

6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# Meeting Notice and Agenda Town Council

Thursday, February 11, 2021

2:00 PM

**Council Chambers** 

# IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE AT PUBLIC MEETINGS HAS BEEN SUSPENDED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. WATCH LIVE STREAMED MEETINGS AT:

https://paradisevalleyaz.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

#### 1. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD BY REMOTE PARTICIPATION ONLY

#### PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN THE MEETING

Members of the public are encouraged to participate in the meeting via the following options:

- 1. View the live stream at https://paradisevalleyaz.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx
  - (a) Click on Calendar Tab
- (b) Look for Town Council meeting (you may have to select it from the dropdown list) and find the meeting date
  - (c) Click the "In Progress" link in the column titled Video
- 2. Zoom Conference
  - (a) Computer: https://zoom.us/j/6678902153
  - (b) Telephone: 1 669 900 6833 Meeting ID 667 890 2153
- 3. Submitting questions and comments:
- (a) Visit https://paradisevalleyaz.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx, search for the meeting date, and click "eComment". Locate the agenda item you are interested in and click "Comment" (Please submit comments at least 1 hr prior to meeting)
- (b) Email dmiller@paradisevalleyaz.gov (Please submit comments at least 1 hr prior to meeting)
- 4. Speaking during Call to the Public / Public Hearings
- (a) Visit https://paradisevalleyaz.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx, search for the meeting date, and click "eComment". Locate the agenda item and click "Register to Speak". Join the meeting by dialing 1 669 900 6833 Meeting ID 667 890 2153
- (b) If attending by Zoom Video Conference, click the chat button and enter your name and the agenda item you would like to address

(These meeting participation guidelines are pursuant to Town Council Resolution 2020-08 adopted March 17, 2020.)

Notice is hereby given pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.02. that members of the Town Council will attend by audio/video conference call.

#### 2. EXECUTIVE SESSION

21-058

<u>21-046</u>	Discussion or consultation with the Town Attorney in order to
	consider the Town's position and instruct its attorneys regarding
	pending or contemplated litigation or in settlement discussions
	conducted in order to avoid or resolve litigation related to fence-wall
	setbacks as authorized by A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(4).

Discussion and consultation with, and direction to, the Town's Attorneys regarding contracts that are the subject of negotiation and the Town Council's position regarding EPCOR Water's Company's pending rate case before the Arizona Corporation Commission as authorized by A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(4); and discussion or consultation for legal advice regarding same with the Town's attorney as authorized by A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3).

21-051 Discussion or consideration of employment, assignment, promotion, or salary of the Town Manager as authorized by A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(1); and discussion and possible direction to Town Attorney regarding Town Manager employment agreement as authorized A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(4).

The Town Council may go into executive session at one or more times during the meeting as needed to confer with the Town Attorney for legal advice regarding any of the items listed on the agenda as authorized by A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3).

## 3. STUDY SESSION ITEMS - APPROXIMATE START TIME 3:15 PM

The Study Session is open to the public however the following items are scheduled for discussion only. The Town Council will be briefed by staff and other Town representatives. There will be no votes and no final action taken on discussion items. The Council may give direction to staff and request that items be scheduled for consideration and final action at a later date. The order of discussion items and the estimated time scheduled to hear each item are subject to change.

21-050 The 2022 General Plan Structural Organization and Format Ideas 90 Minutes

<u>Staff Contact:</u> Loras Rauch, (480) 348-3595

**21-059** Legislative Update

30 Minutes

Staff Contact: Jill Keimach, 480.348.3533

Doug Cole

**21-056** Discussion of Draft Ordinance 2021-01, Referred from the Planning

Commission, to Amend the Town Zoning Ordinance to Prohibit

**Recreational Marijuana Establishments** 

15 Minutes

Staff Contact: Deborah Robberson, Acting Town Attorney 480-348-3609

## 4. BREAK

#### 5. RECONVENE FOR REGULAR MEETING 6:00 PM

- 6. ROLL CALL
- 7. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE\*
- 8. PRESENTATIONS\*

21-052 Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police (AACOP) presentation

Receive a presentation from AACOP President Michael Soelberg

Staff Contact: Peter Wingert, 480 948-7410

#### 9. CALL TO THE PUBLIC

Citizens may address the Council on any matter not on the agenda. In conformance with Open Meeting Laws, Council may not discuss or take action on this matter at this Council meeting, but may respond to criticism, ask that staff review a matter raised, or ask that it be placed on a future agenda. Those making comments shall limit their remarks to three (3) minutes. Please fill out a Speaker Request form prior to addressing the Council.

#### 10. CONSENT AGENDA

All items on the Consent Agenda are considered by the Town Council to be routine and will be enacted by a single motion. There will be no separate discussion of these items. If a member of the Council or public desires discussion on any item it will be removed from the Consent Agenda and considered separately. Please fill out a Speaker Request form prior to the start of the meeting and indicate which item you would like to address.

**21-030** Minutes of Town Council Meeting January 21, 2021

**21-048** Minutes of Town Council Meeting January 28, 2021

21-055 Adoption of Resolution 2021-02 Amending the Fiscal Year 2020/21

**Budget** 

Recommendation: Adopt Resolution Number 2021-02.

Staff Contact: Douglas Allen, CFO 480-348-3696

21-057 Award of Contract for Public Relations Professional Services with

S+C Communications for one-year with 4 one-year extensions for

an annual amount not to exceed \$30,000

Recommendation: Award a contract for public relations professional services to S+C

Communications (Scutari and Cieslak, Inc.) for one-year and providing for up to four one-year extensions at an hourly rate of \$200/hour, not to exceed

\$30,000 annually.

