Senate Engrossed House Bill

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-first Legislature First Regular Session 2013

CHAPTER 255

HOUSE BILL 2111

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 42-1004, 42-2003, 42-2059, 42-2075, 42-5009, 42-5010 AND 42-5014, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 42, CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 42-5015; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5029, 42-5032.01 AND 42-5032.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 42, CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 42-5039; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5061, 42-5071 AND 42-5075, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 42-5076, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-5076, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-6107, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAXES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 42-1004, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 42-1004. <u>General powers and duties of the department: res</u> 4 5 judicata: remedies: enforcement: special collections 6 account 7 A. The department shall administer and enforce this title, title 43 8 and other laws assigned to it and has all the powers and duties prescribed by 9 law for such purposes. In all proceedings prescribed by law the department may act on behalf of this state. In addition, the department shall: 10 11 1. Formulate policies, plans and programs to effectuate the missions 12 and purposes of the department. 13 2. Employ and remove personnel subject to title 41, chapter 4, article 14 4 and, as applicable, articles 5 and 6, determine the conditions of 15 employment and prescribe the duties and powers of administrative, professional, technical, secretarial, clerical and other personnel as may be 16 17 necessary in the performance of its duties, and contract for the services of 18 outside advisors, consultants and aides as may be reasonably necessary. 19 3. Make contracts and incur obligations within the general scope of 20 its activities and operations subject to the availability of its funds. 21 4. Contract with or assist other departments, agencies or institutions 22 of the state, local, Indian tribal and federal governments in the furtherance 23 of its purposes, objectives and programs. 24 5. Accept grants, matching funds and direct payments from public or 25 private agencies for the conduct of programs which are consistent with the 26 overall purposes and objectives of the department. 27 6. Provide information and advice within the scope of its duties 28 subject to the laws on confidentiality of information and departmental rules 29 adopted pursuant to such laws. 30 7. Advise with and make recommendations to the governor and the 31 legislature on all matters concerning its objectives. 32 8. Have an official seal which shall be judicially noticed. 33 Provide an integrated, coordinated and uniform system of tax 9. 34 administration and revenue collection for the state, INCLUDING A COORDINATED 35 ELECTRONIC METHOD OF COLLECTING STATE AND MUNICIPAL TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE AND AFFILIATED EXCISE TAXES. 36 37 B. The department may: 38 With the approval of the attorney general: 1. 39 (a) Abate any balance owed by a taxpayer if the balance is 40 uncollectible. Related liens, if any, are extinguished on abatement. 41 (b) Abate all or part of the unpaid portion of any tax if the director 42 determines that the administration and collection costs involved would exceed 43 the amount of the tax. 2. Offer publications relating to the administration of state taxes 44 45 for sale at a price equal to the pro rata cost of publication and

1 distribution. Monies received from the sale of publications shall be placed 2 in a revenue publications revolving fund. Monies in the fund:

3

(a) Shall be used to meet publication and distribution expenses.

4 (b) Are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to 5 lapsing of appropriations.

6 3. Enter into contingent fee contracts to collect delinquent state 7 taxes, penalties, interest and other amounts owed to the department under 8 title 43 and chapter 5, article 1 of this title, consistent with the 9 requirements of chapter 2, article 1 of this title. No contract may be 10 entered into for the hiring of auditors on a contingent fee basis except 11 auditors that are hired to enforce title 44, chapter 3.

12 C. In the determination of any issue of law or fact under this title 13 or title 43, neither the department, nor any officer or agency having any 14 administrative duties under this title or title 43, nor any court is bound by 15 the determination of any other executive officer or administrative agency of 16 this state. In the determination of any case arising under this title or 17 title 43, the rule of res judicata is applicable only if the liability 18 involved is for the same year or period as was involved in another case 19 previously determined under this title or title 43.

D. The remedies of this state provided for in this title and title 43 are cumulative, and no action taken by the department constitutes an election by this state to pursue any remedy to the exclusion of any other remedy provided by law.

E. The attorney general shall prosecute in the name of this state all actions necessary to enforce this title and title 43. The attorney general may defend all actions brought against this state or an officer or agency of this state arising under this title and title 43. The attorney general may delegate the prosecuting authority to any county attorney for prosecution in that county.

30 F. A special collections account is established in the state general 31 fund. All monies collected pursuant to contracts authorized by subsection B, 32 paragraph 3 of this section shall be deposited in the special collections 33 account. The department shall pay from the account all fees and court costs 34 provided for in the contracts authorized under subsection B, paragraph 3 of 35 this section. The department shall allocate the remainder of the amounts 36 collected under subsection B, paragraph 3 of this section to the state or the 37 political subdivision in the proportion that the monies would have been 38 distributed pursuant to chapter 5 of this title or section 43-206, 39 respectively.

40

41

Sec. 2. Section 42-2003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-2003. <u>Authorized disclosure of confidential information</u>

42

A. Confidential information relating to:

43 1. A taxpayer may be disclosed to the taxpayer, its successor in 44 interest or a designee of the taxpayer who is authorized in writing by the 45 taxpayer. A principal corporate officer of a parent corporation may execute 46 a written authorization for a controlled subsidiary. 22

1 2. A corporate taxpayer may be disclosed to any principal officer, any 2 person designated by a principal officer or any person designated in a 3 resolution by the corporate board of directors or other similar governing 4 body.

5 3. A partnership may be disclosed to any partner of the partnership. 6 This exception does not include disclosure of confidential information of a 7 particular partner unless otherwise authorized.

8 4. An estate may be disclosed to the personal representative of the 9 estate and to any heir, next of kin or beneficiary under the will of the 10 decedent if the department finds that the heir, next of kin or beneficiary 11 has a material interest which will be affected by the confidential 12 information.

5. A trust may be disclosed to the trustee or trustees, jointly or separately, and to the grantor or any beneficiary of the trust if the department finds that the grantor or beneficiary has a material interest that will be affected by the confidential information.

6. Any taxpayer may be disclosed if the taxpayer has waived any rights
to confidentiality either in writing or on the record in any administrative
or judicial proceeding.

7. The name and taxpayer identification numbers of persons issued
 direct payment permits may be publicly disclosed.

B. Confidential information may be disclosed to:

Any employee of the department whose official duties involve tax
 administration.

25 2. The office of the attorney general solely for its use in 26 preparation for, or in an investigation that may result in, any proceeding 27 involving tax administration before the department or any other agency or 28 board of this state, or before any grand jury or any state or federal court.

3. The department of liquor licenses and control for its use in determining whether a spirituous liquor licensee has paid all transaction privilege taxes and affiliated excise taxes incurred as a result of the sale of spirituous liquor, as defined in section 4-101, at the licensed establishment and imposed on the licensed establishments by this state and its political subdivisions.

4. Other state tax officials whose official duties require the disclosure for proper tax administration purposes if the information is sought in connection with an investigation or any other proceeding conducted by the official. Any disclosure is limited to information of a taxpayer who is being investigated or who is a party to a proceeding conducted by the official.

5. The following agencies, officials and organizations, if they grant substantially similar privileges to the department for the type of information being sought, pursuant to statute and a written agreement between the department and the foreign country, agency, state, Indian tribe or organization: 1 (a) The United States internal revenue service, alcohol and tobacco 2 tax and trade bureau of the United States treasury, United States bureau of 3 alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States department of 4 justice, United States drug enforcement agency and federal bureau of 5 investigation.

6

(b) A state tax official of another state.

7 (c) An organization of states, federation of tax administrators or 8 multistate tax commission that operates an information exchange for tax 9 administration purposes.

10 (d) An agency, official or organization of a foreign country with 11 responsibilities that are comparable to those listed in subdivision (a), (b) 12 or (c) of this paragraph.

(e) An agency, official or organization of an Indian tribal government
with responsibilities comparable to the responsibilities of the agencies,
officials or organizations identified in subdivision (a), (b) or (c) of this
paragraph.

17 6. The auditor general, in connection with any audit of the department18 subject to the restrictions in section 42-2002, subsection D.

19 7. Any person to the extent necessary for effective tax administration 20 in connection with:

(a) The processing, storage, transmission, destruction and
 reproduction of the information.

(b) The programming, maintenance, repair, testing and procurement ofequipment for purposes of tax administration.

25

(c) The collection of the taxpayer's civil liability.

8. The office of administrative hearings relating to taxes
administered by the department pursuant to section 42-1101, but the
department shall not disclose any confidential information:

29

41

(a) Regarding income tax or withholding tax.

30 (b) On any tax issue relating to information associated with the 31 reporting of income tax or withholding tax.

9. The United States treasury inspector general for tax administration for the purpose of reporting a violation of internal revenue code section 7213A (26 United States Code section 7213A), unauthorized inspection of returns or return information.

The financial management service of the United States treasury
 department for use in the treasury offset program.

38 11. The United States treasury department or its authorized agent for 39 use in the state income tax levy program and in the electronic federal tax 40 payment system.

12. The Arizona commerce authority for its use in:

42 (a) Qualifying renewable energy operations for the tax incentives 43 under sections 42-12006, 43-1083.01 and 43-1164.01.

(b) Qualifying businesses with a qualified facility for income taxcredits under sections 43-1083.03 and 43-1164.04.

1 (c) Fulfilling its annual reporting responsibility pursuant to section 2 41–1511, subsections U and V and section 41–1512, subsections U and V.

3

13. A prosecutor for purposes of section 32-1164, subsection C.

4 14. The state fire marshal for use in determining compliance with and 5 enforcing title 41, chapter 16, article 3.1.

6 15. The department of transportation for its use in administering taxes 7 and surcharges prescribed by title 28.

8 C. Confidential information may be disclosed in any state or federal 9 judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to tax administration 10 pursuant to the following conditions:

11

1. One or more of the following circumstances must apply:

12

(a) The taxpayer is a party to the proceeding.

(b) The proceeding arose out of, or in connection with, determining the taxpayer's civil or criminal liability, or the collection of the taxpayer's civil liability, with respect to any tax imposed under this title or title 43.

17 (c) The treatment of an item reflected on the taxpayer's return is18 directly related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.

(d) Return information directly relates to a transactional relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding and the taxpayer and directly affects the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.

Confidential information may not be disclosed under this subsection
 if the disclosure is prohibited by section 42-2002, subsection C or D.

D. Identity information may be disclosed for purposes of notifying persons entitled to tax refunds if the department is unable to locate the persons after reasonable effort.

E. The department, on the request of any person, shall provide the names and addresses of bingo licensees as defined in section 5-401, verify whether or not a person has a privilege license and number, a distributor's license and number or a withholding license and number or disclose the information to be posted on the department's website or otherwise publicly accessible pursuant to section 42-1124, subsection F and section 42-3201, subsection A.

F. A department employee, in connection with the official duties relating to any audit, collection activity or civil or criminal investigation, may disclose return information to the extent that disclosure reasonably available. These official duties include the correct determination of and liability for tax, the amount to be collected or the enforcement of other state tax revenue laws.

G. If an organization is exempt from this state's income tax as provided in section 43-1201 for any taxable year, the name and address of the organization and the application filed by the organization on which the department made its determination for exemption together with any papers submitted in support of the application and any letter or document issued by the department concerning the application are open to public inspection. 1 Η. Confidential information relating to transaction privilege tax, use 2 tax, severance tax, jet fuel excise and use tax and and any other tax 3 collected by the department on behalf of the county ANY JURISDICTION may be 4 disclosed to any county, city or town tax official if the information relates 5 to a taxpayer who is or may be taxable by the county, city or town OR WHO MAY BE SUBJECT TO AUDIT BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-6002. 6 Any 7 taxpayer information released by the department to the county, city or town:

8

1. May only be used for internal purposes, INCLUDING AUDITS.

9 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not 10 comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The 11 county, city or town shall agree in writing with the department that any 12 release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality 13 standards adopted by the department will result in the immediate suspension 14 of any rights of the county, city or town to receive taxpayer information 15 under this subsection.

I. The department may disclose statistical information gathered from confidential information if it does not disclose confidential information attributable to any one taxpayer. The department may disclose statistical information gathered from confidential information, even if it discloses confidential information attributable to a taxpayer, to:

The state treasurer in order to comply with the requirements of
 section 42-5029, subsection A, paragraph 3.

23 2. The joint legislative income tax credit review committee and the 24 joint legislative budget committee staff in order to comply with the 25 requirements of section 43-221.

J. The department may disclose the aggregate amounts of any tax credit, tax deduction or tax exemption enacted after January 1, 1994. Information subject to disclosure under this subsection shall not be disclosed if a taxpayer demonstrates to the department that such information would give an unfair advantage to competitors.

31 K. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection C, confidential 32 information, described in section 42-2001, paragraph 1, subdivision (a), item 33 (ii), may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement 34 purposes.

L. The department may provide transaction privilege tax license information to property tax officials in a county for the purpose of identification and verification of the tax status of commercial property.

M. The department may provide transaction privilege tax, luxury tax,
use tax, property tax and severance tax information to the ombudsman-citizens
aide pursuant to title 41, chapter 8, article 5.

N. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, a court may order the department to disclose confidential information pertaining to a party to an action. An order shall be made only upon a showing of good cause and that the party seeking the information has made demand upon the taxpayer for the information. 1 0. This section does not prohibit the disclosure by the department of 2 any information or documents submitted to the department by a bingo licensee. 3 Before disclosing the information the department shall obtain the name and 4 address of the person requesting the information.

P. If the department is required or permitted to disclose confidential 5 6 information, it may charge the person or agency requesting the information 7 for the reasonable cost of its services.

8 Q. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department 9 of revenue shall release confidential information as requested by the department of economic security pursuant to section 42-1122 or 46-291. 10 11 Information disclosed under this subsection is limited to the same type of 12 information that the United States internal revenue service is authorized to 13 disclose under section 6103(1)(6) of the internal revenue code.

R. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department 14 15 of revenue shall release confidential information as requested by the courts 16 and clerks of the court pursuant to section 42-1122.

17 S. To comply with the requirements of section 42-5031, the department 18 may disclose to the state treasurer, to the county stadium district board of 19 directors and to any city or town tax official that is part of the county 20 stadium district confidential information attributable to a taxpayer's 21 business activity conducted in the county stadium district.

T. The department shall release confidential information as requested 22 23 by the attorney general for purposes of determining compliance with and 24 enforcing section 44-7101, the master settlement agreement referred to 25 therein and subsequent agreements to which the state is a party that amend or 26 implement the master settlement agreement. Information disclosed under this 27 subsection is limited to luxury tax information relating to tobacco 28 manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers and retailers and information 29 collected by the department pursuant to section 44-7101(2)(j).

30 U. For proceedings before the department, the office of administrative 31 hearings, the board of tax appeals or any state or federal court involving 32 penalties that were assessed against a return preparer, an electronic return 33 preparer or a payroll service company pursuant to section 42-1103.02, 34 42-1125.01 or 43-419, confidential information may be disclosed only before 35 the judge or administrative law judge adjudicating the proceeding, the 36 parties to the proceeding and the parties' representatives in the proceeding 37 prior to its introduction into evidence in the proceeding. The confidential 38 information may be introduced as evidence in the proceeding only if the 39 taxpayer's name, the names of any dependents listed on the return, all social 40 security numbers, the taxpayer's address, the taxpayer's signature and any 41 attachments containing any of the foregoing information are redacted and if 42 either:

43 1. The treatment of an item reflected on such return is or may be 44 related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.

45 2. Such return or return information relates or may relate to a 46 transactional relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding and the taxpayer which directly affects the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.

3 3. The method of payment of the taxpayer's withholding tax liability 4 or the method of filing the taxpayer's withholding tax return is an issue for 5 the period.

6 V. The department may disclose to the attorney general confidential 7 information received under section 44-7111 and requested by the attorney 8 general for purposes of determining compliance with and enforcing section 9 44-7111. The department and attorney general shall share with each other the information received under section 44-7111, and may share the information 10 11 with other federal, state or local agencies only for the purposes of 12 enforcement of section 36-798.06, 44-7101, OR 44-7111 or corresponding laws 13 of other states.

14 W. The department may provide the name and address of qualifying 15 hospitals and qualifying health care organizations, as defined in section 16 42-5001, to a business classified and reporting transaction privilege tax 17 under the utilities classification.

18 X. The department may disclose to the attorney general confidential 19 information requested by the attorney general for the purposes of determining 20 compliance with and enforcing section 36-798.06.

Y. The department may disclose to an official of any city, town or county in a current agreement or considering a prospective agreement with the department as described in section 42-5032.02, subsection F any information relating to amounts subject to distribution required by section 42-5032.02. Information disclosed by the department under this subsection:

26

1. May only be used by the city, town or county for internal purposes.

27 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not 28 comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The 29 city, town or county must agree with the department in writing that any 30 release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality 31 standards will result in the immediate suspension of any rights of the city, 32 town or county to receive information under this subsection.

- 33
- 34 35

Sec. 3. Section 42-2059, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-2059. <u>No additional audits or proposed assessments;</u> <u>exceptions</u>

A. When the department completes an audit or the findings of a managed audit are accepted by the director or approved on appeal and a deficiency has been completely determined under section 42-1108 or chapter 1, article 6 of this title, the taxpayer's liability for the particular tax for the period subjected to the audit is fixed and determined, and no additional audit may be conducted except under the following circumstances:

1. If a taxpayer files a claim for refund under section 42-1251, subsection B or any other provision authorizing a claim for refund. Any departmental audit of the claim is limited to the issues presented on the claim for refund. 1 2. Changes or corrections required to be reported to the department by 2 section 43-327. The department may audit any such reports or any periods for 3 which a report was required notwithstanding this section and may determine a 4 tax deficiency or a refund.

5 3. An audit of state transaction privilege or use tax does not 6 preclude a subsequent audit for a city or town. An audit of transaction 7 privilege or use tax for a city or town does not preclude a subsequent audit 8 for this state.

9 4. 3. If the taxpayer failed to disclose material information during 10 the audit, or has falsified books or records or otherwise engaged in an 11 action that prevented the department from conducting an accurate audit, the 12 applicability of this subsection may be part of a subsequent protest and may 13 be contested by the taxpayer pursuant to chapter 1, article 6 of this title.

