndicate, other association or gas, water or electric utility owned or operated by a county or municipality; "person" also means, to the extent permitted by law, any federal, state or other governmental unit or subdivision, or an agency, department or instrumentality thereof; "person", as used in Sections 7-1-72 through 7-1-74 NMSA 1978, also includes an officer or employee of a corporation, a member or employee of a partnership or any individual who, as such, is under a duty to perform any act in respect of which a violation occurs;

- 0. "property" means property or rights to property;
- P. "property or rights to property" means any tangible property, real or personal, or any intangible property of a taxpayer;
- Q. "secretary" means the secretary of taxation and revenue and, except for purposes of Subsection B of Section 7-1-4 [Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Subsection B of Section 7-1-5] and Subsection E of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, also includes the deputy secretary or a division director or deputy division director delegated by the secretary;
- R. "secretary or the secretary's delegate" means the secretary [of taxation and revenue] or any employee of the department exercising authority lawfully delegated to that employee by the secretary;

1	S. "security" means money, property or rights to
2	property or a surety bond;
3	T. "state" means any state of the United States,
4	District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico and any
5	territory or possession of the United States;
6	U. "tax" means the total amount of each tax impos

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U. "tax" means the total amount of each tax imposed and required to be paid, withheld and paid or collected and paid under provision of any law made subject to administration and enforcement according to the provisions of the Tax

Administration Act and, unless the context otherwise requires, includes the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto; "tax" also means any amount of any abatement of tax

made or any credit, rebate or refund paid or credited by the department under any law subject to administration and enforcement under the provisions of the Tax Administration Act to any person contrary to law and includes, unless the context requires otherwise, the amount of any interest or civil penalty relating thereto;

V. "taxpayer" means a person liable for payment of any tax, a person responsible for withholding and payment or for collection and payment of any tax or a person to whom an assessment has been made, if the assessment remains unabated or the amount thereof has not been paid; and

W. "tax return preparer" means a person who prepares for others for compensation, or who employs one or more persons

to prepare for others for compensation, any return of income tax, a substantial portion of any return of income tax, any claim for refund with respect to income tax or a substantial portion of any claim for refund with respect to income tax; provided that a person shall not be a "tax return preparer" merely because such person:

- (1) furnishes typing, reproducing or other mechanical assistance;
- (2) is an employee who prepares an income tax return or claim for refund with respect to an income tax return of the employer, or of an officer or employee of the employer, by whom the person is regularly and continuously employed; or
- (3) prepares as a trustee or other fiduciary an income tax return or claim for refund with respect to income tax for any person."
- Section 2. Section 7-1-9 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 14, as amended) is amended to read:
- "7-1-9. ADDRESS OF NOTICES AND PAYMENTS--TIMELY MAILING CONSTITUTES TIMELY FILING OR MAKING.--
- A. Any notice required or authorized by the Tax

  Administration Act to be given by mail is effective if mailed or served by the secretary or the secretary's delegate to the taxpayer or person at the last address shown on his registration certificate or other record of the department. Any notice, return, application or payment required or authorized to be

delivered to the secretary or the department by mail shall be addressed to the secretary of taxation and revenue, taxation and revenue department, Santa Fe, New Mexico or in any other manner which the secretary by regulation or instruction may direct.

B. Except as provided otherwise in Section 7-1-13.1 NMSA 1978, all notices, returns, applications or payments authorized or required to be made or given by mail are timely if mailed on or before the date on which they are required. The secretary by regulation may provide that delivery to a private delivery or courier service on or before the date on which mailing is required constitutes timely mailing and may specify standards under which the service's time stamps or other indication of date of delivery to the service are adequate to determine actual time of delivery to the service."