Staff Contact: Jill Keimach, 480.348.3533

21-061 Approval of Legal Services Engagement Agreement with Crockett

**Law Group** 

Recommendation: Approve engagement agreement with Crockett Law Group

Staff Contact: Deborah Robberson, 480-348-3609

#### 11. PUBLIC HEARINGS

The Town Council may hear public comments and take action on any of these items. Citizens may address the Council regarding any or all of these items. Those making comments are limited to three (3) minutes. Speakers may not yield their time to others. Please fill out a Speaker Request form prior to the start of the meeting and indicate which item you would like to address.

## 12. ACTION ITEMS

The Town Council May Take Action on This Item. Citizens may address the Council regarding any or all of these items. Those making comments are limited to three (3) minutes. Speakers may not yield their time to others. Please fill out a Speaker Request form prior to the start of the meeting and indicate which item you would like to address.

21-060 Approval of Town Position of Support or Opposition of State

Legislative Summary of Bills Relevant to Paradise Valley

Recommendation: Provide direction and approve Summary of State Legislation and

Recommendations for Council Adoption during Town Council Meeting.

Staff Contact: Jill Keimach, 480.348.3533

#### 13. STUDY SESSION CONTINUED - START TIME 7:00 PM

**21-049** Interviews for Committee, Commission, and Board Appointments

Staff Contact: Duncan Miller, 480-348-3610

## 14. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

The Town Council May Take Action on This Item. The Mayor or Town Manager will present the long range meeting agenda schedule and announce major topics for the following meeting. Any member of the Council may move to have the Town Manager add a new agenda item to a future agenda. Upon concurrence of three more Members, which may include the Mayor, the item shall be added to the list of future agenda items and scheduled by the Town Manager as a future agenda item within 60 days.

21-047 Consideration of Requests for Future Agenda Items

Recommendation: Review the current list of pending agenda topics.

Staff Contact:

Jill B. Keimach, Town Manager, 480-348-3690

## 15. MAYOR / COUNCIL / MANAGER COMMENTS

The Mayor, Council or Town Manager may provide a summary of current events. In conformance with Open Meeting Laws, Council may not have discussion or take action at this Council meeting on any matter discussed during the summary.

## 16. ADJOURN

#### AGENDA IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

\*Notice is hereby given that pursuant to A.R.S. §1-602.A.9, subject to certain specified statutory exceptions, parents have a right to consent before the State or any of its political subdivisions make a video or audio recording of a minor child. Meetings of the Town Council are audio and/or video recorded, and, as a result, proceedings in which children are present may be subject to such recording. Parents in order to exercise their rights may either file written consent with the Town Clerk to such recording, or take personal action to ensure that their child or children are not present when a recording may be made. If a child is present at the time a recording is made, the Town will assume that the rights afforded parents pursuant to A.R.S. §1-602.A.9 have been waived.

The Town of Paradise Valley endeavors to make all public meetings accessible to persons with disabilities. With 72 hours advance notice, special assistance can also be provided for disabled persons at public meetings. Please call 480-948-7411 (voice) or 480-483-1811 (TDD) to request accommodation to participate in the Town Council meeting.



6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-046

Discussion or consultation with the Town Attorney in order to consider the Town's position and instruct its attorneys regarding pending or contemplated litigation or in settlement discussions conducted in order to avoid or resolve litigation related to fence-wall setbacks as authorized by A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(4).



6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-058



6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-051

Discussion or consideration of employment, assignment, promotion, or salary of the Town Manager as authorized by A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(1); and discussion and possible direction to Town Attorney regarding Town Manager employment agreement as authorized A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(4).



6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-045

The Town Council may go into executive session at one or more times during the meeting as needed to confer with the Town Attorney for legal advice regarding any of the items listed on the agenda as authorized by A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3).



6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-050

**AGENDA TITLE:** 

The 2022 General Plan Structural Organization and Format Ideas.

**STAFF CONTACT:** 

# **TOWN**





# **PARADISE VALLEY**

## STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Bien-Willner and Town Council Members

FROM: Jill Keimach, Town Manager

**Lisa Collins, Community Development Director** 

Paul Michaud, Planning Manager

Loras Rauch, Special Projects Planner

**DATE:** February 11, 2021

#### **AGENDA TITLE:**

The 2022 General Plan Structural Organization and Format Ideas

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff requests Council's input on the specific ideas presented and direction on the structural organization proposal(s) by the consultant for the 2022 General Plan.

## **SUMMARY STATEMENT:**

The General Plan is used by town government, the development community, and the residents; all of which may have different reasons or purposes for using it. Therefore, if the General Plan is to be effective it must be "easy to use, easy to read, easy to understand".

In accordance with **A.R.S. §9-461.05** the General Plan shall consist of a statement of community goals and development policies, include maps, any necessary diagrams and text setting forth objectives, principles, standards and plan proposals. Based on the Town's population, the Paradise Valley 2022 General Plan <u>must</u> address in some manner the "elements" listed below. However, the state statutes do not dictate how the plan and these topics are organized, labeled or even grouped together.