14 5. 4. If a managed audit is completed under the terms of a limited 15 managed audit agreement, the department may audit the issues not covered by 16 the limited managed audit agreement within the statute of limitations 17 prescribed by section 42-1104.

B. If the department issues a notice of proposed assessment of taxes imposed by chapter 5, article 1 or 4 of this title or title 43, chapter 10, the department may not increase the amount of the proposed assessment except in one or more of the following circumstances:

22 23 1. The taxpayer has made a material misrepresentation of facts.

2. The taxpayer has failed to disclose a material fact to the auditor.

24 3. The department has requested information and the taxpayer fails to 25 provide that information to the department.

4. After issuing the notice of proposed assessment but before the assessment becomes final the tax court, court of appeals or supreme court issues a decision, the application of which causes the tax initially proposed to increase.

30 C. Subsection B of this section does not apply to changes or 31 corrections that are required to be reported to the department by section 32 43-327.

33

34

Sec. 4. Section 42-2075, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-2075. <u>Audit duration; definition</u>

A. An audit of a taxpayer's return or claim for refund shall not exceed two years from the date of initial audit contact to the issuance of a notice of proposed deficiency assessment or proposed overpayment, except:

38

1. An audit of a fraudulent tax return.

39 2. An audit delayed as the result of the taxpayer's bankruptcy40 proceeding.

41 3. An audit in which the department has issued a letter to the 42 taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative citing the potential imposition of 43 the penalty described in section 42-1125, subsection C for the taxpayer's 44 failure or refusal to provide information pursuant to the department's 45 written request. 4. An audit involving proceedings concerning the enforcement or
 validity of a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued pursuant to section
 42-1006, subsection C.

4

5. An audit involving a proceeding under section 42-2056.

5 6 6. An audit where a taxpayer has filed a petition pursuant to section 43-1148, but only in relation to the effect of the petition request.

7 7. An audit in which the taxpayer provides a written request to extend 8 the audit beyond the two-year period. A request for extension under this 9 paragraph is not a substitute for a waiver of the statute of limitations 10 pursuant to section 42-1104, subsection B, paragraph 9. However, a waiver of 11 the statute of limitations is considered to be a written request to extend 12 the audit beyond the two-year period under this paragraph.

B. This section applies to audits conducted by the department and to audits conducted by the department and cities and towns pursuant to section 42-6005 42-6002.

16

C. For the purposes of this section, "initial audit contact" means:

17 1. For a field audit, the date of the first meeting between the 18 taxpayer or the taxpayer's representative and a member of the department's 19 audit staff.

20 2. For a desk or office audit, the date of the first letter to the 21 taxpayer regarding the audit.

22

23

24

Sec. 5. Section 42-5009, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5009. <u>Certificates establishing deductions; liability for</u> <u>making false certificate</u>

A. A person who conducts any business classified under article 2 of this chapter may establish entitlement to the allowable deductions from the tax base of that business by both:

Marking the invoice for the transaction to indicate that the gross
 proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the transaction was deducted
 from the tax base.

31 2. Obtaining a certificate executed by the purchaser indicating the 32 name and address of the purchaser, the precise nature of the business of the 33 purchaser, the purpose for which the purchase was made, the necessary facts 34 to establish the appropriate deduction and the tax license number of the 35 purchaser to the extent the deduction depends on the purchaser conducting business classified under article 2 of this chapter and a certification that 36 37 the person executing the certificate is authorized to do so on behalf of the 38 purchaser. The certificate may be disregarded if the seller has reason to 39 believe that the information contained in the certificate is not accurate or 40 complete.

B. A person who does not comply with subsection A of this section may
establish entitlement to the deduction by presenting facts necessary to
support the entitlement, but the burden of proof is on that person.

C. The department may prescribe a form for the certificate described in subsection A of this section. Under such rules as it may prescribe, the department may also describe transactions with respect to which a person is not entitled to rely solely on the information contained in the certificate provided for in subsection A of this section but must instead obtain such additional information as required by the rules in order to be entitled to the deduction.

5 D. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection 6 A of this section, the department may require the purchaser that caused the 7 execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of 8 the information required to be contained in the certificate that would 9 entitle the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the 10 accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an 11 amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 12 required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with 13 subsection A of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection 14 exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of 15 this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the 16 seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 17 42-5029.

18 E. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection 19 B of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish the 20 accuracy and completeness of the information provided to the seller that 21 entitled the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the 22 accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an 23 amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 24 required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with subsection B of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection 25 26 exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of 27 this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the 28 seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 29 42-5029.

30 F. The department may prescribe a form for a certificate used to 31 establish entitlement to the deductions described in section 42-5061, 32 subsection A, paragraph 47 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3. 33 Under rules the department may prescribe, the department may also require 34 additional information for the seller to be entitled to the deduction. If a 35 seller is entitled to the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 47 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3, the 36 37 department may require the purchaser who executed the certificate to 38 establish the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the 39 certificate that would entitle the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser 40 cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the 41 purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that 42 the seller would have been required to pay under this article. Payment of 43 the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any 44 tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as 45 tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution 46 base for purposes of section 42-5029.

1 G. If a seller claims a deduction under section 42-5061, subsection A, 2 paragraph 25 and establishes entitlement to the deduction with an exemption 3 letter that the purchaser received from the department and the exemption letter was based on a contingent event, the department may require the 4 5 purchaser that received the exemption letter to establish the satisfaction of the contingent event within a reasonable time. If the purchaser cannot 6 7 establish the satisfaction of the event, the purchaser is liable in an amount 8 equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 9 required to pay under this article if the seller had not been furnished the exemption letter. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the 10 11 purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. 12 The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in 13 order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029. For the purposes of this subsection, "reasonable time" means a time 14 limitation that the department determines and that does not exceed the time 15 16 limitations pursuant to section 42-1104.

H. The department shall prescribe forms for certificates used to establish the satisfaction of the criteria necessary to qualify the sale of a motor vehicle for the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 14, paragraph 28, subdivision (a) and paragraph 45 44 and subsection U. To establish entitlement to these deductions, a motor vehicle dealer shall retain:

A valid certificate as prescribed by this subsection completed by
 the purchaser and obtained prior to the issuance of the nonresident
 registration permit authorized by section 28-2154.

26 2. A copy of the nonresident registration permit authorized by section 27 28-2154.

3. A legible copy of a current valid driver license issued to the purchaser by another state or foreign country that indicates an address outside of this state. For the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident entity, the entity's representative must have a current valid driver license issued by the same jurisdiction as that in which the entity is located.

4. For the purposes of the deduction provided by section 42-5061,
subsection A, paragraph 14, a certificate documenting the delivery of the
motor vehicle to an out-of-state location.

36 I. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, if a 37 motor vehicle dealer has established entitlement to a deduction by complying 38 with subsection H of this section, the department may require the purchaser 39 who executed the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of 40 the information contained in the certificate that entitled the motor vehicle 41 dealer to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and 42 completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal 43 to any tax, penalty and interest that the motor vehicle dealer would have 44 been required to pay under this article and under articles IV and V of the 45 model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. Payment of the amount 46 under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax 1 imposed under article 4 of this chapter and any tax imposed under article VI 2 of the model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. The amount shall 3 be treated as tax revenues collected from the motor vehicle dealer in order 4 to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

5 J. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection H of this 6 section by a motor vehicle dealer entitles the motor vehicle dealer to the 7 exemption provided in section 42-6004, subsection A, paragraph 4.

8 K. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PRESCRIBE A FORM FOR A CERTIFICATE TO BE USED 9 BY A CONTRACTOR THAT IS NOT OTHERWISE SUBJECT TO TAX UNDER SECTION 42-5075 WHEN PURCHASING TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY TO BE INCORPORATED OR FABRICATED 10 11 BY THE PERSON INTO ANY REAL PROPERTY, STRUCTURE, PROJECT, DEVELOPMENT OR 12 IMPROVEMENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN A NEW CERTIFICATE FOR EACH PROJECT 13 AND IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

14 THE CONTRACTOR IS NOT WORKING FOR THE OWNER OF THE REAL PROPERTY 15 BUT IS WORKING ON A JOB THAT IS IN THE CONTROL OF A PRIME CONTRACTOR AND THAT THE PRIME CONTRACTOR IS LIABLE FOR THE TAX ON THE GROSS INCOME, GROSS 16 17 PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS RECEIPTS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE JOB AND FROM WHICH 18 THE CONTRACTOR IS PAID.

19 2. THE CONTRACTOR MAY USE THE CERTIFICATE ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS 20 SUBSECTION ONLY WITH RESPECT TO MATERIALS THAT WILL BE INCORPORATED INTO A 21 PROJECT THE GROSS RECEIPTS OF WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO TAX UNDER SECTION 42-5075.

3. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE THE CERTIFICATE TO THE CONTRACTOR ON 22 23 RECEIVING SUFFICIENT DOCUMENTATION TO ESTABLISH THAT THE CONTRACTOR MEETS THE 24 REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION.

25 4. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT ISSUE A CERTIFICATE TO A CONTRACTOR THAT 26 HAS A DELINQUENT TAX BALANCE OWING THE DEPARTMENT UNDER THIS TITLE OR 27 TITLE 43.

28 5. IF THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE CONTRACTOR HAS FAILED TO MEET 29 ANY OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION, ANY DEDUCTIONS FROM TAXATION FROM 30 THE USE OF THE CERTIFICATE ARE SUBJECT TO RECAPTURE AND PAYMENT BY THE 31 CONTRACTOR.

32

33

Sec. 6. Section 42-5010, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5010. Rates; distribution base

A. The tax imposed by this article is levied and shall be collected at 34 35 the following rates:

1. Five per cent of the tax base as computed for the business of every 36 37 person engaging or continuing in this state in the following business 38 classifications described in article 2 of this chapter:

- 39
- (a) Transporting classification.
- 40 (b) Utilities classification. 41
 - (c) Telecommunications classification.

42 Pipeline classification. (d)

- 43 (e) Private car line classification.
- 44 (f) Publication classification.
- 45 Job printing classification. (g)
- 46 (h) Prime contracting classification.

1 2 (i) Owner builder sales classification.

- (j) (i) Amusement classification.
- 3 4

(k) (j) Restaurant classification. (1) (k) Personal property rental classification.

5

(m) (l) Retail classification. Five and one-half per cent of the tax base as computed for the 6 2. 7 business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the

8 transient lodging classification described in section 42-5070. 9 3. Three and one-eighth per cent of the tax base as computed for the 10 business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the mining 11 classification described in section 42-5072.

12 4. Zero per cent of the tax base as computed for the business of every 13 person engaging or continuing in this state in the commercial lease 14 classification described in section 42-5069.

15 B. Except as provided by subsection J of this section, twenty per cent 16 of the tax revenues collected at the rate prescribed by subsection A, 17 paragraph 1 of this section from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classifications listed in subsection A, paragraph 1, 18 19 subdivisions (a) through (i) (h) of this section is designated as 20 distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

21 C. Forty per cent of the tax revenues collected at the rate prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section from persons on account of 22 23 engaging in business under the business classifications listed in subsection 24 A, paragraph 1, subdivisions (j) (i) through (m) (l) of this section is 25 designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

26 D. Thirty-two per cent of the tax revenues collected from persons on 27 account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in 28 subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is designated as distribution base 29 for purposes of section 42-5029.

30 E. Fifty-three and one-third per cent of the tax revenues collected 31 from persons on account of engaging in business under the business 32 classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section is 33 designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

34 F. Fifty per cent of the tax revenues collected from persons on 35 account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in 36 subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section is designated as distribution base 37 for purposes of section 42-5029.

38 G. In addition to the rates prescribed by subsection A of this 39 section, if approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general 40 election, an additional rate increment is imposed and shall be collected 41 through June 30, 2021. The taxpayer shall pay taxes pursuant to this 42 subsection at the same time and in the same manner as under subsection A of 43 this section. The department shall separately account for the revenues 44 collected with respect to the rates imposed pursuant to this subsection and 45 the state treasurer shall distribute all of those revenues in the manner 46 prescribed by section 42-5029, subsection E. The rates imposed pursuant to

this subsection shall not be considered local revenues for purposes of article IX, section 21, Constitution of Arizona. The additional tax rate increment is levied at the rate of six-tenths of one per cent of the tax base of every person engaging or continuing in this state in a business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.

H. Any increase in the rate of tax that is imposed by this chapter and 6 7 that is enacted by the legislature or by a vote of the people does not apply 8 with respect to contracts entered into by prime contractors or pursuant to 9 written bids made by prime contractors on or before the effective date of the legislation or the date of the election enacting the increase. To qualify 10 11 for the exemption under this subsection, the prime contractor must maintain 12 sufficient documentation, in a manner and form prescribed by the department, 13 to verify the date of the contract or written bid.

14 I. For taxpayers taxable under this chapter other than prime 15 contractors taxable pursuant to section 42-5075:

16 1. Any increase in the rate of tax that is levied by this article or 17 article 2 of this chapter enacted by the legislature or by a vote of the people does not apply for a period of one hundred twenty days from the date 18 19 of the tax rate increase to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from 20 the business of the taxpayer with respect to written contracts entered into 21 before the effective date of the tax rate increase unless the taxpayer has 22 entered into a contract that contains a provision that entitles the taxpayer 23 to recover from the purchaser the amount of the additional tax levied.

24 2. The provisions of this subsection apply without regard to the 25 accounting method used by the taxpayer to report the taxes imposed under 26 article 2 of this chapter.

27 3. The provisions of this subsection shall not be considered in
28 determining the rate of tax imposed under chapter 6, article 3 of this title.

29 J. Zero per cent of the tax revenues that are collected at the rate 30 prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section from persons on 31 account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in 32 subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivision $\frac{(h)}{(h)}$ (1) of this section, and that are 33 subject to any distribution required by section 42-5032.02, is designated as 34 distribution base for the purposes of section 42-5029 until the total amount 35 subject to distribution pursuant to section 42-5032.02 has reached the 36 maximum amount prescribed by section 42-5032.02, subsection C. Thereafter, 37 twenty per cent of the remaining tax revenues is designated as distribution 38 base for the purposes of section 42-5029 as provided by subsection B of this 39 section.

- 40
- 41 42
- Sec. 7. Section 42-5014, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5014. <u>Return and payment of tax; estimated tax; extensions;</u> <u>abatements</u>

43 A. Except as provided in subsection B, C or D of this section, the 44 taxes levied under this article: 1 1. Are due and payable monthly in the form required by section 42-5018 2 for the amount of the tax, to the department, on or before the twentieth day 3 of the month next succeeding the month in which the tax accrues.

4

2. Are delinquent as follows:

5 (a) For taxpayers electing to file by mail, if not postmarked on or 6 before the twenty-fifth day of that month or if not received by the 7 department on or before the business day preceding the last business day of 8 the month.

9 (b) For taxpayers electing to file and pay electronically in any 10 month, if not received by the department on or before the last business day 11 of the month.

12 (c) For all other taxpayers, if not received by the department on or13 before the business day preceding the last business day of the month.

B. The department, for any taxpayer whose estimated annual liability for taxes imposed by this article is between five hundred dollars and one thousand two hundred fifty dollars, may authorize such taxpayer to pay such taxes on a quarterly basis. The department, for any taxpayer whose estimated annual liability for taxes imposed by this article is five hundred dollars or less, may authorize such taxpayer to pay such taxes on an annual basis.

20 The department may require a taxpayer whose business is of a С. 21 transient character to file the return and remit the taxes imposed by this 22 article on a daily, a weekly or a transaction by transaction basis, and those 23 returns and payments are due and payable on the date fixed by the department 24 without a grace period otherwise allowed by this section. For the purposes 25 of this subsection, "business of a transient character" means sales activity 26 by a taxpayer not regularly engaged in selling within the state conducted 27 from vehicles, portable stands, rented spaces, structures or booths, or 28 concessions at fairs, carnivals, circuses, festivals or similar activities 29 for not more than thirty consecutive days.

30 D. In 2010, 2011 and 2012, if a business entity under which a taxpayer 31 reports and pays income tax under title 43 has an annual total tax liability 32 under this article, article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6, article 3 of 33 this title in calendar year 2010, 2011 or 2012 of one hundred thousand 34 dollars or more, based on the actual tax liability in calendar year 2009, 35 2010 or 2011, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed 36 by this article, article 6 of this chapter or chapter 6, article 3 of this 37 title are collected, or if the taxpayer can reasonably anticipate such 38 liability in calendar year 2010, 2011 or 2012, the taxpayer shall report on a 39 form prescribed by the department and pay an estimated tax payment in June, 40 2010, 2011 or 2012. Thereafter, if the business entity under which a 41 taxpayer reports and pays income tax under title 43 has an annual total tax 42 liability under this article, article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6, 43 article 3 of this title of one million dollars or more, based on the actual 44 tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of 45 offices at which the taxes imposed by this article, article 6 of this chapter 46 or chapter 6, article 3 of this title are collected, or if the taxpayer can

1 reasonably anticipate such liability in the current year, the taxpayer shall 2 report on a form prescribed by the department and pay an estimated tax 3 payment each June. Any other taxpayer may voluntarily elect to pay the 4 estimated tax payment pursuant to this subsection. The payment shall be made 5 on or before June 20 and is delinguent if not postmarked on or before that date or if not received by the department on or before the business day 6 7 preceding the last business day of June for those taxpayers electing to file 8 by mail, or delinguent if not received by the department on the business day 9 preceding the last business day of June for those taxpayers electing to file in person. The estimated tax paid shall be credited against the taxpayer's 10 11 tax liability under this article, article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6, 12 article 3 of this title for the month of June for the current calendar year. 13 The estimated tax payment shall equal either:

One-half of the actual tax liability under this article plus
 one-half of any tax liability under article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6,
 article 3 of this title for May of the current calendar year.