Section 3. Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 28, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-26. CLAIM FOR REFUND. --

A. Any person who believes that an amount of tax has been paid by or withheld from that person in excess of that for which the person was liable, who has been denied any credit or rebate claimed or who claims a prior right to property in the possession of the department pursuant to a levy made under authority of Sections 7-1-31 through 7-1-34 NMSA 1978 may claim a refund by directing to the secretary, within the time limited by the provisions of Subsections [B, C and D] C, D and E of this

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section, a written claim for refund. Except as provided in Subsection [6] H of this section, a refund claim [must] shall include the taxpayer's name, address and identification number, the type of tax for which a refund is being claimed, the sum of money being claimed, the period for which overpayment was made and the basis for the refund.

The secretary or the secretary's delegate may allow the claim in whole or in part or may deny the claim. If the claim is denied in whole or in part in writing, the claim may not be refiled. If the claim is not granted in full, the person, within ninety days after either the mailing or delivery of the denial of all or any part of the claim, may elect to pursue one, but not more than one, of the remedies in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection. If the department has neither granted nor denied any portion of a claim for refund within one hundred twenty days of the date the claim was mailed or delivered to the department, the department may not approve or deny the claim but the person may refile it within the time limits set forth in Subsection [B]  $\underline{C}$  of this section or may within ninety days elect to pursue one, but only one, of the remedies in Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection. In any case, if a person does timely pursue more than one remedy, the person shall be deemed to have elected the first remedy invoked. The remedies are as follows:

(1) the person may direct to the secretary a

written protest against the denial of, or failure to either allow or deny, the claim, which shall be set for hearing by a hearing officer designated by the secretary promptly after the receipt of the protest in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-1-24 NMSA 1978, and pursue the remedies of appeal from decisions adverse to the protestant as provided in Section 7-1-25 NMSA 1978; or

the district court for Santa Fe county by filing a complaint setting forth the circumstance of the claimed overpayment, alleging that on account thereof the state is indebted to the plaintiff in the amount stated, together with any interest allowable, demanding the refund to the plaintiff of that amount and reciting the facts of the claim for refund. The plaintiff or the secretary may appeal from any final decision or order of the district court to the court of appeals.

[B.-] <u>C.</u> Except as otherwise provided in Subsections
[C and D] <u>D</u> and <u>E</u> of this section, no credit or refund of any
amount may be allowed or made to any person unless as the result
of a claim made by that person as provided in this section:

- (1) within three years of the end of the calendar year in which:
- (a) the payment was originally due or the overpayment resulted from an assessment by the department pursuant to Section 7-1-17 NMSA 1978, whichever is later;

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(b) the final determination of value occurs with respect to any overpayment that resulted from a disapproval by any agency of the United States or the state of New Mexico or any court of increase in value of a product subject to taxation under the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act or the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act; or

(c) property was levied upon pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Administration Act;

- (2) within one year of the date:
- (a) of the denial of the claim for credit under the provisions of the Investment Credit Act or Filmmaker's Credit Act:
  - (b) an assessment of tax is made; or
- (c) a proceeding begun in court by the department with respect to any period that is covered by a waiver signed on or after July 1, 1993 by the taxpayer pursuant to Subsection F of Section 7-1-18 NMSA 1978; or
- (3) for assessments made on or after July 1, 1993, within one year of the date of an assessment of tax made under Subsection B, C or D of Section 7-1-18 NMSA 1978 when the assessment applies to a period ending at least three years prior to the beginning of the year in which the assessment was made, but the claim for refund shall not be made with respect to any

period not covered by the assessment.

[E-] D. No credit or refund shall be allowed or made to any person claiming a refund of gasoline tax under Section 7-13-11 NMSA 1978 unless notice of the destruction of the gasoline was given the department within thirty days of the actual destruction and the claim for refund is made within six months of the date of destruction. No credit or refund shall be allowed or made to any person claiming a refund of gasoline tax under Section 7-13-14 NMSA 1978 unless the refund is claimed within six months of the date of purchase of the gasoline and the gasoline has been used at the time the claim for refund is made.