- ✓ Land Use
- ✓ Circulation
- ✓ Open Space
- ✓ Growth Area
- ✓ Environmental Planning
- ✓ Cost of Development
- ✓ Water Resource

The 2012 General Plan addresses the mandatory elements in a combined fashion and labeled somewhat differently; but still "siloed" them as separate elements/chapters as statutorily prescribed. Based on the community's input at the time the 2012 General

*Plan* also added the following five new "elements' or topics (<u>underlined</u> & shown in *italics*):

- Land Use & <u>Development</u>
- Community Character and Housing Element
- Sustainability Element
- Open Space & Recreation
- Public Facilities/Services & Cost of Development

Separate but complementary to the General Plan is the Town's Strategic Initiatives which per the Town's website are as listed below:

- 1. Diligently preserve the special character of Paradise Valley by enforcing the land use policies identified in the Town's General Plan, Town Code, and SUP agreements.
- 2. Continuously provide high quality public safety services for Town residents and visitors.
- 3. Regularly invest in public facility and infrastructure projects.
- 4. Conscientiously manage the Town's financial resources.
- 5. Consistently identify opportunities to create and promote a more sustainable community.

The town can continue to use this traditional statutory "element approach" in organizing the 2022 General Plan. However, the consultant and staff believe there may be a better approach; one that accounts for the integrated nature of planning and the overlap that the goals and policies have on the way a community may function. Therefore, the consultant would like the Council to consider a "systems approach" to the organizational structure of the 2022 General Plan.

The systems approach focuses on the recognition that Cities and Towns are comprised of interconnected systems rather than individual silos or elements. A "systems approach' organizes a General Plan around theme(s) that have been identified by the community as valued or important aspect to the quality of life. These systems (or themes) don't only influence the overall vision, as the traditional element/chapter format does, but can equally impact each other. These themes should remain complementary to the Town Council vision and other Town-wide efforts like the Strategic Initiatives, but they will also be cross-cutting, describing goals and policies that may not be limited to only one topic-specific element or chapter. This is a more holistic approach that recognizes the interacting systems that comprise a community and are symbiotic by nature. For instance, "Environmental Stewardship" could be one of the organizing themes under which the Plan addresses the following mandatory topics but as one integrated system:

- Open Space
- Natural Environment
- Water Resources
- Energy
- Conservation

Organizing under a systems approach creates the ability to showcase the values of the community and considers the integrated nature of how a community functions. The consultant also believes that the systems approach will deliver a user-friendly Plan that is more intuitive to the community and the end users of the document. Using the systems approach, the Plan can more easily demonstrate how goals/policies from different themes will work together to achieve the Vision and/or align with other Town led efforts. This approach accounts for multiple perspectives and variables and thus can be a more fiscally prudent way to approach the implementation aspects of the Plan.

## **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

None.

## ATTACHMENT(S):

- A. Staff Report Feb 11, 2021
- B. GP Structural Organization Presentation



# Paradise Valley, Together 2022 GENERAL PLAN



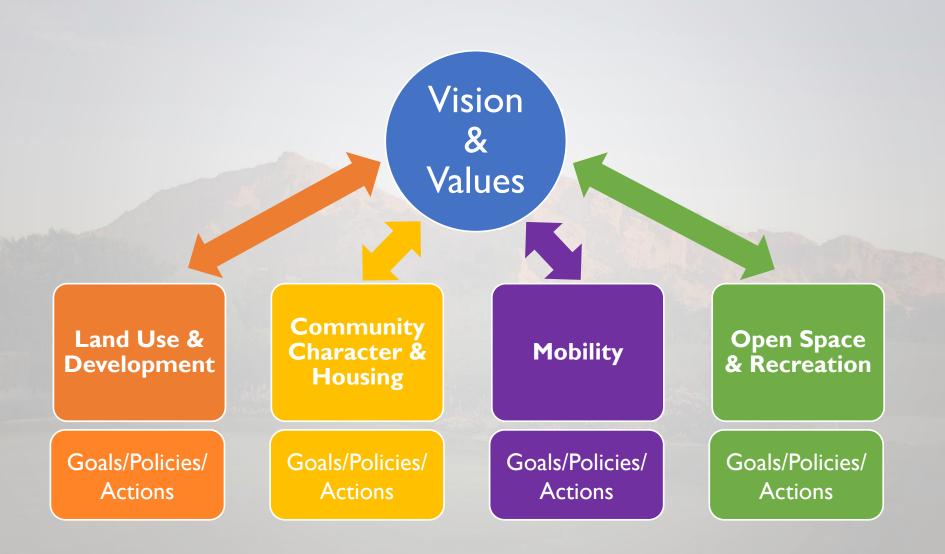
Council Worksession #2

# 2012 GP Vision & Values

 A Vision statement reflects the foundational values and lifestyles a community desires to maintain and/or enhance in the future. The current 2012 General Plan Vision Statement was based on six (6) common themes or values:

- Primarily one-acre, residential community
- Limited government
- Creating a sense of community
- Partnerships with existing schools and resorts to enhance recreational opportunities
- Improving Aesthetics / Creating a Brand
- Preserving natural open space

# 2012 GP Element/Chapter (ALT 1)

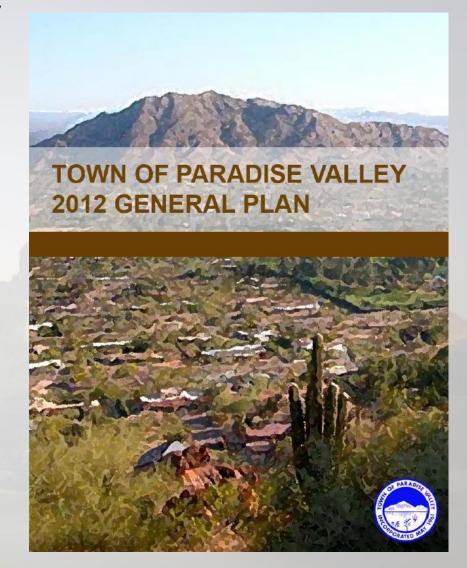


# 2012 GP Element/Chapter

# **Vision & Values**

# **Elements**

- Land Use\* & <u>Development</u>
- Community Character & Housing
- Mobility\*
- Open Space\* & Recreation
- Environmental Planning\* & Water Resources\*
- Sustainability
- Public Facilities/Services & Cost of Development\*



\*denotes State required element

Denotes optional element

# 2012 GP Element/Chapter

Town of Paradise Valley 2012 General Plan

# LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

We cherish and protect our primarily large-lot, single-family residential community enhanced with world-renown destination resorts. The Town will continue an active partnership with its resorts to encourage their success and promote their value to the community while minimizing their impact to adjacent residential areas.