The actual tax liability under this article plus any tax liability
 under article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6, article 3 of this title for
 the first fifteen days of June of the current calendar year.

20 Ε. The taxpayer shall prepare a return showing the amount of the tax 21 for which the taxpayer is liable for the preceding month, and shall mail or 22 deliver the return to the department in the same manner and time as 23 prescribed for the payment of taxes in subsection A of this section. If the 24 taxpayer fails to file the return in the manner and time as prescribed for 25 the payment of taxes in subsection A of this section, the amount of the tax 26 required to be shown on the return is subject to the penalty imposed pursuant 27 to section 42-1125, subsection A, without any reduction for taxes paid on or 28 before the due date of the return. The return shall be verified by the oath 29 of the taxpayer or an authorized agent or as prescribed by the department 30 pursuant to section 42-1105, subsection B.

31 F. Any person who is taxable under this article and who makes cash and 32 credit sales shall report such cash and credit sales separately and upon 33 making application may obtain from the department an extension of time for 34 payment of taxes due on the credit sales. The extension shall be granted by 35 the department under such rules as the department prescribes. When the 36 extension is granted, the taxpayer shall thereafter include in each monthly 37 report all collections made on such credit sales during the month next 38 preceding and shall pay the taxes due at the time of filing such report.

G. The returns required under this article shall be made upon forms
 prescribed by the department AND SHALL CAPTURE DATA WITH SUFFICIENT
 SPECIFICITY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF ALL TAXING JURISDICTIONS.

42 H. The department, for good cause, may extend the time for making any 43 return required by this article and may grant such reasonable additional time 44 within which to make the return as it deems proper, but the time for filing 45 the return shall not be extended beyond the first day of the third month next 46 succeeding the regular due date of the return. 1 I. The department, with the approval of the attorney general, may 2 abate small tax balances if the administration costs exceed the amount of tax 3 due.

4 J. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "taxpayer" means 5 the business entity under which the business reports and pays state income taxes regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this 6 7 article, article 6 of this chapter or chapter 6, article 3 of this title are 8 collected.

9 Sec. 8. Title 42, chapter 5, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 10 amended by adding section 42-5015, to read:

42-5015. Online portal

12 ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2015, THE ONLINE PORTAL PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 13 42-6001 SHALL BE MODIFIED SO THAT A TAXPAYER WHO IS REQUIRED TO PAY ANY 14 TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE AND AFFILIATED EXCISE TAXES TO THIS STATE OR A COUNTY 15 OR MUNICIPALITY MAY REPORT AND PAY THE REQUIRED TAX THROUGH THE ONLINE PORTAL. THE ONLINE PORTAL SHALL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF 16 17 REVENUE. THE COSTS OF THE ONLINE PORTAL SHALL BE PAID BY THE CITIES AND TOWNS THAT DID NOT HAVE AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT IN EFFECT 18 19 AS OF JANUARY 1, 2013 WITH THE DEPARTMENT TO PROVIDE FOR UNIFIED OR 20 COORDINATED LICENSING, COLLECTION AND AUDITING PROGRAMS. THE EXPANDED ONLINE 21 **PORTAL SHALL:**

1. INCLUDE A SINGLE POINT FOR LICENSING, FILING A SINGLE RETURN AND 22 23 PAYING TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE AND AFFILIATED EXCISE TAXES FOR ALL STATE. 24 COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXING JURISDICTIONS.

25 2. CONSOLIDATE DATA IN A MANNER COMPATIBLE WITH THE DATA SYSTEMS OF 26 THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.

27 3. CAPTURE DATA WITH SUFFICIENT SPECIFICITY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE 28 TAXING JURISDICTIONS.

29 4. ALLOW FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE CORRECT TAXING JURISDICTIONS AND 30 TAX RATES BASED ON THE PLACE WHERE THE TRANSACTION IS SOURCED.

31

11

Sec. 9. Section 42-5029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5029. Remission and distribution of monies; definition

32 33 A. The department shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all revenues collected under this article and articles 4, 5 and 8 of 34 35 this chapter pursuant to section 42-1116, separately accounting for:

36

1. Payments of estimated tax under section 42-5014, subsection D.

37

Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5070. 2.

38 Revenues collected under this article and article 5 of this chapter 3. 39 from and after June 30, 2000 from sources located on Indian reservations in 40 this state.

41 4. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and 42 section 42-5155, subsection D.

43 B. The department shall credit payments of estimated tax to an 44 estimated tax clearing account and each month shall transfer all monies in 45 the estimated tax clearing account to a fund designated as the transaction 46 privilege and severance tax clearing account. The department shall credit

all other payments to the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account, separately accounting for the monies designated as distribution base under sections 42-5010, 42-5164, 42-5205 and 42-5353. Each month the department shall report to the state treasurer the amount of monies collected pursuant to this article and articles 4, 5 and 8 of this chapter.

6 C. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall 7 distribute the monies deposited in the transaction privilege and severance 8 tax clearing account in the manner prescribed by this section and by sections 9 42-5164, 42-5205 and 42-5353, after deducting warrants drawn against the 10 account pursuant to sections 42-1118 and 42-1254.

11 D. Of the monies designated as distribution base the department shall: 12 1. Pay twenty-five per cent to the various incorporated municipalities 13 in this state in proportion to their population to be used by the 14 municipalities for any municipal purpose.

15 2. Pay 38.08 per cent to the counties in this state by averaging the 16 following proportions:

17 (a) The proportion that the population of each county bears to the 18 total state population.

(b) The proportion that the distribution base monies collected during the calendar month in each county under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and section 42-5353 bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and section 42-5353 throughout the state for the calendar month.

25 3. Pay an additional 2.43 per cent to the counties in this state as 26 follows:

27

(a) Average the following proportions:

28 (i) The proportion that the assessed valuation used to determine 29 secondary property taxes of each county, after deducting that part of the 30 assessed valuation that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month 31 for which the amount is to be paid, bears to the total assessed valuations 32 used to determine secondary property taxes of all the counties after 33 deducting that portion of the assessed valuations that is exempt from 34 taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid. 35 Property of a city or town that is not within or contiguous to the municipal 36 corporate boundaries and from which water is or may be withdrawn or diverted 37 and transported for use on other property is considered to be taxable 38 property in the county for purposes of determining assessed valuation in the 39 county under this item.

(ii) The proportion that the distribution base monies collected during
the calendar month in each county under this article, section 42-5164,
subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and section 42-5353 bear to the
total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164,
subsection B, section 42-5205, subsection B and section 42-5353 throughout
the state for the calendar month.

1 (b) If the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph 2 for any county is greater than the proportion computed under paragraph 2 of 3 this subsection, the department shall compute the difference between the 4 amount distributed to that county under paragraph 2 of this subsection and 5 the amount that would have been distributed under paragraph 2 of this subsection using the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this 6 7 paragraph and shall pay that difference to the county from the amount 8 available for distribution under this paragraph. Any monies remaining after 9 all payments under this subdivision shall be distributed among the counties according to the proportions computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection. 10

4. After any distributions required by sections 42-5030, 42-5030.01,
42-5031, 42-5032, 42-5032.01 and 42-5032.02, and after making any transfer to
the water quality assurance revolving fund as required by section 49-282,
subsection B, credit the remainder of the monies designated as distribution
base to the state general fund. From this amount the legislature shall
annually appropriate to:

17 (a) The department of revenue sufficient monies to administer and18 enforce this article and articles 5 and 8 of this chapter.

19 (b) The department of economic security monies to be used for the 20 purposes stated in title 46, chapter 1.

(c) The firearms safety and ranges fund established by section 17-273,
 fifty thousand dollars derived from the taxes collected from the retail
 classification pursuant to section 42-5061 for the current fiscal year.

24 E. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general 25 election, all monies collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D shall be distributed each fiscal year pursuant 26 27 to this subsection. The monies distributed pursuant to this subsection are 28 in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or other allocation of 29 public or private monies from any other source and shall not supplant, 30 replace or cause a reduction in other school district, charter school, 31 university or community college funding sources. The monies shall be 32 distributed as follows:

33 If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds 1. 34 pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7, each month one-twelfth of the 35 amount that is necessary to pay the fiscal year's debt service on outstanding 36 state school improvement revenue bonds for the current fiscal year shall be 37 transferred each month to the school improvement revenue bond debt service 38 fund established by section 15-2084. The total amount of bonds for which 39 these monies may be allocated for the payment of debt service shall not 40 exceed a principal amount of eight hundred million dollars exclusive of 41 refunding bonds and other refinancing obligations.

42 2. After any transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this 43 subsection, twelve per cent of the remaining monies collected during the 44 preceding month shall be transferred to the technology and research 45 initiative fund established by section 15-1648 to be distributed among the 1 universities for the purpose of investment in technology and research-based 2 initiatives.

3 3. After the transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this 4 subsection, three per cent of the remaining monies collected during the 5 preceding month shall be transferred to the workforce development account 6 established in each community college district pursuant to section 15–1472 7 for the purpose of investment in workforce development programs.

8 4. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this 9 subsection, one-twelfth of the amount a community college that is owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on its own Indian 10 11 reservation would receive pursuant to section 15-1472, subsection D, 12 paragraph 2 if it were a community college district shall be distributed each 13 month to the treasurer or other designated depository of a qualifying Indian tribe. Monies distributed pursuant to this paragraph are for the exclusive 14 15 purpose of providing support to one or more community colleges owned, 16 operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe and shall be used in a 17 manner consistent with section 15-1472, subsection B. For the purposes of 18 this paragraph, "qualifying Indian tribe" has the same meaning as defined in 19 section 42-5031.01, subsection D.

20 5. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this 21 subsection, one-twelfth of the following amounts shall be transferred each 22 month to the department of education for the increased cost of basic state 23 aid under section 15-971 due to added school days and associated teacher 24 salary increases enacted in 2000:

25

In fiscal year 2001-2002, \$15,305,900. (a) In fiscal year 2002-2003, \$31,530,100.

26 27 (b)

(c) In fiscal year 2003-2004, \$48,727,700.

28

(d) In fiscal year 2004-2005, \$66,957,200.

29 (e) In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, 30 \$86,280,500.

31 6. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this 32 subsection, seven million eight hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each 33 fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the department of 34 education to be used for school safety as provided in section 15-154 and two 35 hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in 36 monthly installments to the department of education to be used for the 37 character education matching grant program as provided in section 15-154.01.

38 7. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this 39 subsection, no more than seven million dollars may be appropriated by the 40 legislature each fiscal year to the department of education to be used for 41 accountability purposes as described in section 15-241 and title 15, chapter 42 9, article 8.

43 After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this 8. 44 subsection, one million five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each 45 fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the failing schools 46 tutoring fund established by section 15-241.

1 9. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this 2 subsection, twenty-five million dollars shall be transferred each fiscal year 3 to the state general fund to reimburse the general fund for the cost of the 4 income tax credit allowed by section 43-1072.01.

5 10. After the payment of monies pursuant to paragraphs 1 through 9 of 6 this subsection, the remaining monies collected during the preceding month 7 shall be transferred to the classroom site fund established by section 8 15-977. The monies shall be allocated as follows in the manner prescribed by 9 section 15-977:

10 (a) Forty per cent shall be allocated for teacher compensation based 11 on performance.

12 (b) Twenty per cent shall be allocated for increases in teacher base 13 compensation and employee related expenses.

14 (c) Forty per cent shall be allocated for maintenance and operation 15 purposes.

16 F. The department shall credit the remainder of the monies in the 17 transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account to the state general 18 fund, subject to any distribution required by section 42-5030.01.

19 G. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, if a court of 20 competent jurisdiction finally determines that tax monies distributed under 21 this section were illegally collected under this article or articles 5 and 8 22 of this chapter and orders the monies to be refunded to the taxpayer, the 23 department shall compute the amount of such monies that was distributed to 24 each city, town and county under this section. The department shall notify 25 the state treasurer of that amount plus the proportionate share of additional 26 allocated costs required to be paid to the taxpayer. Each city's, town's and 27 county's proportionate share of the costs shall be based on the amount of the 28 original tax payment each municipality and county received. Each month the 29 state treasurer shall reduce the amount otherwise distributable to the city, 30 town and county under this section by one thirty-sixth of the total amount to 31 be recovered from the city, town or county until the total amount has been 32 recovered, but the monthly reduction for any city, town or county shall not 33 exceed ten per cent of the full monthly distribution to that entity. The 34 reduction shall begin for the first calendar month after the final 35 disposition of the case and shall continue until the total amount, including 36 interest and costs, has been recovered.

37 On receiving a certificate of default from the greater Arizona Η. 38 development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258 and to the 39 extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, the state treasurer shall 40 withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this 41 section due to the defaulting political subdivision the amount specified in 42 the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the 43 greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer 44 shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the greater Arizona 45 development authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has 46 been cured. In no event may the state treasurer withhold any amount that the

defaulting political subdivision certifies to the state treasurer and the authority as being necessary to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision that were issued before the date of the loan repayment agreement or bonds and that have been secured by a pledge of distributions made pursuant to this section.

6 I. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the 7 population of a county, city or town as determined by the most recent United 8 States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified 9 by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for 10 apportioning monies pursuant to subsection D of this section.

11 J. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the 12 department of revenue pursuant to section 42-6010, subsection B, the state 13 treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this 14 section to the affected city or town the amount of the penalty for business 15 location municipal tax incentives provided by the city or town to a business 16 entity that locates a retail business facility in the city or town. The 17 state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount of the penalty has been withheld. The state 18 19 treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the 20 state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section. 21 The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town 22 certifies to the department of revenue and the state treasurer as being 23 necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds 24 or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or 25 incurred before the location incentives provided by the city or town.

26 K. On notice from the auditor general pursuant to section 9-626, 27 subsection D, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of 28 monies pursuant to this section to the affected city the amount computed 29 pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D. The state treasurer shall continue 30 to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount 31 specified in the notice has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit 32 any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as 33 provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section.

L. For the purposes of this section, "community college district" means a community college district that is established pursuant to sections 15-1402 and 15-1403 and that is a political subdivision of this state and, unless otherwise specified, includes a community college district established pursuant to section 15-1402.01 and a provisional community college district established pursuant to section 15-1409.

40 Sec. 10. Section 42-5032.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 41 read:

42

43

42-5032.01. <u>Distribution of revenues for tourism and sports</u> <u>authority</u>

A. Each month the state treasurer shall pay, from the amount designated as distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection D, the amount determined under subsection B of this section to the tourism and sports authority for deposit in the authority's facility revenue clearing account established by section 5-834.

B. The amount to be paid under subsection A of this section is the total amount of state transaction privilege tax revenues received from persons conducting business under:

6 1. The retail, amusement and restaurant classifications at, or with 7 respect to events held at, a multipurpose facility that is owned or operated 8 by the authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.

9 2. The retail, amusement and restaurant classifications at, or with 10 respect to, professional football contests that are held beginning July, 11 2001 in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the 12 jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.

C. Each month the state treasurer shall pay, from the amount designated as distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection D, the total amount of state transaction privilege tax revenues received from persons conducting business under the prime contracting classification at a multipurpose facility that is owned or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8 for deposit in the authority's construction account established by section 5-833.

D. The department shall report the amounts under subsections B and C
 of this section to the state treasurer on or before the fifteenth day of each
 month for payment in the following month.

23 Sec. 11. Section 42-5032.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 24 read:

42-5032.02. <u>Distribution of revenues for city. town or county</u> <u>infrastructure improvements related to</u> <u>manufacturing facilities: definitions</u>

A. Subject to subsection B of this section, from and after September 30, 2013 through September 30, 2023, each month the state treasurer shall pay a city, town or county the amount determined under subsection C of this section for the purpose of funding up to eighty per cent of the cost of public infrastructure improvements for the benefit of a manufacturing facility.

B. The state treasurer shall not make any payments under subsection C of this section until both of the following apply:

36 1. Twenty-five per cent of the capital investment that is certified 37 under subsection D of this section and that constitutes construction phase 38 services, as defined in section 42-5075, has been made by the manufacturing 39 facility.

40

25

26

27

2. From and after June 30, 2014.

C. The amount to be paid to a city, town or county under subsection A of this section is the total amount of state transaction privilege tax revenues collected under section 42-5010, subsection A from persons conducting business under section 42-5075 derived from contracts to construct buildings and associated improvements for the benefit of a manufacturing 1 facility. The total amount paid to all cities, towns and counties under this 2 subsection shall not exceed a maximum of fifty million dollars.

D. Before the commencement of the construction of buildings and associated improvements for the benefit of a manufacturing facility that will require a city, town or county to make infrastructure improvements, the manufacturing facility shall file a sworn certification with the Arizona commerce authority, and submit a copy of this sworn certification to the applicable city, town or county, that the manufacturing facility agrees to either:

10 1. Make at least five hundred million dollars in capital investment if 11 the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of 12 eight hundred thousand persons or more.

13 2. Make at least fifty million dollars in capital investment if the 14 manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of less 15 than eight hundred thousand persons.

E. The certification under subsection D of this section shall contain a sworn statement or certification, signed by an officer of the manufacturing facility under penalty of perjury, that the information contained is true and correct according to the best belief and knowledge of the person submitting the information to the department after a reasonable investigation of the facts.

F. On receipt of a sworn certification from a manufacturing facility pursuant to subsection D of this section and before the commencement of the construction of buildings and associated improvements for the benefit of a manufacturing facility that will require a city, town or county to make infrastructure improvements, the city, town or county shall enter into a written agreement with the department. This agreement and any amendments or changes to the agreement shall:

State the cost of the public infrastructure improvements and
 separately identify the particular improvements that will be made.

2. State that the monies received under this section will be used
 exclusively to pay for public infrastructure improvements that are necessary
 to support the activities of the manufacturing facility.

34 3. State that the city, town or county will pay a minimum of twenty 35 per cent of the cost of the public infrastructure improvements with its own 36 monies or with monies from the manufacturing facility.

