47th Legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - Second Session,	2006

## INTRODUCED BY

HOUSE BILL 460

## Ben Lujan

FOR THE REVENUE STABILIZATION AND TAX POLICY COMMITTEE

## AN ACT

RELATING TO TAXATION; PROVIDING FOR A DEDUCTION FROM GROSS
RECEIPTS FOR CERTAIN SALES OF CHEMICALS OR REAGENTS USED IN THE
MANUFACTURING PROCESS.

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 of the required nontaxable transaction certificates within .160335.1

sixty days from the date that the notice requiring possession
of these nontaxable transaction certificates is given the
seller or lessor by the department, deductions claimed by the
seller or lessor that require delivery of these nontaxable
transaction certificates shall be disallowed. The nontaxable
transaction certificates shall contain the information and be
in a form prescribed by the department. The department by
regulation may deem to be nontaxable transaction certificates
documents issued by other states or the multistate tax
commission to taxpayers not required to be registered in New
Mexico. Only buyers or lessees who have a registration number
or have applied for a registration number and have not been
refused one under Subsection C of Section 7-1-12 NMSA 1978
shall execute nontaxable transaction certificates issued by the
department. If the seller or lessor has been given an
identification number for tax purposes by the department, the
seller or lessor shall disclose that identification number to
the buyer or lessee prior to or upon acceptance of a nontaxable
transaction certificate. When the seller or lessor accepts a
nontaxable transaction certificate within the required time and
in good faith that the buyer or lessee will employ the property
or service transferred in a nontaxable manner, the properly
executed nontaxable transaction certificate shall be conclusive
evidence, and the only material evidence, that the proceeds
from the transaction are deductible from the seller's or
.160335.1

lessor's gross receipts.

1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Properly executed documents required to support the deductions provided in Sections 7-9-57, 7-9-58, 7-9-65 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. 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.
- C. 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 possession of the documents.
- D. To exercise the privilege of executing .160335.1

1

2

3

5

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 that buyer or lessee to report to the department the names, addresses and identification numbers assigned by the department

1	of the sellers and lessors to whom they have delivered
2	nontaxable transaction certificates. The department may
3	require a seller or lessor engaged in business in New Mexico to
4	report to the department the names, addresses and federal
5	employer identification numbers or state identification numbers
6	for tax purposes issued by the department of the buyers or
7	lessees from whom the seller or lessor has accepted nontaxable
8	transaction certificates."
9	Section 2. Section 7-9-65 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1969,
10	Chapter 144, Section 56) is amended to read:
11	"7-9-65. DEDUCTIONGROSS RECEIPTS TAXCHEMICALS AND
12	REAGENTS
13	A. The following may be deducted from gross receipts:
14	(1) receipts from selling chemicals or reagents
15	to $[any]$ <u>a</u> mining, milling or oil company for use in:
16	(a) processing ores or oil in a mill, smelter
17	or refinery; or [ <del>in</del> ]
18	<pre>(b) acidizing oil wells [and];</pre>
19	(2) receipts from selling chemicals or reagents
20	in lots in excess of eighteen tons [may be deducted from gross
21	receipts]; or
22	(3) receipts from selling chemicals or reagents
23	to a person engaged in the business of manufacturing for use in
24	the manufacturing process if that person:
25	(a) provides documentation acceptable to the
	.160335.1

25

3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

1

2

department that the person spent at least five million dollars
(\$5,000,000) on chemicals or reagents during the previous
calendar year for use in the manufacturing process; and
(b) delivers a nontaxable transaction
certificate to the seller.

 $\underline{\mathtt{B.}}$  Receipts from selling explosives, blasting powder or dynamite may not be deducted from gross receipts."

Section 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.--The effective date of the provisions of this act is July 1, 2006.

- 6 -