Commercial land uses will be considered only for existing or proposed Special Use Permit properties and must be consistent with the scale and character of the community. These proposals are subject to strict review and scrutiny."

> Town of Paradise Valley Visioning Committee 2011

The Land Use and Development Element functions as a guide for Town o (both elected and appointed), the general public, the development comm and other interested parties as to the ultimate pattern of development Town.

In addition to establishing the Town's development policy in broad terms, and Policies of the land use element play a pivotal role in the zoning, subdiand public improvements decisions, as these are the primary toc implementing the Land Use Element.

#### **GOAL LU 2.1.1**

Quality of Life. To preserve those elements or features which contribute Town's quality of life and character as a premiere residential communiresort destination with strong rural and historic roots.

#### Policies.

- LU 2.1.1.1 Preserve Residential Character. The Town shall pr and maintain the community's primarily one-acre-lot, family residential character.
- LU 2.1.1.2 Minimum One-Acre Lots. The Town shall maintai population density by requiring a minimum of one ac residence outside of Special Use Permit resort properti encouraging the preservation of lots currently in excess
- LU 2.1.1.3 Preserve Streetscapes. The Town shall ensure that residential development preserves the integrity of neighborstreetscapes and common areas.
- LU 2.1.1.4 Encourage Neighborhood Maintenance. The Town encourage the maintenance and revitalization of e neighborhoods while sustaining their visual coherence compatibility. The Town shall also actively encourage re involvement in neighborhood maintenance and revitalizati
- LU 2.1.1.5 Preserve Open Space. The Town shall preserve public space and public wash corridors and encourage the preser of private open space and private wash corridors.
- LU 2.1.1.6 High Quality Design. The Town will maint comprehensive and up-to-date set of ordinances and co ensure that development is consistent with this Genera while resulting in high quality, sensitively designed project
- U 2.1.1.7 Conversion. The Town shall consider the conversion of from residential to non-residential uses only within Develo Areas as designated on the Development Areas Map (Figur

#### LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT

Table 2.3-1. Land (	Jse and Development Implementation Program	2012-2015	2016-2020	2021-2030	Annual	Ongoing
1. Residential	Character					
Maintain the Town's character by continuir except on new and e family owner resort considered. No time allowed anywhere in t					x	
Implements Which Policy(ies)	LU 2.1.1.1, 2.1.1.2					
Responsible Party(ies)	Town Council with the support of Town Manager					
2. Preserve Str	reetscapes					
Develop and maintain character and image impacts including r neighborhood through and high quality hards					x	
Implements Which Policy(ies)	LU 2.1.1.3					
Responsible Party(ies)	Community Development with support of Town Manager					
3. Neighborho	od Maintenance					
Maintain communica meetings, the Town methods deemed app in neighborhood main					X	
Implements Which Policy(ies)	LU 2.1.1.4					
Responsible Party(ies)	Town Manager					
4. Open Space	Preservation					
Identify parcels of lar easements in order to views. Also continu- periodic code enforce washes.					x	
Implements Which Policy(ies)	LU 2.1.1.5					
Responsible Party(ies)	Town Manager with support of Community Development					

Page 2-2

# Pro's & Con's (ALT 1)

# Pro's:

- Meets Arizona Revised Statutes
- Maintains Consistency/Familiarity
- Goal/Policy/Action offers clear approach
- Includes partial direction on how actions implement policies

# Con's:

- Restricts ability to capture uniqueness of Paradise Valley
- Siloed Elements/lacks capture of cross-cutting policies or broader priorities
- Dispersed Implementation Actions

# TOWN-WIDE INITIATIVES

# 2012 Values

# The current 2012 General Plan Vision Statement was based on six (6) common themes or values:

- Primarily one-acre, residential community
- Limited government
- Creating a sense of community
- Partnerships with existing schools and resorts to enhance recreational opportunities
- Improving Aesthetics / Creating a Brand
- Preserving natural open space

# **Strategic Initiatives**

- Diligently preserve the special character of Paradise Valley by enforcing the land use policies identified in the Town's General Plan, Town Code, and SUP agreements.
- Continuously provide high quality public safety services for Town residents and visitors.
- Regularly invest in public facility and infrastructure projects.
- Conscientiously manage the Town's financial resources.
- Consistently identify opportunities to create and promote a more sustainable community.