[H-] E. If, as a result of an audit by the internal revenue service or the filing of an amended federal return changing a prior election or making any other change for which federal approval is required by the Internal Revenue Code, any adjustment of federal tax is made with the result that there would have been an overpayment of tax if the adjustment to federal tax had been applied to the taxable period to which it relates, claim for credit or refund of only that amount based on the adjustment may be made as provided in this section within one year of the date of the internal revenue service audit adjustment or payment of the federal refund or within the period limited by Subsection [B] C of this section, whichever expires later. Interest, computed at the rate specified in Subsection B

of Section 7-1-68 NMSA 1978, shall be allowed on any such claim for refund from the date one hundred twenty days after the claim is made until the date the final decision to grant the credit or refund is made.

[E.] F. Any refund of tax paid under any tax or tax act administered under Subsection B of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978 may be made, at the discretion of the department, in the form of credit against future tax payments if future tax liabilities in an amount at least equal to the credit amount reasonably may be expected to become due.

[F.] G. For the purposes of this section, the term "oil and gas tax return" means a return reporting tax due with respect to oil, natural gas, liquid hydrocarbons or carbon dioxide pursuant to the Oil and Gas Severance Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Conservation Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Emergency School Tax Act, the Oil and Gas Ad Valorem Production Tax Act, the Natural Gas Processors Tax Act or the Oil and Gas Production Equipment Ad Valorem Tax Act.

[G.-] <u>H.</u> The filing of a fully completed original income tax return, corporate income tax return, corporate income and franchise tax return, estate tax return or special fuel excise tax return that shows a balance due the taxpayer or a fully completed amended income tax return, an amended corporate income tax return, an amended corporate income and franchise tax return, an amended estate tax return, an amended special fuel

excise tax return or an amended oil and gas tax return that shows a lesser tax liability than the original return constitutes the filing of a claim for refund for the difference in tax due shown on the original and amended returns."

Section 4. Section 7-1-39 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 41, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-39. RELEASE OR EXTINGUISHMENT OF LIEN--LIMITATION ON ACTIONS TO ENFORCE LIEN. --

A. When any substantial part of the amount of tax due from a taxpayer is paid, the department shall immediately file, in the same county in which a notice of lien was filed, and in the same records, a document completely or partially releasing the lien. The county clerk to whom such a document is presented shall record it without charge.

B. The department may file, in the same county as the notice of lien was filed, a document releasing or partially releasing any lien filed in accordance with Section 7-1-38 NMSA 1978 when the filing of the lien was premature or did not follow requirements of law, when the taxpayer enters into an installment agreement to pay the taxes due that filing of the lien was intended to secure or when release or partial release would facilitate collection of taxes due. The county clerk to whom the document is presented shall record it without charge.

[B.] C. In all cases when a notice of lien for taxes, penalties and interest has been filed under Section

7-1-38 NMSA 1978 and a period of ten years has passed from the date the lien was filed, as shown on the notice of lien, the taxes, penalties and interest for which the lien is claimed shall be conclusively presumed to have been paid. The county clerk shall enter in his records a notice including the words "canceled by act of legislature" and the lien is thereby extinguished. No action shall be brought to enforce any lien extinguished in accordance with this [section] subsection."

Section 5. Section 7-1-61 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 62, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-61. DUTY OF SUCCESSOR IN BUSINESS. --

A. As used in Sections 7-1-61 through 7-1-64 NMSA 1978, "tax" means the amount of tax due imposed by provisions of the [Gross Receipts and Compensating Tax Act, the Liquor Excise Tax Act, the Resources Excise Tax Act, the County Fire Protection Excise Tax Act or any municipal or county sales or gross receipts tax] taxes or tax acts set forth in Subsections A and B of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978, except the Income Tax Act

- B. The tangible and intangible property used in any business remains subject to liability for payment of the tax due on account of that business to the extent stated herein, even though the business changes hands.
- C. If any person liable for any amount of tax [sells out his business] from operating a business transfers that business to a successor the [purchaser] successor shall

[withhold and] place in a trust account sufficient [of] money
from the purchase price or other source to cover such amount of
tax until the secretary or secretary's delegate issues a
certificate stating that no amount is due, or [he] the successor
shall pay over the amount due to the department upon proper
demand [therefor] for, or assessment of, that amount due by the
secretary."

