## 7-5A-9. Liability.

- A. A certified service provider is liable for sales taxes and use taxes due from each member state on each sales transaction that it processes for the seller, except as otherwise provided by this section. A seller that contracts with the certified service provider is not liable to this state for sales tax or use tax due on a transaction processed by the certified service provider unless the seller misrepresents the type of item it sells or commits fraud. In the absence of probable cause that the seller has committed fraud or made a material misrepresentation, the seller is not subject to audit on transactions processed by the certified service provider. A seller is subject to audit for a transaction not processed by the certified service provider. Member states acting jointly may:
- (1) audit data pertaining to the seller that is stored in the certified automated system; and
- (2) review procedures of the seller to determine if the certified automated system functions properly and the extent to which the transactions of the seller are processed by this certified service provider.
- B. A certified service provider is responsible for the proper functioning of a certified automated system and is liable to this state for underpayments of tax attributable to system errors. A seller that uses a certified automated system is liable to this state for reporting and remitting tax.
- C. A seller that has a proprietary system for determining the amount of tax due on a transaction and has agreed to establish a performance standard for the system is liable for failure of the system to meet the standard.

**History:** Laws 2005, ch. 225, § 9.

## **ANNOTATIONS**

**Effective dates.** — Laws 2005, ch. 225 contained no effective date provision, but, pursuant to N.M. Const., art. IV, § 23, was effective June 17, 2005, 90 days after adjournment of the legislature.

## ARTICLE 6 Banking and Financial Corporations Tax (Repealed.)

7-6-1 to 7-6-9. Repealed.

**ANNOTATIONS**