# Systems Approach/Themes (ALT 2)



# Systems Approach/Topics (ALT 2)

# Introduction

**Purpose & Scope** 

What is it Why do we need it How will it be used

- Planning Area
- **Planning Process**
- **Planning Framework**

Vision

Mutually Supportive Themes

How to Use this Plan

# **Uniquely PV**

- **Persistent History**
- **Special Character**

Goals/Policies

# **Premier Development, Compatible Growth**

- Land Use & Growth
- Housing
- **Public Facilities**
- **Cost of Development**

Goals/Policies

# **Environmental Stewardship**

- **Open Spaces**
- **Natural Environment**
- **Water Resources**

Goals/Policies

# **Connections &** Access

- Safe
- **Efficient**
- **Multimodal**

Goals/Policies

# Implementation & **Maintenance**

- **Goal/Policy Matrix**
- **Implementation Actions**
- **General Plan Amendments**

# Systems Approach/Goal & Element Matrix (ALT 2)

		_														
			Elements													
Example Matrix		Land Use* & Growth Areas*	Circulation* & Bicycling*	Economic Development	Open Space*, Parks & Recreation*	Public Buildings*, Facilities & Services*	Health & Wellness	Community Design	Housing *& Neighborhood Preservation/ Revitalization	Conservation,Rehabilitation* & Redevelopment	Environmental Planning * & Conservation*	Water Resources*	Arts & Culture	Safety* & Resiliency	Energy*	Cost of Development*
	General Plan Goals	La	Ċ	ů	9 S	ਰੂ %	Ŧ	ပိ	유 도	ပ္သိဆ္ဆ	щS	Š	An	Sa	ᇤ	ပိ
95030 \$250	Community															
CM-1	Encourage a Balanced Land Use Framework	•	•	•	•		•				•	•		•	•	•
CM-2	Focus on Quality Development			•	•			•	•	•			•			
CM-3	Foster Vibrant Gathering Places	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•			
CM-4	Promote Our Neighborhoods						•	•	•	•						
CM-5	Provide Diverse, High Quality Housing	•		•			•	•	•							
CM-6	Celebrate Our History and Culture			•				•	•				•			
CM-7	Bring Us Together			•	•	•	•						•	•		

# Systems Approach (ALT 2)

# Pro's:

- Meets Arizona Revised Statutes
- Views Town as Systems not Silos
- Creates ability to showcase uniqueness of PV
- Can still maintain clear Goal/Policy/Action structure
- Can capture Implementation Actions in one unified Chapter

# Con's:

- Deviation from traditional outline may be viewed as confusing to some
- Requires confirmation of Themes
- Unifying Implementation Actions separates from Goals/Policies

- Observations and Questions for Alternative 1.
- Observations and Questions for Alternative 2.
- Discuss next steps.



# THANK YOU FOR YOUR GUIDANCE!





6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-059

AGENDA TITLE: Legislative Update

**STAFF CONTACT:** 

Doug Cole

# **TOWN**





# **PARADISE VALLEY**

## STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Bien-Willner and Town Council Members

FROM: Jill Keimach, Town Manager

**DATE:** February 11, 2021

**DEPARTMENT: Town Manager** Jill Keimach, 480.348.3533

**AGENDA TITLE:** 

Study Session Legislative Update

#### **SUMMARY STATEMENT:**

The Town of Paradise Valley annually develops a Legislative Agenda to outline and reaffirm the Town's legislative priorities for the year. The Town Council then meets with its Legislators from District 28 to go over the Town priorities. This year this meeting was held on January 4, 2021 with District 28 legislators Senator Christine March, and Representatives Kelli Butler and Aaron Lieberman to discuss with the Mayor and Council the impact of Short-Term Rentals, the continued need for Electronic Photo Enforcement in a limited government organization like Paradise Valley, the need for diversified TPT Sales Tax for Prime Contracting and a Tourism Marketing Authorization bill.

The Town's Legislative Contract Lobbyist, Doug Cole updated the Town Council during a Study Session on January 28<sup>th</sup>. Council gave direction during that meeting to return with recommendations so the Council could formally support and oppose bills most relevant to the values previously articulated by the Paradise Valley Town Council.

In addition to the bills discussed during the last meeting, the Police Chief has requested formal opposition to three bills that on the surface look to preempt Police Department 'defunding'. The unintended consequence of these bills is that if the police department is reduced any amount, 10% or at 25% depending on the bill, the Attorney General would investigate and potentially reduce the amount of State Shared Revenue the Town receives by the amount the Police Department Budget is reduced. In Paradise Valley, the large payments to payoff the Town's unfunded pension liabilities in the Police Department may be considered a budget reduction which would significantly impact the Town finances if an equal amount would be withheld from State Share Revenue when the Town stops needing to make those payments.

## **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

None at this time, although Short-Term Rental bills, if not locally regulated will continue to take Town resources to respond to party houses and other unruly and disruptive behaviors.

Legislation intended to preempt "defunding" of Police departments if adopted may have the unintended consequence of restricting State Shared revenue if Paradise Valley reduces the Police Department budget as the Town has effectively paid off its unfunded pension liabilities. PSPRS Unfunded Liabilities payments recorded in the PD have ranged from \$1,000,000 to \$9,000,000 in a single year with a total of \$18,000,000 from 2016/17 to 2019/20. \$0 has been paid in FY2020/21 to date. This fluctuation would be problematic as drafted, as would the variations year-to-year in vehicle and equipment replacement and capital expenditures.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Provide direction and approve Summary of Bills and Recommendation during Town Council Meeting.

## ATTACHMENT(S):

- A. Staff Report
- B. Summary of Bills and Recommendations for Council Adoption
- C. Presentation

# Summary of Legislation and Recommendations for Council Consideration February 11, 2021

#### **Short-Term Rentals**

## SB1379 Relating to Short-Term Rentals, Enforcement (Sen. Mesnard)

Considered the Industry Bill. Allows a City or Town to adopt and enforce ordinances, related to public health and safety, traffic control and nuisance related to noise, protection of welfare, nuisance in same manner as other homes. Restricts the maximum number of adult occupants at any one time to no more than 2/bedroom up to 4 bedrooms plus 2 per 1,000 sf over 3,000 sf of home. Allows local civil penalties of \$1,000 every 30 days for not providing contact information. Requires liability insurance. First sponsor: Sen. Mesnard

Recommend Partial Oppose, Doesn't go far enough

## **HB 2285 Online Home Sharing: Repeal**

Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Repeals the online lodging marketplace transaction privilege tax classification, and the requirement for online lodging marketplaces to register with the Department of Revenue for payment of transaction privilege taxes on online lodging transactions. Repeals the requirement for online lodging operators to have a current transaction privilege tax license and related civil penalties for noncompliance. Repeals the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Transient Lodging.