Section 6. Section 7-1-62 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 63, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-62. DUTY OF [DIRECTOR] SECRETARY--RELEASE OF [PURCHASER] SUCCESSOR. --

A. Within thirty days after receiving from the [purchaser] successor a written request for a certificate, or within thirty days from the date the former owner's records are made available for audit, whichever period expires the later, but in any event not later than sixty days after receiving the request, the [director or his delegate] secretary or secretary's delegate shall either issue the certificate or mail a notice to the [purchaser] successor of the amount of tax due from operating the business for which the [vendor] former owner is liable and which must be paid as a condition of issuing the certificate.

B. Failure of the [director or his delegate]

department to mail or deliver the notice of tax due within the required time releases the [purchaser] successor from any

obligation [to withhold from the purchase price and releases the
property from the operation of as a successor under Section
7-1-61 NMSA 1978."

Section 7. Section 7-1-63 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 64, as amended) is amended to read:

"7-1-63. [DEMAND FOR PAYMENT] ASSESSMENT OF TAX DUE--APPLICATION OF PAYMENT. --

A. If, after any business is [sold] transferred to a successor, any tax from operating the business for which the former owner is liable remains due, the [director or his delegate shall make demand upon the purchaser for payment over of that amount and the purchaser shall comply with the demand successor shall pay the amount due within thirty days. If the successor fails to pay within thirty days of the date notice provided for in Section 7-1-62 NMSA 1978 was mailed or if a certificate was not requested, the department shall assess the successor the amount due.

- B. Upon the payment [over] of the amount [required to be withheld] due from the amount placed in a trust account as provided by Subsection C of Section 7-1-61 NMSA 1978, the balance, if any, remaining may be released to the former owner or otherwise lawfully disposed of. The former owner shall be credited with the payment of tax.
- C. A successor may discharge an assessment made pursuant to this section by paying to the department the full

1	value of the transferred tangible and intangible property. The
2	successor shall remain liable for the amount assessed, however,
3	until the amount is paid if:
4	(1) the business has been transferred to evade
5	or defeat any tax;
6	(2) the transfer of the business amounts to a
7	de facto merger, consolidation or mere continuation of the
8	transferor's business; or
9	(3) the successor has assumed the liability."
10	Section 8. Section 7-1-69 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1965,
11	Chapter 248, Section 70, as amended) is amended to read:
12	"7-1-69. CIVIL PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO PAY TAX OR FILE A
13	RETURN
14	A. Except as provided in Subsection B of this
15	section, in the case of failure due to negligence or disregard
16	of rules and regulations, but without intent to [defraud] evade
17	or defeat any tax, to pay when due any amount of tax required to
18	be paid, to pay in accordance with the provisions of Section 7-
19	1-13.1 NMSA 1978 when required to do so or to file by the date
20	required a return regardless of whether any tax is due, there
21	shall be added to the amount as penalty the greater of:
22	(1) two percent per month or any fraction of a
23	month from the date the tax was due multiplied by the amount of
24	tax due but not paid, not to exceed ten percent of the tax due
25	but not paid;

(2) two percent per month or any fraction of a
month from the date the return was required to be filed
multiplied by the tax liability established in the late return,
not to exceed ten percent of the tax liability established in
the late return; or