4. State that the city, town or county will immediately notify the department when monies received under this section exceed eighty per cent of the cost of the infrastructure improvements and will return the amount of the excess to the state treasurer for deposit to the state general fund.

5. Stipulate the actual amount of the construction funding that willbe derived from sources other than the state.

6. Identify the persons who will be prime contractors on the construction of buildings and associated improvements for the benefit of a manufacturing facility and state that each prime contractor has been notified as to which portion of the contractor's income shall be separately identified to the department pursuant to section 42-5075, subsection H.

3 7. State that the city, town or county agrees that any amounts paid by 4 the department to a prime contractor as identified under paragraph 6 of this 5 subsection resulting from an audit adjustment or claim for credit or refund of taxes described in subsection C of this section shall be recovered by the 6 7 department from the city, town or county by reducing the amount paid to the 8 city, town or county under section 42-5029 from monies designated as 9 distribution base in the month next succeeding the month in which the 10 adjustment or claim is paid.

11 8. State that the city, town or county agrees that the department will 12 use the amounts subject to any distribution required under subsection A of 13 this section in calculating the maximum amount set by subsection C of this 14 section.

15 9. State that the city, town or county agrees that if, on notification 16 by the department, the state treasurer ceases payments because of the 17 condition described in subsection G of this section, the city, town or county 18 has no claim to additional payments if the department subsequently pays 19 amounts to a prime contractor identified in an agreement with any city, town 20 or county, as described in paragraph 6 of this subsection, due to an audit 21 adjustment or claim for credit or refund of taxes described in subsection C 22 of this section.

23

10. Provide any other information deemed necessary by the department.G. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall cease

G. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall cease payments under subsection A of this section if either of the following occurs:

1. A city, town or county has received monies that meet or exceed eighty per cent of the cost of the public infrastructure improvements that are necessary to support the activities related to the manufacturing facility as described in the written agreement pursuant to subsection E F of this section.

32 2. The total amount subject to any distribution required under
 33 subsection A of this section has met the maximum amount set by subsection C
 34 of this section.

35

H. For the purposes of this section:

36 1. "Associated improvement" includes any public infrastructure 37 improvement that is made for the benefit of the manufacturing facility 38 outside of the parcel or parcels of real property where the manufacturing 39 facility is located.

2. "Capital investment" means an expenditure to acquire, lease or
improve property that is used for the benefit of a manufacturing facility,
including land, buildings, machinery and fixtures.

43

3. "Manufacturing facility":

44 (a) Means an establishment THAT IS engaged in the mechanical, physical
 45 or chemical transformation or fabrication of materials, substances or
 46 components into new products in this state, and that is classified within

sections 31 through 33 inclusive of the 2007 edition of the north American industry classification system as published by the national technical information service of the United States department of commerce and the establishment THAT agrees to either:

5 (a) (i) Make at least five hundred million dollars in capital 6 investment if the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a 7 population of eight hundred thousand persons or more.

8 (b) (ii) Make at least fifty million dollars in capital investment if 9 the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of 10 less than eight hundred thousand persons.

11 Manufacturing facility

12 (b) Does not include mining, milling or smelting mineral ore or 13 generating electricity.

4. "Population" means the population determined in the most recent
United States decennial census or the most recent special census as provided
in section 28-6532.

17 5. "Public infrastructure" means water facilities, wastewater 18 facilities and roads that are necessary to support the activities of the 19 manufacturing facility.

20 Sec. 12. Title 42, chapter 5, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 21 amended by adding section 42-5039, to read:

22 23 42-5039. Sourcing of certain transactions involving tangible

<u>personal property; definitions</u>

A. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5075, RETAIL SALES OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY SHALL BE SOURCED AS FOLLOWS:

26 1. TO THE SELLER'S BUSINESS LOCATION IF THE SELLER RECEIVES THE ORDER27 AT A BUSINESS LOCATION IN THIS STATE.

28 2. TO THE PURCHASER'S LOCATION IN THIS STATE IF THE SELLER RECEIVES29 THE ORDER AT A BUSINESS LOCATION OUTSIDE THIS STATE.

B. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, AN ORDER IS RECEIVED WHEN ALL OF
THE INFORMATION NECESSARY TO ACCEPT THE ORDER HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY OR ON
BEHALF OF THE SELLER, REGARDLESS OF WHERE THE ORDER IS ACCEPTED OR APPROVED.
THE PLACE OF BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE OF THE PURCHASER DOES NOT DETERMINE WHERE
THE ORDER IS RECEIVED.

C. THE GROSS RECEIPTS FROM LEASING OR RENTING TANGIBLE PERSONAL
 PROPERTY SHALL BE SOURCED AS FOLLOWS:

37 1. TO THE LESSOR'S BUSINESS LOCATION IF THE LESSOR HAS A BUSINESS38 LOCATION IN THIS STATE.

2. TO THE LESSEE'S ADDRESS IF THE LESSOR DOES NOT HAVE A BUSINESS
LOCATION IN THIS STATE. THE GROSS RECEIPTS ARE TAXABLE WHEN THE PROPERTY IS
SHIPPED, DELIVERED OR OTHERWISE BROUGHT INTO THIS STATE FOR USE IN THIS
STATE.

43 D. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:

44 1. "LESSEE'S ADDRESS" MEANS THE RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS OF AN INDIVIDUAL45 LESSEE AND THE PRIMARY BUSINESS ADDRESS OF ANY OTHER LESSEE.

| 1 | 2. "LESSOR'S BUSINESS LOCATION" MEANS THE BUSINESS ADDRESS THAT |
|----------|--|
| 2 | APPEARS ON THE LESSOR'S TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE. |
| 3 | Sec. 13. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to |
| 4 | read: |
| 5 | 42-5061. Retail classification: definitions |
| 6 | A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling |
| 7 | tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail |
| 8 | classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from |
| 9 | the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to |
| 10 | the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from: |
| 11 | 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that |
| 12 | involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as |
| 13 | inconsequential elements. |
| 14 | 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property |
| 15 | at retail. |
| 16 | 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or |
| 17 | consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of |
| 18 | such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156. |
| 19 | 4. Sales of tangible personal property by any nonprofit organization |
| 20 | organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and recognized by |
| 21 | the United States internal revenue service under section 501(c)(3) of the |
| 22 | internal revenue code. |
| 23 | 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the |
| 24 | restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or |
| 25 | condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded. |
| 26 | 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business |
| 27 | classification that is taxable under this article. |
| 28 | 7. The sale of stocks and bonds. |
| 29 | 8. Drugs and medical oxygen, including delivery hose, mask or tent, |
| 30 | regulator and tank, on the prescription of a member of the medical, dental or |
| 30 31 | veterinarian profession who is licensed by law to administer such substances. |
| 32 | 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 prescribed or |
| 32 33 | |
| | recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, |
| 34 35 | chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29. |
| | 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips. |
| 36 27 | 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses. |
| 37 | 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901. |
| 38 | 13. Durable medical equipment which THAT has a centers for medicare and |
| 39 40 | medicaid services common procedure code, is designated reimbursable by |
| 40 41 | medicare, is prescribed by a person who is licensed under title 32, chapter |
| 41 42 | 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17 or 29, can withstand repeated use, is primarily and |
| 42 42 | customarily used to serve a medical purpose, is generally not useful to a |
| 43 44 | person in the absence of illness or injury and is appropriate for use in the home. |
| 44 | |
| | |

1 14. Sales OF MOTOR VEHICLES to nonresidents of this state for use 2 outside this state if the vendor MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER ships or delivers the 3 tangible personal property MOTOR VEHICLE TO A DESTINATION out of this state.

4

15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and section 42-5074.

5

6 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture food 7 stamp coupons issued under the food stamp act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113; 91 Stat. 8 958) or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act 9 (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; 42 United States Code 10 section 1786).

11 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state 12 university or community college.

13 18. Food and drink to a person who THAT is engaged in A business that is 14 classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such food 15 and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption 16 on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.

17 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible 18 personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and 19 accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons 20 for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on 21 the premises of the charter school during school hours.

22 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, 23 article 1.

24 21. The sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the 25 ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for 26 manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax. For the 27 purposes of this paragraph:

(a) "Monetized bullion" means coins and other forms of money that are
 manufactured from gold, silver or other metals and that have been or are used
 as a medium of exchange in this or another state, the United States or a
 foreign nation.

(b) "Precious metal bullion" means precious metal, including gold,
 silver, platinum, rhodium and palladium, that has been smelted or refined so
 that its value depends on its contents and not on its form.

22. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel that are subject to a tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, sales of use fuel to a holder of a valid single trip use fuel tax permit issued under section 28-5739, sales of aviation fuel that are subject to the tax imposed under section 28-8344 and sales of jet fuel that are subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this chapter.

41 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business 42 of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental 43 classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.

44 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce
45 if prohibited from being so taxed by the Constitution of the United States or
46 the constitution of this state.

1

25. Tangible personal property sold to:

2

(a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.

3 (b) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section 4 42-5001 if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely 5 to provide health and medical related educational and charitable services.

6

(c) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section 7 42-5001 if the organization is dedicated to providing educational, 8 therapeutic, rehabilitative and family medical education training for blind, 9 visually impaired and multihandicapped children from the time of birth to age 10 twenty-one.

11 (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 12 42-5001.

13 (e) A nonprofit charitable organization that has gualified under 14 section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that regularly serves 15 meals to the needy and indigent on a continuing basis at no cost.

16 (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a 17 nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) 18 of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing 19 for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that 20 qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is 21 used by the organization solely to provide residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies 22 for a federal housing subsidy. 23

24 Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state 26. 25 to encourage tourist travel.

26 27. Tangible personal property sold to a person that is subject to tax 27 under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under 28 the prime contracting classification under section 42-5075, or to a 29 subcontractor working under the control of a prime contractor that is subject 30 to tax under article 1 of this chapter, if the property so sold is any of the 31 following:

32 (a) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, 33 structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.

34 (b) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under 35 section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.

36

28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:

37 (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence 38 does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by 39 article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety 40 day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 41 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.

42 (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian 43 reservation established for that tribe.

44 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by a nonprofit 45 charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the 46 United States internal revenue code and that engages in and uses such 1 property exclusively in programs for mentally or physically handicapped 2 persons if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, 3 rehabilitation or testing.

30. Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4) or 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization is associated with a major league baseball team or a national touring professional golfing association and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

10 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code 11 section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or 12 from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery 13 subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States 14 commodity futures trading commission.

32. Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7) or 501(c)(8) of the internal revenue code if the organization sponsors or operates a rodeo featuring primarily farm and ranch animals and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

33. Sales of seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, cuttings and other propagative material to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state.

25 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only 26 useful to assist a person who is physically disabled as defined in section 27 46-191, has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a 28 head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and 29 functional.

30 35. Sales of tangible personal property that is shipped or delivered 31 directly to a destination outside the United States for use in that foreign 32 country.

33 36. 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel
 a motor vehicle.

35 37. 36. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer
 36 felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper
 37 manufacturing.

38 38. 37. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and 39 electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, 40 producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or 41 consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for 42 technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental 43 environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full 44 consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper 45 manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental 46 technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture

1 paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, 2 processing or production equipment is placed in service.

3 39. 38. Sales of liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical 4 5 operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an 6 integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials 7 8 from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a 9 chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the 10 production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used 11 or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but 12 does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that is otherwise provided 13 by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a 14 commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, 15 embossing, copying and bookbinding.

16 40. 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation 17 transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after 18 December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be 19 taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be 20 construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions 21 under this chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) "Personal property liquidation transaction" means a sale of personal property made by a personal property liquidator acting solely on behalf of the owner of the personal property sold at the dwelling of the owner or on the death of any owner, on behalf of the surviving spouse, if any, any devisee or heir or the personal representative of the estate of the deceased, if one has been appointed.

28 (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to 29 conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.

30 41. 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the 31 premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of 32 the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the 33 department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.

42. 41. A motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle sold to a motor carrier who is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.

39 43. 42. Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other 40 additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons who 41 are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products 42 or who are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the 43 purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.

44 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable
45 medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for
46 livestock or poultry owned by or in possession of persons who are engaged in

1 producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or who are 2 engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the purposes of 3 this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.

45. 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this 4 5 state for use outside this state if the vehicles are shipped or delivered out of this state, regardless of where title to the motor vehicles passes or its 6 7 free on board point.

8 46. 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in 9 business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by 10 11 human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, that 12 are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the 13 transient during the transient's occupancy.

14 47. 46. Sales of alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, to a used oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil 15 16 fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.

17 48. 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school 18 19 libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or 20 federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as 21 follows:

22

(a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.

23

(b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.

24 49. 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and 25 consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional 26 27 charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this 28 paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate 29 of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air 30 transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in 31 intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

32 50. 49. Sales of alternative fuel vehicles if the vehicle was 33 manufactured as a diesel fuel vehicle and converted to operate on alternative fuel and equipment that is installed in a conventional diesel fuel motor 34 35 vehicle to convert the vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel, as defined 36 in section 1-215.

37 51. 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person 38 that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor 39 licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.

40 52. 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or 41 installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under 42 section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.

43 53. 52. Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit 44 organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the 45 internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes 46 cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the

1 organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder 2 or individual.

3 54. 53. Through August 31, 2014, sales of Arizona centennial
4 medallions by the historical advisory commission.

5 55. 54. Application services that are designed to assess or test 6 student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by 7 or for any school district, charter school, community college or state 8 university. For the purposes of this paragraph:

9 (a) "Application services" means software applications provided 10 remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.

11 (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or 12 reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning 13 activities.

14 56. 55. Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified 15 business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or 16 transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as 17 defined in section 41-1516.

18 57. 56. Sales of repair parts installed in equipment used directly by a qualified business under section 41-1516 in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.

57. Sales or other transfers of renewable energy credits or any other unit created to track energy derived from renewable energy resources. For the purposes of this paragraph, "renewable energy credit" means a unit created administratively by the corporation commission or governing body of a public power utility to track kilowatt hours of electricity derived from a renewable energy resource or the kilowatt hour equivalent of conventional energy resources displaced by distributed renewable energy resources.

B. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of the following categories of tangible personal property shall be deducted from the tax base:

1. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining or metallurgical operations. The terms "manufacturing", "processing", "fabricating", "job printing", "refining" and "metallurgical" as used in this paragraph refer to and include those operations commonly understood within their ordinary meaning. "Metallurgical operations" includes leaching, milling, precipitating, smelting and refining.

40 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of 41 extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including 42 equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, 43 loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" 44 includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and 45 minerals. 1 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business 2 classified under the telecommunications classification and consisting of 3 central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange 4 equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical 5 fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media which THAT are components 6 of carrier systems.

7

4. Machinery, equipment or transmission lines used directly in 8 producing or transmitting electrical power, but not including distribution. 9 Transformers and control equipment used at transmission substation sites constitute equipment used in producing or transmitting electrical power. 10

11 5. Neat animals, horses, asses, sheep, ratites, swine or goats used or 12 to be used as breeding or production stock, including sales of breedings or 13 ownership shares in such animals used for breeding or production.

14 6. Pipes or valves four inches in diameter or larger used to transport 15 oil, natural gas, artificial gas, water or coal slurry, including compressor 16 units, regulators, machinery and equipment, fittings, seals and any other 17 part that is used in operating the pipes or valves.

18 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other 19 accessories and related equipment sold to:

20 (a) A person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and 21 necessity, a supplemental air carrier certificate under federal aviation 22 regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121) or a foreign air 23 carrier permit for air transportation for use as or in conjunction with or 24 becoming a part of aircraft to be used to transport persons, property or 25 United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

26

Any foreign government. (b)

27 (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use 28 such property in this state other than in removing such property from this 29 state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not 30 incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in 31 this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state 32 and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 33 property from this state.

34 8. Machinery, tools, equipment and related supplies used or consumed 35 directly in repairing, remodeling or maintaining aircraft, aircraft engines 36 or aircraft component parts by or on behalf of a certificated or licensed 37 carrier of persons or property.

38 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment 39 used directly to transport persons or property.

40 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or 41 used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for 42 commercial purposes.

43 Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles which THAT are used 11. 44 directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a 45 governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and 46 which THAT are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of

1 convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental 2 entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of 3 a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass 4 transportation.

5

12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.

6 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of tractors, tractor-drawn 7 implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for 8 extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and 9 livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of 10 this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, 11 horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this 12 state. For the purposes of this paragraph:

13 (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that 14 have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals which 15 THAT do not total two years or more.

16 (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that 17 are electric-powered.

18 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the 19 purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and 20 applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing 21 or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 22 development of computer software that is embedded in or an integral part of 23 the prototype or new product or that is required for machinery or equipment 24 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and 25 development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer 26 product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in 27 social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not 28 included in the definition of research and development, or other 29 nontechnological activities or technical services.

30 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following 31 to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or 32 transmit telecommunications information:

(a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission
 service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.

35 (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 36 the following conditions are met:

(i) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes,
transmitted by the facility during the test period were transmitted to or on
behalf of one or more direct broadcast satellite television or data
transmission services that operate pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations
part 25.

42 (ii) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, 43 transmitted by or on behalf of those direct broadcast television or data 44 transmission services during the test period were transmitted by the facility 45 to or on behalf of those services. For the purposes of subdivision (b) of this paragraph, "test period" means the three hundred sixty-five day period beginning on the later of the date on which the tangible personal property is purchased or the date on which the direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service first transmits information to its customers.

6 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, 7 fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this 8 subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, 9 "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are 10 11 precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether 12 the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of 13 the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:

14 (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable 15 partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce 16 contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity 17 or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the 18 production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean 19 room environment.

20 (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable 21 component of the building that houses the clean room environment.

17. Machinery and equipment used directly in the feeding of poultry, the environmental control of housing for poultry, the movement of eggs within a production and packaging facility or the sorting or cooling of eggs. This exemption does not apply to vehicles used for transporting eggs.