ARS Titles Affected: 5 15 42

First sponsor: Rep. Lieberman (D - Dist 28)

Others: Rep. Bolick (R - Dist 20), Rep. Butler (D - Dist 28), Sen. Marsh (D - Dist 28), Rep.

Teran (D - Dist 30)

Recommend Support (Full Repeal of 2016 SB1350)

#### **HB 2481 Short-Term Rentals; Enforcement; Penalties**

Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality, and restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or 2 adults per bedroom plus 2 additional adults. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this

advertisement prohibition. An online lodging operator that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense. A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental, as of May 1, 2021, has a valid transaction privilege tax license, and as of June 2, 2021, has provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the county or municipality in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by ordinance.

ARS Titles Affected: 9 11 42

First sponsor: Rep. Kavanagh (R - Dist 23)

Others: Sen. Alston (D - Dist 24), Sen. Barto (R - Dist 15), Rep. Butler (D - Dist 28), Sen. Engel (D - Dist 10), Rep. Jermaine (D - Dist 18), Rep. Kaiser (R - Dist 15), Rep. Lieberman (D - Dist 28), Rep. Longdon (D - Dist 24), Sen. Marsh (D - Dist 28), Rep. Shah (D - Dist 24)

Recommend Support (Last Year's Sen. Kate Brophy McGee's SB 1554 that passed Senate 23-5)

## **HB 2482 Regulation; Short-Term Rentals**

Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include: requiring contact information for the owner of the rental to be posted on the front door or in another location on the property that is visible and accessible to the public; restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at one time to the lesser of the occupancy limit established by the county or municipality or no more than 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space; requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects noise and notifies the owner if noise is unreasonable or in violation of a noise ordinance; prohibiting smoking outside within 100 feet of a residential structure; restricting occupants from checking in without the presence of the owner or the owner's designee; and prohibiting occupants from parking on public or private streets if on-property parking is available. Vacation rentals and shortterm rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use, and are required to display the transaction privilege tax license in any online advertisement for rental of the unit. Establishes penalties for violations.

ARS Titles Affected: 9 11

First sponsor: Rep. Kavanagh (R - Dist 23)

Recommend Oppose (Last year's Rep. Kavanagh's HB 2875 that failed on the House floor 25-35)

## **HCR 2011 Short-Term Rentals; Vacation Rentals**

The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Land use laws the regulate a vacation rental or short-term rental are excluded from statute entitling a property owner to just compensation if existing rights to use private real property are reduced by the enactment of any land use law enacted after the date the property is transferred to the owner and the action reduces the fair market value of the property.

ARS Titles Affected: 99

First sponsor: Rep. Lieberman (D - Dist 28)

Others: Rep. Butler (D - Dist 28), Sen. Marsh (D - Dist 28), Rep. Pawlik (D - Dist 17), Rep.

Shah (D - Dist 24), Rep. Teran (D - Dist 30)

Recommend Support (Full Repeal of 2016 SB1350 to be sent to the 2022 ballot and bypassing the Governor)

## **Construction Sales Tax**

## **HB 2211 TPT; Prime Contracting; Exemptions; Certificates**

Various changes to statutes relating to transaction privilege taxes (TPT) for prime contracting. The definitions of "modification" and "alteration" for the purpose of computing the tax base for the prime contracting classification of TPT are modified. A certificate that a contractor provides to a person stating that the contractor is liable for any amount of transaction privilege taxes due is valid for a period of up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to execute and provide to the person a new certificate. The Department of Revenue (DOR) is required to prescribe a form for a certificate to be used by a prime contractor that is subject to TPT for purchasing tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under the retail classification of TPT. The prime contractor is required to obtain the certificate from DOR, and the certificate is valid for up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to obtain a new certificate. Applies to contracts entered into beginning January 1, 2022.

ARS Titles Affected: 42

First sponsor: Rep. Cobb (R - Dist 5)

Others: Rep. Bolick (R - Dist 20), Rep. Toma (R - Dist 22)

Recommend Oppose (Cobb's bill from previous year that would be detrimental to the Town)

## **SB 1721 TPT: Prime Contracting Classification**

The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a construction contract with an owner of real property or the improvements to real property that does not exceed \$100,000 per unit for a "residential project" (defined) or \$1 million for a nonresidential

project is not subject to tax under the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes, and is required to be exempt from municipal transaction privilege and use taxes. Only the contract price is used to determine whether a contract exceeds the threshold amount described in this paragraph with no subtractions for amounts paid to subcontractors or any deductions or exemptions allowed. Project elements cannot be artificially separated from a contract to cause a project to qualify for this exemption. The Department of Revenue has the burden of proving that project elements have been artificially separated from a contract. A contract that primarily involves construction of any electricity generating facility or system installed on any commercial, residential or governmental property, including the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing improvements of an electricity generating or distribution facility, is not subject to tax under the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes. Retroactive to contracts entered into beginning July 1, 2021. Establishes provisions for application to contracts that were bid or entered into from January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2021.