- (3) a minimum of five dollars (\$5.00), but the five-dollar (\$5.00) minimum penalty shall not apply to taxes levied under the Income Tax Act or taxes administered by the department pursuant to Subsection B of Section 7-1-2 NMSA 1978.
- B. If a different penalty is specified in a compact or other interstate agreement to which New Mexico is a party, [then] the penalty provided in the compact or other interstate agreement shall be applied to amounts due under the compact or other interstate agreement at the rate and in the manner prescribed by the compact or other interstate agreement.
- C. In the case of failure, with <u>willful</u> intent to [defraud the state] evade or defeat any tax, to pay when due any amount of tax required to be paid, there shall be added to the amount fifty percent of the tax or a minimum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), whichever is greater, as penalty.
- [D. In the case of failure to pay the amount of tax required to be paid in accordance with Section 7-1-13.1 NMSA 1978 in the manner required by that section, there shall be added to the amount due a penalty of two percent of the amount due, except that if a penalty is required to be imposed by this

Subsection and a penalty is also required to be imposed under

Subsection A of this section, the penalty shall be imposed and collected pursuant to Subsection A of this section only

D. If demand is made for payment of any tax, including penalty imposed pursuant to this section, and if such

including penalty imposed pursuant to this section, and if such tax is paid within ten days after the date of such demand, no penalty shall be imposed for the period after the date of the demand with respect to the amount paid "

Section 9. A new section of the Tax Administration Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] CIVIL PENALTY--WILLFUL ATTEMPT TO CAUSE EVASION OF ANOTHER'S TAX.--Any person other than the taxpayer who willfully causes or attempts to cause the evasion of a taxpayer's obligation to report and pay tax may be assessed a civil penalty in an amount equal to the amount of the tax, penalty and interest attempted to be evaded."

Section 10. REPEAL. -- Sections 7-1-26.1 and 7-1-64 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1991, Chapter 9, Section 23 and Laws 1965, Chapter 248, Section 65, as amended) are repealed.

Section 11. APPLICABILITY.--The provisions of Subsection B of Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 as set forth in Section 3 of this act apply to claims for refund filed on or after July 1, 1997. Claims for refund filed before July 1, 1997 shall be administered in accordance with those provisions of Section 7-1-26 NMSA 1978 in effect on June 30, 1997.

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Section	12.	EFFEC	TI VE	DATE	'	The	effe	ctiv	e d	ate o	f t	he
provisions of	Sect	i ons	1 thr	ough	10	of	thi s	act	is	Jul y	1,	1997.
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### State of New Mexico House of Representatives

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FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION, 1997

February 3, 1997

Mr. Speaker:

Your **TAXATION AND REVENUE COMMITTEE**, to whom has been referred

#### **HOUSE BILL 37**

has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it **DO PASS**, amended as follows:

1. On page 13, line 19, strike ", when the taxpayer enters anto an", strike line 20 in its entirety, and on line 21, strike 'lien was intended to secure".

# Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

#### FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

HB	38			D.	Of
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3			Respectfully subm	ıi tted,	
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7			Jerry W Sandel,	Chairman	
8			Jerry W Samuer,	Chai i han	
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10	Adopted	_	Not Adopted		
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12		(Chief Clerk)		(Chief Clerk)	
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16	Yes:	9	_ nguriise		
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### FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

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2	Page 23
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5	FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE
6	FIRST SESSION, 1997
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8	
9	March 19, 1997
10	Mr. President:
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12	Your WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE, to whom has been
13	referred
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15	HOUSE BILL 37, as amended
16	has had it under consideration and reports some with
17	has had it under consideration and reports same with recommendation that it <b>DO PASS</b> .
18	recommendation that it 20 1120.
19	Respectfully submitted,
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24	Carlos R. Cisneros, Chairnan
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## Underscored material = new [bracketed material] = delete

### FORTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE FIRST SESSION, 1997

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O   The roll	call vote was <u>7</u> Fo	or 0 Against	
1 Yes:	7		
2 No:	0		
3 Excused:	Duran, McSorley		
4 Absent:	None		
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