26 Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, 18. 27 that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, 28 job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical 29 operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or 30 research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or 31 regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United 32 States environmental protection agency, the United States nuclear regulatory 33 commission, the Arizona department of environmental quality or a political 34 subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water 35 or air pollution.

19. Machinery and equipment that are sold to a person engaged in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state and that are used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.

41 20. Machinery or equipment that enables a television station to 42 originate and broadcast or to receive and broadcast digital television 43 signals and that was purchased to facilitate compliance with the 44 telecommunications act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104; 110 Stat. 56; 47 United States 45 Code section 336) and the federal communications commission order issued April 21, 1997 (47 Code of Federal Regulations part 73). This paragraph does
 not exempt any of the following:

3 (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or 4 equipment described in this paragraph.

5 (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment 6 for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.

7 (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station
8 has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009,
9 whichever occurs first.

10 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 11 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for 12 harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying 13 projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the 14 qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification 15 approved by the department.

16 C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not 17 include sales of:

18 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, 19 expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible 20 personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the 21 cost or useful life of that property.

22 23 2. Janitorial equipment and hand tools.

3. Office equipment, furniture and supplies.

4. Tangible personal property used in selling or distributing activities, other than the telecommunications transmissions described in subsection B, paragraph 16 15 of this section.

5. Motor vehicles required to be licensed by this state, except buses or other urban mass transit vehicles specifically exempted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 11 of this section, without regard to the use of such motor vehicles.

Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever
 kind or character not specifically included as exempt.

33

7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.

34 8. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY USED BY35 A CONTRACTOR IN THE PERFORMANCE OF A CONTRACT.

D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by 36 37 subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the 38 gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, 39 equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and 40 predominantly to construct а qualified environmental technology 41 manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 42 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or 43 fiscal years after the start of initial construction.

44 E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income 45 from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount 1 attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 2 4051.

F. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the sale of use fuel, as defined in section 28-5601, does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4091.

G. If a person is engaged in an occupation or business to which subsection A of this section applies, the person's books shall be kept so as to show separately the gross proceeds of sales of tangible personal property and the gross income from sales of services, and if not so kept the tax shall be imposed on the total of the person's gross proceeds of sales of tangible personal property and gross income from services.

H. If a person is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at both wholesale and retail, the tax under this section applies only to the gross proceeds of the sales made other than at wholesale if the person's books are kept so as to show separately the gross proceeds of sales of each class, and if the books are not so kept, the tax under this section applies to the gross proceeds of every sale so made.

19 I. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, 20 barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise 21 preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or 22 horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or commodity 23 and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, 24 as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail 25 classification. This subsection does not apply to businesses classified 26 under the:

- 27
- 1. Transporting classification.
- 28
- 2. Utilities classification.
- 29 3. Telecommunications classification.
- 30 4. Pipeline classification.
- 31 5. Private car line classification.
- 32 6. Publication classification.
- 33 7. Job printing classification.
- 34 8. Prime contracting classification.
 - 9. Owner builder sales classification.
- 35 36

10. 9. Restaurant classification.

J. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification: J. Sales made directly to the United States government or its

Sales made directly to the United States government or its
 departments or agencies by a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer.

2. Sales made directly to a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or
repairer if such sales are of any ingredient or component part of products
sold directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies
by the manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer.

45 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used 46 in performing a contract between the United States government and a 1 manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in 2 performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, 3 modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government 4 under the terms of the contract or subcontract.

4. Sales of overhead materials or other tangible personal property to a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer if the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the property by the manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer will be exempt under paragraph 3 of this subsection.

10 K. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty per cent of the 11 gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property 12 made directly to the United States government or its departments or 13 agencies, which THAT is not deducted under subsection J of this section.

L. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection J or K of this section to file on forms prescribed by the department at such times as the department directs a sworn statement disclosing the name of the purchaser and the exact amount of sales on which the exclusion or deduction is claimed.

M. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:

A manufacturer's cash rebate on the sales price of a motor vehicle
 if the buyer assigns the buyer's right in the rebate to the retailer.

23

2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.

N. There shall be deducted from the tax base the amount received from sales of solar energy devices. The retailer shall register with the department as a solar energy retailer. By registering, the retailer acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department for examination.

0. In computing the tax base in the case of the sale or transfer of wireless telecommunications equipment as an inducement to a customer to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include any sales commissions or other compensation received by the retailer as a result of the customer entering into or continuing a contract for the telecommunications services.

P. For the purposes of this section, a sale of wireless telecommunications equipment to a person who holds the equipment for sale or transfer to a customer as an inducement to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064 is considered to be a sale for resale in the regular course of business.

41 Q. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization 42 numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization 43 of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this 44 section.

45 R. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a 46 pipeline by a person engaged in the business of: 1 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole 2 purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a 3 sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.

2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole 4 5 purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment. 6

S. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, 7 8 paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the 9 purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot 10 11 establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision 12 (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount 13 equal to any tax, penalty and interest which the seller would have been 14 required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a 15 deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this 16 section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser 17 from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and 18 related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be 19 treated as transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues 20 collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to 21 section 42-5029.

22 T. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall 23 separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification 24 from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:

25 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or 26 operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.

27 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium 28 located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona 29 board of regents.

30 U. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a 31 nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a 32 corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this 33 chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is 34 lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the 35 purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit 36 37 for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall 38 be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income 39 from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in 40 this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's 41 state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.

- 42 43
- For the purposes of this section: ۷.

1. "Aircraft" includes:

44 (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal 45 aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121. 46

1 (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached 2 as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a 3 certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.

2. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft 4 5 accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation. 6

7 3. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for 8 resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal 9 property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation 10 11 to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.

12

For the purposes of subsection J of this section: Ψ.

13 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares 14 or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance 15 without changing or altering the component parts.

2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the 16 17 fabrication, production or manufacture of products, wares or articles for use 18 from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, 19 qualities, properties and combinations.

20 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, 21 wares or articles of manufacture.

22 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross 23 proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be 24 included in the retail classification, and that are used or consumed in the 25 performance of a contract, the cost of which is charged to an overhead 26 expense account and allocated to various contracts based on generally 27 accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract 28 accounting standards.

29 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or 30 articles of manufacture.

31 6. "Subcontract" means an agreement between a contractor and any 32 person who is not an employee of the contractor for furnishing of supplies or 33 services that, in whole or in part, are necessary to the performance of one 34 or more government contracts, or under which any portion of the contractor's 35 obligation under one or more government contracts is performed, undertaken or assumed and that includes provisions causing title to overhead materials or 36 37 other tangible personal property used in the performance of the subcontract 38 to pass to the government or that includes provisions incorporating such 39 title passing clauses in a government contract into the subcontract. FOR THE 40 PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "CONTRACTOR" HAS ITS ORDINARY AND COMMON MEANING 41 AND DOES NOT HAVE THE MEANING PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 42-5001.

42 Sec. 14. Section 42-5071, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 43 read:

44

42-5071. Personal property rental classification

1 A. The personal property rental classification is comprised of the 2 business of leasing or renting tangible personal property for a 3 consideration. The tax does not apply to:

1. Leasing or renting films, tapes or slides used by theaters or movies, which are engaged in business under the amusement classification, or used by television stations or radio stations.

Activities engaged in by the Arizona exposition and state fair
board or county fair commissions in connection with events sponsored by such
entities.

3. Leasing or renting tangible personal property by a parent corporation to a subsidiary corporation or by a subsidiary corporation to another subsidiary of the same parent corporation if taxes were paid under this chapter on the gross proceeds or gross income accruing from the initial sale of the tangible personal property. For the purposes of this paragraph, "subsidiary" means a corporation of which at least eighty per cent of the voting shares are owned by the parent corporation.

4. Operating coin-operated washing, drying and dry cleaning machines
 or coin-operated car washing machines at establishments for the use of such
 machines.

5. Leasing or renting tangible personal property for incorporation into or comprising any part of a qualified environmental technology facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This paragraph shall apply for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years following the initial lease or rental by each qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor.

6. Leasing or renting aircraft, flight simulators or similar training equipment to students or staff by nonprofit, accredited educational institutions that offer associate or baccalaureate degrees in aviation or aerospace related fields.

29 7. Leasing or renting photographs, transparencies or other creative
30 works used by this state on internet web sites WEBSITES, in magazines or in
31 other publications that encourage tourism.

32 B. The tax base for the personal property rental classification is the 33 gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business, but the 34 gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be 35 deducted from the tax base:

1. Reimbursements by the lessee to the lessor of a motor vehicle for payments by the lessor of the applicable fees and taxes imposed by sections 28-2003, 28-2352, 28-2402, 28-2481 and 28-5801, title 28, chapter 15, article 2 and article IX, section 11, Constitution of Arizona, to the extent such amounts are separately identified as such fees and taxes and are billed to the lessee.

42 2. Leases or rentals of tangible personal property which THAT, if it
43 had been purchased instead of leased or rented by the lessee, would have been
44 exempt under:

45 (a) Section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 8, 9, 12, 13, 25, 29, 50 46 49 or 55 54. 1 (b) Section 42-5061, subsection B, except that a lease or rental of 2 new machinery or equipment is not exempt pursuant to:

3 (i) Section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 13 if the lease is for 4 less than two years.

5

(ii) Section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 21.

6

(c) Section 42-5061, subsection J, paragraph 1.

7

(d) Section 42-5061, subsection N.

8 3. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel that are subject to a tax imposed 9 under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, sales of use fuel to a holder of a 10 valid single trip use fuel tax permit issued under section 28-5739 and sales 11 of aviation fuel that are subject to the tax imposed under section 28-8344.

4. Leasing or renting a motor vehicle subject to and upon which thefee has been paid under title 28, chapter 16, article 4.

5. Amounts received by a motor vehicle dealer for the first month of a lease payment if the lease and the lease payment for the first month of the lease are transferred to a third-party leasing company.

17 C. Sales of tangible personal property to be leased or rented to a 18 person engaged in a business classified under the personal property rental 19 classification are deemed to be resale sales.

D. In computing the tax base, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the lease or rental of a motor vehicle does not include any amount attributable to the car rental surcharge under section 28-5810 or 48-4234.

Ε. 24 Until December 31, 1988, leasing or renting animals for 25 recreational purposes is exempt from the tax imposed by this section. Beginning January 1, 1989, the gross proceeds or gross income from leasing or 26 27 renting animals for recreational purposes is subject to taxation under this 28 section. Tax liabilities, penalties and interest paid for taxable periods 29 before January 1, 1989 shall not be refunded unless the taxpayer requesting 30 the refund provides proof satisfactory to the department that the monies paid 31 as taxes will be returned to the customer.

32 Sec. 15. Section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 33 read:

34 35 42-5075. <u>Prime contracting classification; exemptions;</u> <u>definitions</u>

A. The prime contracting classification is comprised of the business of prime contracting and dealership of manufactured buildings. Sales for resale to another dealership of manufactured buildings are not subject to tax. Sales for resale do not include sales to a lessor of manufactured buildings. The sale of a used manufactured building is not taxable under this chapter. The proceeds from alteration and repairs to a used manufactured building are taxable under this section.

B. The tax base for the prime contracting classification is sixty-five per cent of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The following amounts shall be deducted from the gross proceeds of sales or gross income before computing the tax base: 1 1. The sales price of land, which shall not exceed the fair market 2 value.

2. Sales and installation of groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604 and groundwater monitoring wells required by law, including monitoring wells installed for acquiring information for a permit required by law.

7 3. The sales price of furniture, furnishings, fixtures, appliances and 8 attachments that are not incorporated as component parts of or attached to a 9 manufactured building or the setup site. The sale of such items may be 10 subject to the taxes imposed by article 1 of this chapter separately and 11 distinctly from the sale of the manufactured building.

12 4. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a 13 contract entered into for the construction, alteration, repair, addition, 14 subtraction, improvement, movement, wrecking or demolition of any building, 15 highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other 16 structure, project, development or improvement located in a military reuse 17 zone for providing aviation or aerospace services or for a manufacturer, 18 assembler or fabricator of aviation or aerospace products within an active 19 military reuse zone after the zone is initially established or renewed under 20 section 41-1531. To be eligible to qualify for this deduction, before 21 beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must have applied for a letter of qualification from the department of revenue. 22

23 5. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract 24 to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or 25 processing facility, as described in section 41-1514.02, and from subsequent 26 construction and installation contracts that begin within ten years after the 27 start of initial construction. To qualify for this deduction, before 28 beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must obtain a letter 29 of qualification from the department of revenue. This paragraph shall apply 30 for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial 31 construction.

32 6. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income from a contract to 33 provide for one or more of the following actions, or a contract for site 34 preparation, constructing, furnishing or installing machinery, equipment or 35 other tangible personal property, including structures necessary to protect 36 exempt incorporated materials or installed machinery or equipment, and 37 tangible personal property incorporated into the project, to perform one or 38 more of the following actions in response to a release or suspected release 39 of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant from a facility to the 40 environment, unless the release was authorized by a permit issued by a 41 governmental authority:

42 (a) Actions to monitor, assess and evaluate such a release or a 43 suspected release.

44 (b) Excavation, removal and transportation of contaminated soil and 45 its treatment or disposal. 1 (c) Treatment of contaminated soil by vapor extraction, chemical or 2 physical stabilization, soil washing or biological treatment to reduce the 3 concentration, toxicity or mobility of a contaminant.

(d) Pumping and treatment or in situ treatment of contaminated 4 5 groundwater or surface water to reduce the concentration or toxicity of a 6 contaminant.

7 (e) The installation of structures, such as cutoff walls or caps, to 8 contain contaminants present in groundwater or soil and prevent them from 9 reaching a location where they could threaten human health or welfare or the 10 environment.

11 This paragraph does not include asbestos removal or the construction or use 12 of ancillary structures such as maintenance sheds, offices or storage 13 facilities for unattached equipment, pollution control equipment, facilities 14 or other control items required or to be used by a person to prevent or 15 control contamination before it reaches the environment.

16 7. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a 17 contract entered into for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance 18 of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is deducted 19 from the tax base of the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061, 20 subsection B, or that is exempt from use tax pursuant to section 42-5159, 21 subsection B, and that does not become a permanent attachment to a building, 22 highway, road, railroad, excavation or manufactured building or other 23 structure, project, development or improvement. If the ownership of the 24 realty is separate from the ownership of the machinery, equipment or tangible 25 personal property, the determination as to permanent attachment shall be made 26 as if the ownership were the same. The deduction provided in this paragraph 27 does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from that portion of 28 any contracting activity that consists of the development of, or modification 29 to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, 30 maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal 31 property that is deducted from the tax base of the retail classification 32 pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection B or that is exempt from use tax 33 pursuant to section 42-5159, subsection B. For the purposes of this paragraph, "permanent attachment" means at least one of the following: 34

35

(a) To be incorporated into real property.

36 (b) To become so affixed to real property that it becomes a part of 37 the real property.

38 (c) To be so attached to real property that removal would cause 39 substantial damage to the real property from which it is removed.

40 8. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the 41 purchase of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is 42 exempt from or deductible from transaction privilege and use tax under:

- 43 44
- (a) Section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 25 or 29. (b) Section 42-5061, subsection B.

45 (c) Section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (a), (b), 46 (c), (d), (e), (f), (i), (j) or (1).

1

(d) Section 42-5159, subsection B.

2 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a 3 contract for the construction of an environmentally controlled facility for 4 the raising of poultry for the production of eggs and the sorting, cooling 5 and packaging of eggs.

10. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a 6 7 contract entered into with a person who is engaged in the commercial 8 production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, 9 viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state for the construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, wrecking or 10 11 demolition or addition to or subtraction from any building, highway, road, 12 excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or 13 improvement used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or 14 reduce air, water or land pollution.

15 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from 16 the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of clean rooms that are 17 deducted from the tax base of the retail classification pursuant to section 18 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 16.

19 12. For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, the 20 gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into 21 for the construction of a residential apartment housing facility that 22 qualifies for a federal housing subsidy for low income persons over sixty-two 23 years of age and that is owned by a nonprofit charitable organization that 24 has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.

25 13. For taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 1996 and ending before January 1, 2017, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income 26 27 derived from a contract to provide and install a solar energy device. The 28 contractor shall register with the department as a solar energy contractor. 29 By registering, the contractor acknowledges that it will make its books and 30 records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department 31 for examination.

32 14. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract 33 entered into for the construction of a launch site, as defined in 14 Code of 34 Federal Regulations section 401.5.

35 15. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract 36 entered into for the construction of a domestic violence shelter that is 37 owned and operated by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified 38 under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.

39 16. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from contracts 40 to perform postconstruction treatment of real property for termite and 41 general pest control, including wood destroying organisms.

42 17. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from contracts 43 entered into before July 1, 2006 for constructing a state university research 44 infrastructure project if the project has been reviewed by the joint 45 committee on capital review before the university enters into the

construction contract for the project. For the purposes of this paragraph,
 "research infrastructure" has the same meaning prescribed in section 15-1670.

3 18. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a 4 contract for the construction of any building, or other structure, project, 5 development or improvement owned by a qualified business under section 6 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from 7 qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516 if actual construction 8 begins before January 1, 2024. To qualify for this deduction, the prime 9 contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the Arizona commerce 10 authority before beginning work under the contract.

11 19. Any amount of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income 12 attributable to development fees that are incurred in relation to a contract 13 for construction, development or improvement of real property and that are 14 paid by a prime contractor or subcontractor. For the purposes of this 15 paragraph:

16 (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the 17 development fees actually imposed.

(b) The attributable amount is equal to the total amount of development fees paid by the prime contractor or subcontractor, and the total development fees credited in exchange for the construction of, contribution to or dedication of real property for providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services necessary to the development. The real property must be the subject of the development fees.