ARS Titles Affected: 41 42

First sponsor: Sen. Fann (R - Dist 1)

Recommend Support

## **Electronic Traffic Enforcement**

#### SB 1419 Highway Video Surveillance; Prohibition

The state and political subdivisions are prohibited from conducting "highway video surveillance" (defined) on a controlled access highway or on a sidewalk. A person who suffers an injury as a result of a violation of this prohibition is entitled to damages of at least \$1,000 for each violation, plus costs and reasonable attorney fees. Statutes authorizing and regulating photo enforcement are repealed.

ARS Titles Affected: 28

First sponsor: Sen. Rogers (R - Dist 6)

Recommend Oppose

## **Preemption for Police Department 'Defunding'**

## **HB 2310 Municipalities; counties; law enforcement budgets**

Triggered by a 10% reduction of a law enforcement agency's budget. The AG would investigate within 30 days to verify the 10% reduction. If confirmed, the AG would require municipality to restore the budget within thirty days or AG would notify the state treasurer who would redistribute state shared monies in an equal amount to the reduction.

First sponsor: Sen. Rogers (R - Dist 6)

Representatives Roberts: Barton, Biasiucci, Blackman, Bolick, Bowers, Burges, Carroll, Chaplik, Cobb, Dunn, Fillmore, Finchem, Grantham, Griffin, Hoffman, Kaiser, Kavanagh, Nguyen, Nutt, Osborne, Parker, Payne, Pingerelli, Toma, Wilmeth

Recommend Oppose, Potential loss of State Shared Revenue with fluctuating unfunded pension payments

<u>HB2420 law enforcement budget; reduction; certification</u> This is a budget certification by the state of a county or municipality law enforcement budget. The reduction must be tied to reduced revenues or be subject to state shared revenue withholding.

First sponsor: Representatives Carroll, Wilmeth

Recommend Oppose, Potential loss of State Shared Revenue with fluctuating unfunded pension payments

## SB1333 law enforcement; budget reduction; prohibition

This is similar to HB2310, but is triggered at any level of reduction to a PD budget. The state treasurer would withhold the same amount from the municipality's state shared revenues. A 25% reduction would see a withholding of the entire police department budget by the state treasurer until restoration. This bill provides exemptions for employee related expenses (health care or pension). It does authorize a county sheriff to assume law enforcement functions if the municipality's budget is reduced by 25%. Funds withheld by the treasurer under this bill would be available to the county sheriff in the form of grants.

First sponsor: Gowan

Recommend Oppose, Potential loss of State Shared Revenue with fluctuating Police Budgets

#### **Tourism Marketing Authorities**

## **HB 2161 AND SB1101 Tourism Marketing Authorities (Both bills are the same)**

Establishes a new chapter in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) and a new chapter in Title 11 (Counties) allowing the governing body of one or more municipalities and/or of a county with a population of less than 2 million persons (all but Maricopa County) to adopt a resolution, on presentation of a petition signed by the owners of at least 67 percent of the transient lodging rooms in the geographic area, forming a tourism marketing authority to promote and enhance tourism in that geographic area. Establishes powers and duties of a tourism marketing authority, including authorization to levy an assessment of up to \$5 per room on transient lodging rooms sold per night. A tourism marketing authority is governed by a board of directors, and budgeting, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the board are specified. Establishes a process for termination of a tourism marketing authority. Emergency clause.

ARS Titles Affected: 9 11

First sponsor: Rep. Kaiser (R - Dist 15) and Sen. Pace (R - Dist 25)

Others: Rep. Blackman (R - Dist 6), Rep. Chaplik (R - Dist 23), Rep. Cobb (R - Dist

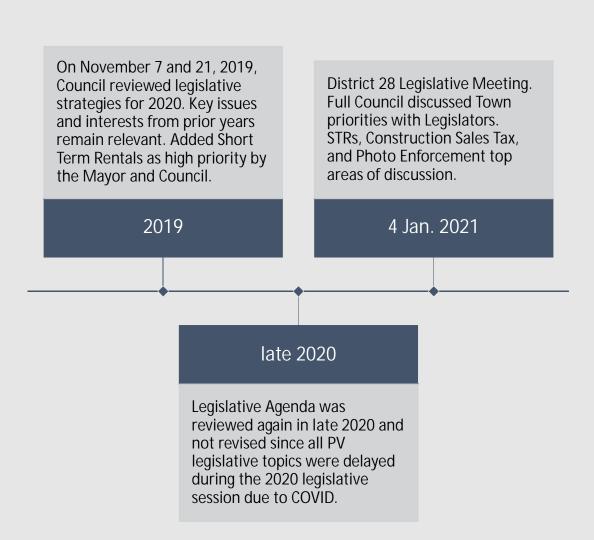
5), Rep. Weninger (R - Dist 17) and Sen. Bowie (D - Dist 18)

Recommend Support (Last year's TMA bill that Experience Scottsdale and the Arizona Lodging and Tourism Association would like the Town to support)

# Study Session on Pending Legislation

February 11, 2021

Bills being followed consistent with PV Legislative Agenda



# 2020-21 Legislative Agenda Action Items

- Quality of Life and Public Safety Concerns to Preserve Neighborhoods
  - Short-term rental impact on neighborhoods
    - Reform State law to return local ability to regulate impacts
- Local Financial Stability
  - Sales Tax Extension (Prop 400)
  - Work to ensure local share does not decrease or obligations increase (i.e. State obligation for maintenance)
  - Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) Construction Sales Tax
    - Amend MRRA to cap maximum project amount or remove alterations
    - Work with all interested parties on reform provided revenues held harmless

# 2020-21 Legislative Agenda Action Items

- Public Safety/Traffic Enforcement/Smart Technology
  - Essential tool to efficiently provide public safety within limited resources
  - Education, outreach, and signage = behavior modification/traffic safety
  - Protect ability of local government to maintain safety through all tools, especially photo enforcement areas
  - Evaluating contract options for effective and consistent service

### HB 2285 Online Home Sharing: Repeal (Rep. Lieberman)

Full Repeal of 2016 SB1350. Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes.