(c) "Development fees" means fees imposed to offset capital costs of
providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services to a
development and authorized pursuant to section 9-463.05, section 11-1102 or
title 48 regardless of the jurisdiction to which the fees are paid.

28 20. THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONTRACT 29 WITH THE OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY FOR THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF 30 EXISTING PROPERTY IF THE CONTRACT DOES NOT INCLUDE MODIFICATION ACTIVITIES. 31 FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, EACH CONTRACT OR PROJECT IS INDEPENDENT 32 OF ANOTHER CONTRACT. A CONTRACTOR THAT HAS GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS 33 INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONTRACT THAT IS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX UNDER THIS 34 PARAGRAPH IS SUBJECT TO TAX ON A CONTRACT THAT INCLUDES MODIFICATION 35 ACTIVITIES.

36 C. Entitlement to the deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 7 37 of this section is subject to the following provisions:

38 1. A prime contractor may establish entitlement to the deduction by 39 both:

40 (a) Marking the invoice for the transaction to indicate that the gross 41 proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the transaction was deducted 42 from the base.

(b) Obtaining a certificate executed by the purchaser indicating the
name and address of the purchaser, the precise nature of the business of the
purchaser, the purpose for which the purchase was made, the necessary facts
to establish the deductibility of the property under section 42-5061,

subsection B, and a certification that the person executing the certificate authorized to do so on behalf of the purchaser. The certificate may be disregarded if the prime contractor has reason to believe that the information contained in the certificate is not accurate or complete.

5 2. A person who does not comply with paragraph 1 of this subsection 6 may establish entitlement to the deduction by presenting facts necessary to 7 support the entitlement, but the burden of proof is on that person.

8 3. The department may prescribe a form for the certificate described 9 in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection. The department may also 10 adopt rules that describe the transactions with respect to which a person is 11 not entitled to rely solely on the information contained in the certificate 12 provided in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection but must instead 13 obtain such additional information as required in order to be entitled to the 14 deduction.

15 4. If a prime contractor is entitled to a deduction by complying with paragraph 1 of this subsection, the department may require the purchaser who 16 17 caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained in the certificate 18 19 that would entitle the prime contractor to the deduction. If the purchaser 20 cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the 21 purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that 22 the prime contractor would have been required to pay under article 1 of this 23 chapter if the prime contractor had not complied with paragraph 1 of this 24 subsection. Payment of the amount under this paragraph exempts the purchaser 25 from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The 26 amount shall be treated as a transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and 27 as tax revenues collected from the prime contractor in order to designate the 28 distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

29 Subcontractors or others who perform services in respect to any D. 30 improvement, building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured 31 building or other structure, project, development or improvement are not 32 subject to tax if they can demonstrate that the job was within the control of 33 a prime contractor or contractors or a dealership of manufactured buildings 34 and that the prime contractor or dealership is liable for the tax on the 35 gross income, gross proceeds of sales or gross receipts attributable to the 36 job and from which the subcontractors or others were paid.

37 E. Amounts received by a contractor for a project are excluded from 38 the contractor's gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the 39 business if the person who hired the contractor executes and provides a 40 certificate to the contractor stating that the person providing the 41 certificate is a prime contractor and is liable for the tax under article 1 42 of this chapter. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. 43 If the contractor has reason to believe that the information contained on the 44 certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the 45 certificate. If the person who provides the certificate is not liable for 46 the tax as a prime contractor, that person is nevertheless deemed to be the

1 prime contractor in lieu of the contractor and is subject to the tax under 2 this section on the gross receipts or gross proceeds received by the 3 contractor.

F. Every person engaging or continuing in this state in the business of prime contracting or dealership of manufactured buildings shall present to the purchaser of such prime contracting or manufactured building a written receipt of the gross income or gross proceeds of sales from such activity and shall separately state the taxes to be paid pursuant to this section.

9 G. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall 10 separately account for revenues collected under the prime contracting 11 classification from any prime contractor engaged in the preparation or 12 construction of a multipurpose facility, and related infrastructure, that is 13 owned, operated or leased by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to 14 title 5, chapter 8.

H. For the purposes of section 42-5032.02, from and after September 30, 2013, the department shall separately account for revenues reported and collected under the prime contracting classification from any prime contractor engaged in the construction of any buildings and associated improvements that are for the benefit of a manufacturing facility. For the purposes of this subsection, "associated improvements" and "manufacturing facility" have the same meanings prescribed in section 42-5032.02.

I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract 22 23 for lawn maintenance services are not subject to tax under this section if 24 the contract does not include landscaping activities. Lawn maintenance 25 service is a service pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 1, 26 and includes lawn mowing and edging, weeding, repairing sprinkler heads or 27 drip irrigation heads, seasonal replacement of flowers, refreshing gravel, 28 lawn de-thatching, seeding winter lawns, leaf and debris collection and 29 removal, tree or shrub pruning or clipping, garden and gravel raking and 30 applying pesticides, as defined in section 3-361, and fertilizer materials, 31 as defined in section 3-262.

J. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from landscaping activities are subject to tax under this section. Landscaping includes installing lawns, grading or leveling ground, installing gravel or boulders, planting trees and other plants, felling trees, removing or mulching tree stumps, removing other imbedded plants, building or modifying irrigation berms, repairing sprinkler or watering systems, installing railroad ties and installing underground sprinkler or watering systems.

39 K. The portion of gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable 40 to the actual direct costs of providing architectural or engineering services 41 that are incorporated in a contract is not subject to tax under this section. 42 For the purposes of this subsection, "direct costs" means the portion of the 43 actual costs that are directly expended in providing architectural or 44 engineering services.

45 L. Operating a landfill or a solid waste disposal facility is not 46 subject to taxation under this section, including filling, compacting and creating vehicle access to and from cell sites within the landfill.
 Constructing roads to a landfill or solid waste disposal facility and
 constructing cells within a landfill or solid waste disposal facility may be
 deemed prime contracting under this section.

5 M. The following apply to IN DETERMINING THE TAXABLE SITUS OF SALES OF 6 manufactured buildings:

7 1. For sales in this state where the dealership of manufactured
 8 buildings BUILDING DEALER contracts to deliver the building to a setup site
 9 or to perform the setup in this state, the taxable situs is the setup site.

2. For sales in this state where the dealership of manufactured buildings BUILDING DEALER does not contract to deliver the building to a setup site or does not perform the setup, the taxable situs is the location of the dealership where the building is delivered to the buyer.

14 3. For sales in this state where the dealership of manufactured 15 buildings contracts to deliver the building to a setup site that is outside 16 this state, the situs is outside this state and the transaction is excluded 17 from tax.

18 N. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to a 19 separate, written CONTRACT FOR design phase services contract or professional 20 services contract, executed before modification begins AND WITH TERMS, 21 CONDITIONS AND PRICING OF ALL OF THESE SERVICES SEPARATELY STATED IN THE 22 CONTRACT FROM THOSE FOR CONSTRUCTION PHASE SERVICES, is not subject to tax 23 under this section, regardless of whether the services are provided 24 sequential to or concurrent with prime contracting activities that are 25 subject to tax under this section. This subsection does not include the 26 gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to construction phase 27 services. For the purposes of this subsection:

"Construction phase services" means services for the execution and
 completion of any modification, including the following:

(a) Administration or supervision of any modification performed on the
 project, including team management and coordination, scheduling, cost
 controls, submittal process management, field management, safety program,
 close-out process and warranty period services.

(b) Administration or supervision of any modification performed
 pursuant to a punch list. For the purposes of this subdivision, "punch list"
 means minor items of modification work performed after substantial completion
 and before final completion of the project.

38 (c) Administration or supervision of any modification performed 39 pursuant to change orders. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change 40 order" means a written instrument issued after execution of a contract for 41 modification work, providing for all of the following:

42 (i) The scope of a change in the modification work, contract for 43 modification work or other contract documents.

(ii) The amount of an adjustment, if any, to the guaranteed maximum
price as set in the contract for modification work. For the purposes of this
item, "guaranteed maximum price" means the amount guaranteed to be the

1 maximum amount due to a prime contractor for the performance of all 2 modification work for the project.

3 (iii) The extent of an adjustment, if any, to the contract time of 4 performance set forth in the contract.

5 (d) Administration or supervision of any modification performed 6 pursuant to change directives. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change 7 directive" means a written order directing a change in modification work 8 before agreement on an adjustment of the guaranteed maximum price or contract 9 time.

10 (e) Inspection to determine the dates of substantial completion or 11 final completion.

(f) Preparation of any manuals, warranties, as-built drawings, spares or other items the prime contractor must furnish pursuant to the contract for modification work. For the purposes of this subdivision, "as-built drawing" means a drawing that indicates field changes made to adapt to field conditions, field changes resulting from change orders or buried and concealed installation of piping, conduit and utility services.

18 (g) Preparation of status reports after modification work has begun 19 detailing the progress of work performed, including preparation of any of the 20 following:

21

(i) Master schedule updates.

22 23 (ii) Modification work cash flow projection updates.

(iii) Site reports made on a periodic basis.

(iv) Identification of discrepancies, conflicts or ambiguities in
 modification work documents that require resolution.

26 (v) Identification of any health and safety issues that have arisen in 27 connection with the modification work.

(h) Preparation of daily logs of modification work, including
 documentation of personnel, weather conditions and on-site occurrences.

30 (i) Preparation of any submittals or shop drawings used by the prime
 31 contractor to illustrate details of the modification work performed.

(j) Administration or supervision of any other activities for which a
 prime contractor receives a certificate for payment or certificate for final
 payment based on the progress of modification work performed on the project.

2. "Design phase services" means services for developing and completing a design for a project that are not construction phase services, including the following:

(a) Evaluating surveys, reports, test results or any other information
 on-site conditions for the project, including physical characteristics, legal
 limitations and utility locations for the site.

41 (b) Evaluating any criteria or programming objectives for the project
42 to ascertain requirements for the project, such as physical requirements
43 affecting cost or projected utilization of the project.

44 (c) Preparing drawings and specifications for architectural program 45 documents, schematic design documents, design development documents, 1 modification work documents or documents that identify the scope of or 2 materials for the project.

3 (d) Preparing an initial schedule for the project, excluding the 4 preparation of updates to the master schedule after modification work has 5 begun.

6 (e) Preparing preliminary estimates of costs of modification work 7 before completion of the final design of the project, including an estimate 8 or schedule of values for any of the following:

9 (i) Labor, materials, machinery and equipment, tools, water, heat, 10 utilities, transportation and other facilities and services used in the 11 execution and completion of modification work, regardless of whether they are 12 whether they are incorporated temporary or permanent or in the 13 modifications.

14 (ii) The cost of labor and materials to be furnished by the owner of 15 the real property.

16 (iii) The cost of any equipment of the owner of the real property to 17 be assigned by the owner to the prime contractor.

(iv) The cost of any labor for installation of equipment separately
 provided by the owner of the real property that has been designed, specified,
 selected or specifically provided for in any design document for the project.

21 (v) Any fee paid by the owner of the real property to the prime 22 contractor pursuant to the contract for modification work.

23 24 (vi) Any bond and insurance premiums.

(vii) Any applicable taxes.

(viii) Any contingency fees for the prime contractor that may be used
before final completion of the project.

(f) Reviewing and evaluating cost estimates and project documents to prepare recommendations on site use, site improvements, selection of materials, building systems and equipment, modification feasibility, availability of materials and labor, local modification activity as related to schedules and time requirements for modification work.

32 (g) Preparing the plan and procedures for selection of subcontractors,
 33 including any prequalification of subcontractor candidates.

34 3. "Professional services" means architect services, assayer services, 35 engineer services, geologist services, land surveying services or landscape 36 architect services that are within the scope of those services as provided in 37 title 32, chapter 1 and for which gross proceeds of sales or gross income has 38 not otherwise been deducted under subsection K of this section.

39 0. Notwithstanding subsection P, paragraph 8 of this section, a person 40 owning real property who enters into a contract for sale of the real 41 property, who is responsible to the new owner of the property for 42 modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer 43 of title and who receives a consideration for the modifications is considered 44 a prime contractor solely for purposes of taxing the gross proceeds of sale 45 or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the 46 transfer of title. The original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross

income received for the modifications shall be determined according to the following methodology:

3 1. If any part of the contract for sale of the property specifies 4 amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in 5 the period subsequent to the transfer of title, the amounts are included in the original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income under this 6 7 section. Proceeds from the sale of the property that are received after 8 transfer of title and that are unrelated to the modifications made subsequent 9 to the transfer of title are not considered gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the modifications. 10

11 2. If the original owner enters into an agreement separate from the 12 contract for sale of the real property providing for amounts to be paid to 13 the original owner for the modifications to be made in the period subsequent 14 to the transfer of title to the property, the amounts are included in the 15 original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the 16 modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title.

17 3. If the original owner is responsible to the new owner for 18 modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer 19 of title and derives any gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the 20 project subsequent to the transfer of title other than a delayed disbursement 21 from escrow unrelated to the modifications, it is presumed that the amounts 22 are received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title 23 unless the contrary is established by the owner through its books, records 24 and papers kept in the regular course of business.

4. The tax base of the original owner is computed in the same manneras a prime contractor under this section.

27

P. For the purposes of this section:

28

1. "Contracting" means engaging in business as a contractor.

29 "Contractor" is synonymous with the term "builder" and means any 2. 30 person or organization that undertakes to or offers to undertake to, or 31 purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or does 32 personally or by or through others, modify any building, highway, road, 33 railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, 34 development or improvement, or to do any part of such a project, including 35 the erection of scaffolding or other structure or works in connection with 36 such a project, and includes subcontractors and specialty contractors. For 37 all purposes of taxation or deduction, this definition shall govern without 38 regard to whether or not such contractor is acting in fulfillment of a 39 contract.

40 4. 3. "Manufactured building" means a manufactured home, mobile home 41 or factory-built building, as defined in section 41-2142.

42 3. 4. "Dealership of Manufactured buildings BUILDING DEALER" means a
43 dealer who either:

44 (a) Is licensed pursuant to title 41, chapter 16 and who sells45 manufactured buildings to the final consumer.

1 (b) Supervises, performs or coordinates the excavation and completion 2 of site improvements, OR THE setup or moving of a manufactured building 3 including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractor or specialty 4 contractor for the completion of the contract.

5

5. "Modification" means construction, alteration, repair, addition, subtraction, improvement, movement, wreckage or demolition.

6 7

7 6. "Modify" means to construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from,
8 improve, move, wreck or demolish.

9 7. "Prime contracting" means engaging in business as a prime 10 contractor.

11 "Prime contractor" means a contractor who supervises, performs or 8. 12 coordinates the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, 13 excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractors or 14 15 specialty contractors and who is responsible for the completion of the 16 Except as provided in subsections E and O of this section, a contract. 17 person who owns real property, who engages one or more contractors to modify 18 that real property and who does not itself modify that real property is not a 19 prime contractor within the meaning of this paragraph regardless of the 20 existence of a contract for sale or the subsequent sale of that real 21 property.

9. "Sale of a used manufactured building" does not include a lease ofa used manufactured building.

24

25 Section 42-5076, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed from and after 26 December 31, 2014.

27 Sec. 17. Section 42-5159, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 28 read:

29

42-5159. Exemptions

Sec. 16. Repeal

A. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the storage, use or consumption in this state of the following described tangible personal property:

Tangible personal property sold in this state, the gross receipts
 from the sale of which are included in the measure of the tax imposed by
 articles 1 and 2 of this chapter.

2. Tangible personal property the sale or use of which has already been subjected to an excise tax at a rate equal to or exceeding the tax imposed by this article under the laws of another state of the United States. If the excise tax imposed by the other state is at a rate less than the tax imposed by this article, the tax imposed by this article is reduced by the amount of the tax already imposed by the other state.

42 3. Tangible personal property, the storage, use or consumption of 43 which the constitution or laws of the United States prohibit this state from 44 taxing or to the extent that the rate or imposition of tax is 45 unconstitutional under the laws of the United States. 1 4. Tangible personal property which THAT directly enters into and 2 becomes an ingredient or component part of any manufactured, fabricated or 3 processed article, substance or commodity for sale in the regular course of 4 business.

5 5. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel, the sales, distribution or use of 6 which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, 7 article 1, use fuel which THAT is sold to or used by a person holding a valid single trip use fuel tax permit issued under section 28-5739, aviation fuel, 8 9 the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under section 28-8344, and jet fuel, the sales, distribution or use 10 11 of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this 12 chapter.

6. Tangible personal property brought into this state by an individual who was a nonresident at the time the property was purchased for storage, use or consumption by the individual if the first actual use or consumption of the property was outside this state, unless the property is used in conducting a business in this state.

7. Purchases of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 16 of this subsection, for livestock and poultry owned by, or in possession of, persons who are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products, or who are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.

8. Livestock, poultry, supplies, feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and feeding livestock or poultry, not including fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.

9. Seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, cuttings and other propagative
 material for use in commercially producing agricultural, horticultural,
 viticultural or floricultural crops in this state.

32 10. Tangible personal property not exceeding two hundred dollars in any 33 one month purchased by an individual at retail outside the continental limits 34 of the United States for the individual's own personal use and enjoyment.

35 11. Advertising supplements which THAT are intended for sale with 36 newspapers published in this state and which THAT have already been subjected 37 to an excise tax under the laws of another state in the United States which 38 THAT equals or exceeds the tax imposed by this article.

39 12. Materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries 40 including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community 41 college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or 42 municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:

43

(a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.(b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.

44 45

13. Tangible personal property purchased by:

1 (a) A hospital organized and operated exclusively for charitable 2 purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any 3 private shareholder or individual.

4 (b) A hospital operated by this state or a political subdivision of 5 this state.

6 (c) A licensed nursing care institution or a licensed residential care 7 institution or a residential care facility operated in conjunction with a 8 licensed nursing care institution or a licensed kidney dialysis center, which 9 provides medical services, nursing services or health related services and is 10 not used or held for profit.

(d) A qualifying health care organization, as defined in section
 42-5001, if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely
 to provide health and medical related educational and charitable services.

(e) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section
42-5001 if the organization is dedicated to providing educational,
therapeutic, rehabilitative and family medical education training for blind,
visually impaired and multihandicapped children from the time of birth to age
twenty-one.

(f) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the United States internal revenue code and that engages in and uses such property exclusively in programs for mentally or physically handicapped persons if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, rehabilitation or testing.

(g) A person that is subject to tax under article 1 of this chapter by reason of being engaged in business classified under the prime contracting classification under section 42-5075, or a subcontractor working under the control of a prime contractor, if the tangible personal property is any of the following:

(i) Incorporated or fabricated by the contractor into a structure,
 project, development or improvement in fulfillment of a contract.

(ii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under
 section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.

(h) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code if the property is purchased from the parent or an affiliate organization that is located outside this state.

37 (i) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 38 42-5001.

(j) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that regularly serves meals to the needy and indigent on a continuing basis at no cost.

42 (k) A person engaged in business under the transient lodging 43 classification if the property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by 44 human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, which 45 are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the 46 transient during the transient's occupancy. 1 (1) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a 2 nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3)3 of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing 4 for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that 5 qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is 6 used by the organization solely to provide residential apartment housing for 7 low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies 8 for a federal housing subsidy.

9 14. Commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, 10 that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which 11 the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the 12 rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures 13 trading commission.

14

15. Tangible personal property sold by:

(a) Any nonprofit organization organized and operated exclusively for
 charitable purposes and recognized by the United States internal revenue
 service under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.

18 (b) A nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under 19 section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the 20 organization is associated with a major league baseball team or a national 21 touring professional golfing association and no part of the organization's 22 net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

(c) A nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7) or 501(c)(8) of the internal revenue code if the organization sponsors or operates a rodeo featuring primarily farm and ranch animals and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

16. Drugs and medical oxygen, including delivery hose, mask or tent,
 regulator and tank, on the prescription of a member of the medical, dental or
 veterinarian profession who is licensed by law to administer such substances.

31 17. Prosthetic appliances, as defined in section 23-501, prescribed or 32 recommended by a person who is licensed, registered or otherwise 33 professionally credentialed as a physician, dentist, podiatrist, 34 chiropractor, naturopath, homeopath, nurse or optometrist.

35

Prescription eyeglasses and contact lenses.
 Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.

36 37

20. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.

21. Durable medical equipment which THAT has a centers for medicare and medicaid services common procedure code, is designated reimbursable by medicare, is prescribed by a person who is licensed under title 32, chapter 7, 13, 17 or 29, can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is appropriate for use in the home.

44 22. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of 45 this chapter and section 42-5074. 1 23. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture food 2 stamp coupons issued under the food stamp act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113; 91 Stat. 3 958) or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act 4 (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; 42 United States Code 5 section 1786).

6 24. Food and drink provided without monetary charge by a taxpayer which 7 THAT is subject to section 42-5074 to its employees for their own consumption 8 on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.

9 25. Tangible personal property that is used or consumed in a business 10 subject to section 42-5074 for human food, drink or condiment, whether 11 simple, mixed or compounded.

12 26. Food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property 13 that are acquired for use by or provided to a school district or charter 14 school if they are to be either served or prepared and served to persons for 15 consumption on the premises of a public school in the school district or on 16 the premises of the charter school during school hours.

17 27. Lottery tickets or shares purchased pursuant to title 5, chapter18 5.1, article 1.

19 28. Textbooks, sold by a bookstore, that are required by any state 20 university or community college.

21 29. Magazines, other periodicals or other publications produced by this 22 state to encourage tourist travel.

30. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts,
 purchased by a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper
 manufacturing.

26 31. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity 27 purchased by a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or 28 processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in 29 the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for 30 environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or 31 environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full 32 consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper 33 manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental 34 technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture 35 paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, 36 processing or production equipment is placed in service.

37 32. Motor vehicles that are removed from inventory by a motor vehicle 38 dealer as defined in section 28-4301 and that are provided to:

39 (a) Charitable or educational institutions that are exempt from
 40 taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.

41

(b) Public educational institutions.

42 (c) State universities or affiliated organizations of a state 43 university if no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the 44 benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

45 33. Natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor 46 vehicle. 1 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only 2 useful to assist a person who is physically disabled as defined in section 3 46-191, has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a 4 head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and 5 functional.

6 35. Liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, 7 processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or 8 9 consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product 10 11 is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical 12 change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This 13 paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities 14 such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any 15 exemption for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing 16 17 operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and 18 bookbinding.

19 36. Food, drink and condiment purchased for consumption within the 20 premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of 21 the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the 22 department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.

37. A motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle sold to a motor carrier who is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.

38. Tangible personal property which THAT is or directly enters into
and becomes an ingredient or component part of cards used as prescription
plan identification cards.

30 39. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used 31 in performing a contract between the United States government and a 32 manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in 33 performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, 34 modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government 35 under the terms of the contract or subcontract. For the purposes of this 36 paragraph:

(a) "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from which would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and which are THAT IS used or consumed in the performance of a contract, the cost of which is charged to an overhead expense account and allocated to various contracts based upon ON generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.

(b) "Subcontract" means an agreement between a contractor and any
person who is not an employee of the contractor for furnishing of supplies or
services that, in whole or in part, are necessary to the performance of one

or more government contracts, or under which any portion of the contractor's obligation under one or more government contracts is performed, undertaken or assumed, and that includes provisions causing title to overhead materials or other tangible personal property used in the performance of the subcontract to pass to the government or that includes provisions incorporating such title passing clauses in a government contract into the subcontract.

40. Through December 31, 1994, tangible personal property sold pursuant to a personal property liquidation transaction, as defined in section 42-5061. From and after December 31, 1994, tangible personal property sold pursuant to a personal property liquidation transaction, as defined in section 42-5061, if the gross proceeds of the sales were included in the measure of the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter or if the personal property liquidation was a casual activity or transaction.

41. Wireless telecommunications equipment that is held for sale or transfer to a customer as an inducement to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064.

17 42. Alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, purchased by a used 18 oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil fuel 19 under section 49-426 or 49-480.

20 43. Tangible personal property purchased by a commercial airline and 21 consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving 22 the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional 23 charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this 24 paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate 25 of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air 26 transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in 27 intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

44. Alternative fuel vehicles if the vehicle was manufactured as a diesel fuel vehicle and converted to operate on alternative fuel and equipment that is installed in a conventional diesel fuel motor vehicle to convert the vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215.

45. Gas diverted from a pipeline, by a person engaged in the businessof:

35 (a) Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, and used or 36 consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment that 37 pressurizes the pipeline.

38 (b) Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, and used or 39 consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the 40 conversion process.

40. Tangible personal property that is excluded, exempt or deductible 42 from transaction privilege tax pursuant to section 42-5063.

43 47. Tangible personal property purchased to be incorporated or 44 installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under 45 section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6. 1 48. Tangible personal property sold by a nonprofit organization that is 2 exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if 3 the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related 4 festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to 5 the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

49. Prepared food, drink or condiment donated by a restaurant as 6 7 classified in section 42-5074, subsection A to a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal 8 9 revenue code and that regularly serves meals to the needy and indigent on a 10 continuing basis at no cost.

11 50. Application services that are designed to assess or test student 12 learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for 13 any school district, charter school, community college or state university. 14 For the purposes of this paragraph:

15 (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol. 16

17 (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or 18 reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning 19 activities.

20 51. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under 21 section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting 22 qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in 23 section 41-1516.

24 52. Repair parts installed in equipment used directly by a qualified 25 business under section 41-1516 in harvesting, processing or transporting 26 qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in 27 section 41-1516.

28 53. Renewable energy credits or any other unit created to track energy 29 derived from renewable energy resources. For the purposes of this paragraph, 30 "renewable energy credit" means a unit created administratively by the 31 corporation commission or governing body of a public power entity to track 32 kilowatt hours of electricity derived from a renewable energy resource or the 33 kilowatt hour equivalent of conventional energy resources displaced by 34 distributed renewable energy resources.

35 Β. In addition to the exemptions allowed by subsection A of this 36 section, the following categories of tangible personal property are also 37 exempt:

used directly in manufacturing, 38 equipment, 1. Machinery, or 39 processing, fabricating, job printing, refining or metallurgical operations. 40 The terms "manufacturing", "processing", "fabricating", "job printing", 41 "refining" and "metallurgical" as used in this paragraph refer to and include 42 those operations commonly understood within their ordinary meaning. 43 "Metallurgical operations" includes leaching, milling, precipitating, 44 smelting and refining.

45 2. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting 46 ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment

1 required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or 2 transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes 3 underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and 4 minerals.

5 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business 6 classified under the telecommunications classification under section 42-5064 7 and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private 8 branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment 9 including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media which 10 THAT are components of carrier systems.

4. Machinery, equipment or transmission lines used directly in
 producing or transmitting electrical power, but not including distribution.
 Transformers and control equipment used at transmission substation sites
 constitute equipment used in producing or transmitting electrical power.

5. Neat animals, horses, asses, sheep, ratites, swine or goats used or to be used as breeding or production stock, including sales of breedings or ownership shares in such animals used for breeding or production.

6. Pipes or valves four inches in diameter or larger used to transport oil, natural gas, artificial gas, water or coal slurry, including compressor units, regulators, machinery and equipment, fittings, seals and any other part that is used in operating the pipes or valves.

Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other
 accessories and related equipment sold to:

(a) A person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and
necessity, a supplemental air carrier certificate under federal aviation
regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121) or a foreign air
carrier permit for air transportation for use as or in conjunction with or
becoming a part of aircraft to be used to transport persons, property or
United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

30 (b) Any foreign government, or sold to persons who are not residents 31 of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in 32 removing such property from this state.

8. Machinery, tools, equipment and related supplies used or consumed directly in repairing, remodeling or maintaining aircraft, aircraft engines or aircraft component parts by or on behalf of a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.

37 9. Rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used38 directly to transport persons or property.

39 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or 40 used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for 41 commercial purposes.

42 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles which THAT are used 43 directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a 44 governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and 45 which THAT are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of 46 convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental 1 entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of 2 a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass 3 transportation.

4

12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.

5 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of tractors, tractor-drawn 6 implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for 7 extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and 8 livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of 9 this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, 10 horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this 11 state. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery or equipment which
 THAT has never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals which
 THAT do not total two years or more.

15 (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that 16 are electric-powered.

17 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the 18 purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and 19 applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing 20 or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 21 development of computer software that is embedded in or an integral part of the prototype or new product or that is required for machinery or equipment 22 23 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and 24 development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer 25 product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in 26 social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not 27 included in the definition of research and development, or other 28 nontechnological activities or technical services.

29 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following 30 to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or 31 transmit telecommunications information:

32 (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission
 33 service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.

34 (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 35 the following conditions are met:

(i) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes,
 transmitted by the facility during the test period were transmitted to or on
 behalf of one or more direct broadcast satellite television or data
 transmission services that operate pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations
 part 25.

(ii) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes,
transmitted by or on behalf of those direct broadcast television or data
transmission services during the test period were transmitted by the facility
to or on behalf of those services.

45 For the purposes of subdivision (b) of this paragraph, "test period" means46 the three hundred sixty-five day period beginning on the later of the date on

1 which the tangible personal property is purchased or the date on which the 2 direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service first 3 transmits information to its customers.

4 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, 5 fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, 6 7 "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment 8 where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are 9 precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of 10 11 the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:

12 (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable 13 partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce 14 contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity 15 or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the 16 production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean 17 room environment.

(b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovablecomponent of the building that houses the clean room environment.

17. Machinery and equipment that are used directly in the feeding of poultry, the environmental control of housing for poultry, the movement of eggs within a production and packaging facility or the sorting or cooling of eggs. This exemption does not apply to vehicles used for transporting eggs.

24 18. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, 25 that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical 26 27 operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or 28 research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or 29 regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United 30 States environmental protection agency, the United States nuclear regulatory 31 commission, the Arizona department of environmental quality or a political 32 subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water 33 or air pollution.

19. Machinery and equipment that are used in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state and that are used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.

20. Machinery or equipment that enables a television station to originate and broadcast or to receive and broadcast digital television signals and that was purchased to facilitate compliance with the telecommunications act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104; 110 Stat. 56; 47 United States Code section 336) and the federal communications commission order issued April 21, 1997 (47 Code of Federal Regulations part 73). This paragraph does not exempt any of the following: 1 (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or 2 equipment described in this paragraph.

3

(b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment 4 for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.

5

(c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station 6 has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, 7 whichever occurs first.

8 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 9 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying 10 11 projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this exemption, the 12 qualified business must obtain and present its certification from the Arizona 13 commerce authority at the time of purchase.

14 C. The exemptions provided by subsection B of this section do not 15 include:

16 Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, 1. 17 expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the 18 19 cost or useful life of that property.

20

2. Janitorial equipment and hand tools.

21

31

Office equipment, furniture and supplies. 3.

Tangible personal property used in selling or distributing 22 4. 23 activities, other than the telecommunications transmissions described in 24 subsection B, paragraph $\frac{16}{15}$ of this section.

25 5. Motor vehicles required to be licensed by this state, except buses 26 or other urban mass transit vehicles specifically exempted pursuant to 27 subsection B, paragraph 11 of this section, without regard to the use of such 28 motor vehicles.

29 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever 30 kind or character not specifically included as exempt.

7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.

32 8. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT OR TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY USED BY A 33 CONTRACTOR IN THE PERFORMANCE OF A CONTRACT.

34 D. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of 35 electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:

36 1. Revenues received from sales of ancillary services, electric 37 distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity to a retail 38 39 electric customer who is located outside this state for use outside this 40 state if the electricity is delivered to a point of sale outside this state.

41 2. Revenues received from providing electricity, including ancillary 42 services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, 43 electric transmission services and other services related to providing 44 electricity with respect to which the transaction privilege tax imposed under 45 section 42-5063 has been paid.

1 E. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase of 2 solar energy devices from a retailer that is registered with the department 3 as a solar energy retailer or a solar energy contractor.

4

F. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of 5 electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:

1. Fees charged by a municipally owned utility to persons constructing 6 7 residential, commercial or industrial developments or connecting residential, 8 commercial or industrial developments to a municipal utility system or 9 systems if the fees are segregated and used only for capital expansion, 10 system enlargement or debt service of the utility system or systems.

11 2. Reimbursement or contribution compensation to any person or persons 12 owning a utility system for property and equipment installed to provide 13 utility access to, on or across the land of an actual utility consumer if the 14 property and equipment become the property of the utility. This deduction 15 shall not exceed the value of such property and equipment.

16 17

G. For the purposes of subsection B of this section:

1. "Aircraft" includes:

(a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal 18 19 aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator 20 under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.

21 (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a 22 23 certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.

24 2. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft 25 accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation. 26

27 H. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "ancillary 28 services", "electric distribution service", "electric generation service", 29 "electric transmission service" and "other services" have the same meanings 30 prescribed in section 42-5063.

Sec. 18. Section 42-6001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 31 32 read:

- 33
- 34

42-6001. Collection and administration of transaction privilege tax and affiliated excise taxes; committee

35 The department may SHALL collect and administer any transaction Α. privilege and affiliated excise taxes, including use tax, severance tax, jet 36 37 fuel excise and use tax, and rental occupancy tax, imposed by any city or 38 town, and the department and any city or town may SHALL enter into 39 intergovernmental contracts or agreements to provide a uniform method of 40 administration, collection, audit and licensing of transaction privilege and 41 affiliated excise taxes imposed by the state or cities or towns pursuant to 42 title 11, chapter 7, article 3. THE CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT SHALL INCLUDE 43 CRITERIA FOR THE DENIAL OF A REQUEST FROM A CITY OR TOWN FOR AN AUDIT OF A 44 TAXPAYER THAT IS ENGAGED IN BUSINESS IN MORE THAN ONE CITY OR TOWN.

45 The director may SHALL enter into agreements with cities and towns Β. 46 of this state that levy transaction privilege and affiliated excise taxes to 1 provide for unified or coordinated licensing, collection and auditing 2 programs for such taxes levied by cities and towns and taxes levied pursuant 3 to chapter 5 of this title. Such Cities and towns may SHALL enter into 4 agreements with the department to provide for unified or coordinated 5 licensing, collection and auditing programs for such transaction privilege 6 and affiliated excise taxes levied by such cities and towns and for taxes 7 levied pursuant to chapter 5 of this title.

8 C. A city or town that does not enter into an agreement with the 9 department for the collection of municipal transaction privilege and 10 affiliated excise taxes shall report to the department on or before September 11 1 of each year the total amount of those taxes collected by the city or town 12 in the preceding fiscal year.

13 D. C. The director shall establish with such THE cities and towns a 14 uniform licensing, collection and audit committee to direct such unified or 15 coordinated functions.

16 E_{\cdot} D. A taxpayer who is required to pay any municipal transaction 17 privilege and affiliated excise taxes to a city or town that has DID not entered into HAVE an intergovernmental contract or agreement with the 18 19 department of revenue under subsection B of this section IN EFFECT AS OF 20 JANUARY 1, 2013 to provide a coordinated method of collecting municipal 21 transaction privilege and affiliated excise taxes may instead report and pay 22 the required tax to that city or town through an online portal. The online 23 portal shall be procured by the department of administration pursuant to a 24 public-private partnership entered into pursuant to section 41-2559, shall 25 include access to a single point of filing and paying the tax and shall 26 provide security measures to protect taxpayer information. The taxpayer may 27 be charged a fee to use the online portal. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL 28 ADMINISTER THE PORTAL.

E. A TAXPAYER THAT DOES NOT REPORT AND PAY THE REQUIRED TAX TO A CITY
OR TOWN THROUGH THE PORTAL SHALL FILE AND PAY THE TAX TO THE DEPARTMENT OF
REVENUE IF THE DEPARTMENT HAS DEVELOPED THE ELECTRONIC AND NONELECTRONIC
TOOLS NECESSARY TO CAPTURE DATA WITH SUFFICIENT SPECIFICITY TO MEET THE NEEDS
OF ALL TAXING JURISDICTIONS, INCLUDING SPECIFIC DATA REGARDING EACH TAX
CLASSIFICATION AND ANY CORRESPONDING DEDUCTIONS AT EACH BUSINESS LOCATION OF
THE TAXPAYER.

36 Sec. 19. Section 42-6002, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 37 read:

- 38
- 39

42-6002. <u>Procedures for levy, collection and enforcement</u> <u>applicable to cities and towns</u>

A. The procedures for levy, collection and enforcement of payment of transaction privilege and affiliated excise taxes, including use tax, severance tax, jet fuel excise and use tax, and rental occupancy tax, levied by a city or town by such city or town shall be in the same manner as authorized by chapter 5 of this title unless otherwise provided by the ordinance of such city or town. The department, when acting on behalf of a city or town in levying and collecting transaction privilege and affiliated 1 taxes for such city or town, shall utilize the procedures for levying, 2 collecting and enforcing the payment of such taxes on behalf of the city or 3 town.

4

B. A city or town shall not:

5 1. Employ auditors on a contingent fee basis or enter into contingent 6 fee contracts for auditing any transaction privilege or affiliated tax levied 7 by the city or town.

8 2. Enter into contracts with a third party, other than this state or a 9 political subdivision of this state, for the collection, administration or processing of transaction privilege or affiliated taxes levied by the city or 10 11 town. This paragraph does not apply to a city or town that does not contract 12 with the department for the collection, administration or processing of 13 transaction privilege or affiliated taxes levied by the city or town and that 14 enters into a contract with a third party solely for the collection of 15 delinguent city or town transaction privilege or affiliated taxes for which a 16 liability has been established.

B. AN INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT OR AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TOSECTION 42-6001, SUBSECTION A SHALL INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:

ALL AUDITS SHALL BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD AUDIT
 PROCEDURES DEFINED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AUDIT MANUAL.

21 2. ALL AUDITORS SHALL BE TRAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICIES OF 22 THE DEPARTMENT.

23 3. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION, THE AUDIT OF
24 A TAXPAYER THAT HAS LOCATIONS IN TWO OR MORE CITIES OR TOWNS SHALL BE
25 CONDUCTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

4. ALL AUDITS SHALL INCLUDE ALL TAXING JURISDICTIONS IN THIS STATE
REGARDLESS OF WHICH JURISDICTION CONDUCTS THE AUDIT. A CITY OR TOWN MAY
CONDUCT AN AUDIT OF ANY TAXPAYER THAT IS ENGAGED IN BUSINESS IN ONLY ONE CITY
OR TOWN AND ANY OTHER TAXPAYER AUTHORIZED BY THE DEPARTMENT.

THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE ALL AUDIT ASSESSMENTS ON BEHALF OF ALL
 TAXING JURISDICTIONS IN A SINGLE NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYER.

32 6. APPEALS OF AUDIT ASSESSMENTS SHALL BE DIRECTED TO THE DEPARTMENT.
33 7. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOTIFY ALL AFFECTED CITIES AND TOWNS BEFORE
34 ENTERING INTO ANY COMPROMISE, CLOSING, SETTLEMENT OR OTHER AGREEMENT WITH A
35 PERSON RELATED TO THE TAX LEVIED AND IMPOSED BY THE CITIES AND TOWNS.

36 Sec. 20. Section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 37 read:

38

42-6004. Exemption from municipal tax

A. A city, town or special taxing district shall not levy a transaction privilege, sales, use or other similar tax on:

1. Exhibition events in this state sponsored, conducted or operated by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4) or 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization is associated with a major league baseball team or a national touring professional golfing association and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual. 2. Interstate telecommunications services, which include that portion
 of telecommunications services, such as subscriber line service, allocable by
 federal law to interstate telecommunications service.

4

3. Sales of warranty or service contracts.

5 4. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use 6 outside this state if the <u>vendor</u> MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER ships or delivers the 7 motor vehicle to a destination outside this state.

8

5. Interest on finance contracts.

9

6. Dealer documentation fees on the sales of motor vehicles.

Sales of food or other items purchased with United States 10 7. 11 department of agriculture food stamp coupons issued under the food stamp act of 1977 (P.L. 95-113; 91 Stat. 958) or food instruments issued under section 12 13 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627: 92 Stat. 3603: P.L. 99-661. 14 section 4302; 42 United States Code section 1786) but may impose such a tax 15 on other sales of food. If a city, town or special taxing district exempts 16 sales of food from its tax or imposes a different transaction privilege rate 17 on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from sales of food and nonfood 18 items, it shall use the definition of food prescribed by rule adopted by the 19 department pursuant to section 42-5106.

8. Sales of internet access services to the person's subscribers and
 customers. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) "Internet" means the computer and telecommunications facilities
 that comprise the interconnected worldwide network of networks that employ
 the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or
 successor protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio.

(b) "Internet access" means a service that enables users to access
 content, information, electronic mail or other services over the internet.
 Internet access does not include telecommunication services provided by a
 common carrier.

30 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income retained by the Arizona
 31 exposition and state fair board from ride ticket sales at the annual Arizona
 32 state fair.

10. Through August 31, 2014, sales of Arizona centennial medallions by
 the historical advisory commission.

35 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a 36 commercial lease in which a reciprocal insurer or a corporation leases real 37 property to an affiliated corporation. For the purposes of this paragraph:

38 (a) "Affiliated corporation" means a corporation that meets one of the39 following conditions:

40 (i) The corporation owns or controls at least eighty per cent of the 41 lessor.

42 (ii) The corporation is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled 43 by the lessor.

44 (iii) The corporation is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled 45 by a corporation that also owns or controls at least eighty per cent of the 46 lessor. 1 (iv) The corporation is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled 2 by a corporation that is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled by a 3 reciprocal insurer.

4 (b) For the purposes of subdivision (a) of this paragraph, ownership 5 and control are determined by reference to the voting shares of a 6 corporation.

7 8

(c) "Reciprocal insurer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 20–762.

9 12. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a 10 commercial lease in which a corporation leases real property to a corporation 11 of which at least eighty per cent of the voting shares of each corporation 12 are owned by the same shareholders.

13 13. THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONTRACT
 WITH THE OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY FOR THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF
 EXISTING PROPERTY IS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX IF THE CONTRACT DOES NOT INCLUDE
 MODIFICATION ACTIVITIES. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH:

17

(a) EACH CONTRACT OR PROJECT IS INDEPENDENT OF ANOTHER CONTRACT.

18 (b) "MODIFICATION" MEANS CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, ADDITION,
 19 SUBTRACTION, IMPROVEMENT, MOVEMENT, WRECKAGE OR DEMOLITION.

B. A city, town or other taxing jurisdiction shall not levy a transaction privilege, sales, use, franchise or other similar tax or fee, however denominated, on natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.

C. A city, town or other taxing jurisdiction shall not levy a transaction privilege, sales, gross receipts, use, franchise or other similar tax or fee, however denominated, on gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from any of the following:

A motor carrier's use on the public highways in this state if the
 motor carrier is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16,
 article 4.

2. Leasing, renting or licensing a motor vehicle subject to and upon
 ON which the fee has been paid under title 28, chapter 16, article 4.

33 3. The sale of a motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts 34 and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle to a 35 motor carrier who is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, 36 article 4 and who is engaged in the business of leasing, renting or licensing 37 such property.

4. Incarcerating or detaining in a privately operated prison, jail or
detention facility prisoners who are under the jurisdiction of the United
States, this state or any other state or a political subdivision of this
state or of any other state.

42 5. Transporting for hire persons, freight or property by light motor
43 vehicles subject to a fee under title 28, chapter 15, article 4.

6. Any amount attributable to development fees that are incurred in relation to the construction, development or improvement of real property and paid by the taxpayer as defined in the model city tax code or by a contractor providing services to the taxpayer. For the purposes of this paragraph:

3 (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the 4 development fees actually imposed.

5 (b) The attributable amount is equal to the total amount of 6 development fees paid by the taxpayer or by a contractor providing services 7 to the taxpayer and the total development fees credited in exchange for the 8 construction of, contribution to or dedication of real property for providing 9 public infrastructure, public safety or other public services necessary to 10 the development. The real property must be the subject of the development 11 fees.

12 (c) "Development fees" means fees imposed to offset capital costs of 13 providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services to a 14 development and authorized pursuant to section 9-463.05, section 11-1102 or 15 title 48 regardless of the jurisdiction to which the fees are paid.

D. A city, town or other taxing jurisdiction shall not levy a transaction privilege, sales, use, franchise or other similar tax or fee, however denominated, in excess of one-tenth of one per cent of the value of the entire product mined, smelted, extracted, refined, produced or prepared for sale, profit or commercial use, on persons engaged in the business of mineral processing, except to the extent that the tax is computed on the gross proceeds or gross income from sales at retail.

E. In computing the tax base, any city, town or other taxing jurisdiction shall not include in the gross proceeds of sales or gross income:

1. A manufacturer's cash rebate on the sales price of a motor vehicle if the buyer assigns the buyer's right in the rebate to the retailer.

28

2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.

F. A city or town shall not levy a use tax on the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property in the city or town by a school district or charter school.

32 Sec. 21. Section 42–6005, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 33 read:

34

42-6005. <u>Unified audit committee; audits</u>

A. The director shall establish a unified audit committee with cities and towns. The committee shall coordinate uniform audit functions. The committee shall publish uniform guidelines that interpret the model city tax code and that apply to all cities and towns that have adopted the model city tax code.

40 B. If the department intends to conduct an audit of a taxpayer, the 41 department shall notify the cities or towns in which the taxpayer conducts 42 business. A city or town may accept the audit as a joint audit and may elect 43 to have a representative participate in the audit provided that no more than 44 two city or town representatives in total may participate. If a city or town 45 does not accept the audit as a joint audit, the city or town may not conduct 46 an audit of the taxpayer for forty-two months from the close of the last tax 1 period covered by the audit unless an exception applies to that taxpayer 2 pursuant to section 42 2059. An audit conducted by a city or town serves as 3 a joint audit for all cities and towns that have taxing jurisdiction.

C. A taxpayer that conducts business in more than one jurisdiction may allow a joint audit for all taxing jurisdictions. A taxpayer that does not allow a joint audit for all taxing jurisdictions is subject to an audit by another jurisdiction at any time. If a joint audit is performed by a city or town, this section shall not be construed to prohibit the department from conducting any audit that does not violate the provisions of section 42-2059.

10 D. B. When the state statutes and model city tax code are the same 11 and where the department has issued written guidance, the department's 12 interpretation is binding on cities and towns.

13 Sec. 22. Section 42–6105, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 14 read:

- 15
- 16
- 17

42-6105. <u>County transportation excise tax; counties with</u> <u>population of one million two hundred thousand or</u> <u>more persons</u>

A. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a countywide election, a county with a population of one million two hundred thousand or more persons shall levy and the department shall collect a tax as provided by this section, in addition to all other taxes.

22

B. The tax shall be levied and collected:

At a rate of not more than ten per cent of the transaction
 privilege tax rate prescribed by section 42-5010, subsection A applying, as
 of January 1, 1990, to each person engaging or continuing in the county in a
 business taxed under chapter 5, article 1 of this title.

27 2. In the case of persons subject to the tax imposed under section
 28 42-5352, subsection A, At a rate of not more than .305 cents per gallon of
 29 jet fuel sold TEN PER CENT OF THE RATE PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 42-5352,
 30 SUBSECTION A.

31 3. On the use or consumption of electricity or natural gas by retail 32 electric or natural gas customers in the county who are subject to use tax 33 under section 42-5155, at a rate equal to the transaction privilege tax rate 34 under paragraph 1 of this subsection applying to persons engaging or 35 continuing in the county in the utilities transaction privilege tax 36 classification.

37 C. The tax levied under this section shall be in effect for a term of 38 twenty years.

39 D. The net revenues collected under this section shall be distributed 40 and deposited as follows for use consistent with the regional transportation 41 plan adopted under title 28, chapter 17, article 1:

1. 56.2 per cent to the regional area road fund pursuant to section
28-6303 for freeways and other routes in the state highway system, including
capital expense and maintenance.

1 2. 10.5 per cent to the regional area road fund pursuant to section 2 28-6303 for major arterial streets and intersection improvements, including 3 capital expense and implementation studies.

4 3. 33.3 per cent to the public transportation fund pursuant to section 5 48-5103 for:

6 (a) Capital costs, maintenance and operation of public transportation
 7 classifications.

8 (b) Capital costs and utility relocation costs associated with a light 9 rail public transit system.

10 Sec. 23. Section 42–6106, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 11 read:

12

42-6106. <u>County transportation excise tax</u>

A. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a countywide election, the regional transportation authority in any county shall levy and the department shall collect a transportation excise tax up to the rate authorized by this section in addition to all other taxes.

17

B. The tax shall be levied and collected:

18 1. At a rate of not more than ten per cent of the transaction 19 privilege tax rate prescribed by section 42-5010, subsection A in effect on 20 January 1, 1990 to each person engaging or continuing in the county in a 21 business taxed under chapter 5, article 1 of this title.

22 2. In the case of persons subject to the tax imposed under section 23 42-5352, subsection A, At a rate of not more than .305 cents per gallon of 24 jet fuel sold TEN PER CENT OF THE RATE PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 42-5352, 25 SUBSECTION A.

3. On the use or consumption of electricity or natural gas by retail electric or natural gas customers in the county who are subject to use tax under section 42-5155, at a rate equal to the transaction privilege tax rate under paragraph 1 applying to persons engaging or continuing in the county in the utilities transaction privilege tax classification.

C. Any subsequent reduction in the transaction privilege tax rate prescribed by chapter 5, article 1 of this title shall not reduce the tax that is approved and collected as prescribed in this section. The department shall collect the tax at a variable rate if the variable rate is specified in the ballot proposition. The department shall collect the tax at a modified rate if approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting.

37

D. The net revenues collected under this section:

In counties with a population exceeding four hundred thousand
 persons, shall be deposited in the regional transportation fund pursuant to
 section 48-5307.

41 2. In counties with a population of four hundred thousand or fewer 42 persons, shall be deposited in the public transportation authority fund 43 pursuant to section 28-9142 or the regional transportation fund pursuant to 44 section 48-5307 or shall be allocated between both funds. 1 E. The tax shall be levied under this section beginning January 1 or 2 July 1, whichever date occurs first after approval by the voters, and may be 3 in effect for a period of not more than twenty years.

4 Sec. 24. Section 42-6107, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 5 read:

6

42-6107. <u>County transportation excise tax for roads</u>

7 A. If a majority of the qualified electors voting at a countywide 8 special election, or a majority of the qualified electors voting on the 9 ballot proposition at a general election, approves the transportation excise 10 tax, the county shall levy and the department shall collect a tax:

At a rate of not more than ten per cent of the transaction
 privilege tax rate as prescribed by section 42-5010, subsection A applying,
 as of January 1, 1990, to each person engaging or continuing in the county in
 a business taxed under chapter 5, article 1 of this title.

In the case of persons subject to the tax imposed under section
 42-5352, subsection A, At a rate of not more than .305 cents per gallon of
 jet fuel sold TEN PER CENT OF THE RATE PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 42-5352,
 SUBSECTION A.

19 3. On the use or consumption of electricity or natural gas by retail 20 electric or natural gas customers in the county who are subject to use tax 21 under section 42-5155, at a rate equal to the transaction privilege tax rate 22 under paragraph 1 applying to persons engaging or continuing in the county in 23 the utilities transaction privilege tax classification. If a majority of the 24 qualified electors in the county approved the transportation excise tax under 25 this section before 1998, a tax under this paragraph may be approved by 26 resolution adopted by a majority of the board of supervisors.

B. The net revenues collected under this section within a county shall
be deposited in the county's regional area road fund pursuant to title 28,
chapter 17, article 3.

30 C. The tax shall be levied under this section beginning January 1 or 31 July 1, whichever date occurs first after approval by the voters, and may be 32 in effect for a period of not more than twenty years.

33

Sec. 25. <u>Department of revenue; emergency rule making</u>

The department of revenue may adopt emergency rules pursuant to section 41–1026, Arizona Revised Statutes, as necessary to administer this act.

36

Sec. 26. City and town auditors

By passing this act, the legislature:

Notwithstanding section 42-6001, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, for the period beginning January 1, 2015 and ending December 31, 2015, the department shall enter into an agreement with the governing body of an incorporated city or town to furnish part-time or full-time personnel to perform audit services within the boundaries of the city or town. The incorporated city or town shall pay to the department the amount agreed to be paid.

- 44 Sec. 27. Legislative intent
- 45

1 1. Intends to simplify the administration of Arizona's transaction 2 privilege tax in order to alleviate taxpayer confusion, relieve businesses 3 from unnecessary compliance costs and to improve, at both the state and local 4 level, the coordination of the revenue collection and audit function through 5 the implementation of a single, unified, collection and audit system, thereby 6 increasing voluntary compliance.

7 2. Does not intend to change the taxability of or to exempt from the 8 tax imposed under section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, a contractor 9 engaged in the modification of real property as part of a major remodel 10 project.

Sec. 28. <u>Revenue impact report</u>

12 A. The joint legislative budget committee shall prepare a report of 13 the revenue impact analysis resulting from this act on or before September 14 30, 2016. The analysis shall include an estimated impact on revenues for 15 this state and the counties, cities and towns.

16 B. The joint legislative budget committee shall provide copies of the 17 report to the governor, president of the senate, speaker of the house of representatives, governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting and 18 19 secretary of state.

20 21

11

Sec. 29. Effective date

This act is effective from and after December 31, 2014.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR JUNE 25, 2013.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE JUNE 25, 2013.