**Recommend Support** 

### HB 2481 Short-Term Rentals; Enforcement; Penalties (Rep. Kavanagh)

Sen. Kate Brophy McGee's SB 1554 that passed Senate 23-5. Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality, and restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or 2 adults per bedroom plus 2 additional adults. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this advertisement prohibition.

**Recommend Support** 

HB 2482 Regulation; Short-Term Rentals (Rep. Kavanagh)

Last year's Rep. Kavanagh's HB 2875 that failed on the House floor 25-35. Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include: requiring contact information for the owner of the rental to be posted on the front door or in another location on the property that is visible and accessible to the public; restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at one time to the lesser of the occupancy limit established by the county or municipality or no more than 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space; requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects noise and notifies the owner if noise is unreasonable or in violation of a noise ordinance; prohibiting smoking outside within 100 feet of a residential structure; restricting occupants from checking in without the presence of the owner or the owner's designee; and prohibiting occupants from parking on public or private streets if on-property parking is available. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use, and are required to display the transaction privilege tax license in any online advertisement for rental of the unit. Establishes penalties for violations.

**Recommend Oppose** 

HCR 2011 Short-Term Rentals; Vacation Rentals (Rep. Lieberman)

Full Repeal of 2016 SB1350 to be sent to the 2022 ballot and by-passing the Governor. The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Land use laws the regulate a vacation rental or short-term rental are excluded from statute entitling a property owner to just compensation if existing rights to use private real property are reduced by the enactment of any land use law enacted after the date the property is transferred to the owner and the action reduces the fair market value of the property.

**Recommend Support** 

### SB1379 Relating to Short-Term Rentals, Enforcement (Sen. Mesnard)

Allows a City or Town to adopt and enforce ordinances, related to public health and safety, traffic control and nuisance related to noise, protection of welfare, nuisance in same manner as other homes. Restricts the maximum number of adult occupants at any one time to no more than 2/bedroom up to 4 bedrooms plus 2 per 1,000 sf over 3,000 sf of home. Allows local civil penalties of \$1,000 every 30 days for not providing contact information. Requires liability insurance.

Recommend Partial Oppose, Doesn't go far enough

# Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) Construction Sales Tax

HB 2211 TPT; Prime Contracting; Exemptions; Certificates (Rep. Cobb)

Various changes to statutes relating to transaction privilege taxes (TPT) for prime contracting. The definitions of "modification" and "alteration" for the purpose of computing the tax base for the prime contracting classification of TPT are modified. A certificate that a contractor provides to a person stating that the contractor is liable for any amount of transaction privilege taxes due is valid for a period of up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to execute and provide to the person a new certificate. The Department of Revenue (DOR) is required to prescribe a form for a certificate to be used by a prime contractor that is subject to TPT for purchasing tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under the retail classification of TPT. The prime contractor is required to obtain the certificate from DOR, and the certificate is valid for up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to obtain a new certificate. Applies to contracts entered into beginning January 1, 2022.

Recommend Oppose

# Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) Construction Sales Tax

SB 1721 TPT: Prime Contracting Classification (Sen. Fann)

The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a construction contract with an owner of real property or the improvements to real property that does not exceed \$100,000 per unit for a "residential project" (defined) or \$1 million for a nonresidential project is not subject to tax under the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes, and is required to be exempt from municipal transaction privilege and use taxes. Only the contract price is used to determine whether a contract exceeds the threshold amount with no subtractions for amounts paid to subcontractors or any deductions or exemptions allowed. Project elements cannot be artificially separated from a contract to cause a project to qualify for this exemption. The Department of Revenue has the burden of proving that project elements have been artificially separated from a contract. A contract that primarily involves construction of any electricity generating facility is not subject to tax under the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes. Retroactive to contracts entered into beginning July 1, 2021. Establishes provisions for application to contracts that were bid or entered into from January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2021.

**Recommend Support** 

# Public Safety/Electronic Traffic Enforcement

SB 1419 Highway Video Surveillance; Prohibition (Sen. Rogers)

The state and political subdivisions are prohibited from conducting "highway video surveillance" (defined) on a controlled access highway or on a sidewalk. A person who suffers an injury as a result of a violation of this prohibition is entitled to damages of at least \$1,000 for each violation, plus costs and reasonable attorney fees. Statutes authorizing and regulating photo enforcement are repealed.

**Recommend Oppose** 

# Public Safety/Preempt Police Funding "Reform"

#### HB 2310

Triggered by a reduction of a Police Dept budget by 10%. Requires AG to conduct an investigation within 30 days to determine if the 10% reduction was completed. If determined, AG would require municipality restore budget within 30 days. If the municipality fails to restore, AG would notify the state treasurer who would redistribute state shared monies in an equal amount to the reduction. The bill has 26 sponsors in the House.

#### HB2410

This is a budget certification by the state of a county or municipality Police Dept budget. The reduction must be tied to reduced revenues or be subject to state shared revenue withholding.

#### SB1333

Similar to HB2310, but triggered at any level of reduction in PD budget. State treasurer would withhold same amount from municipality's state shared revenues. A 25% reduction would see a withholding of the entire police department budget by the state treasurer until restoration. This bill provides exemptions for employee related expenses (health care or pension). It does authorize a county sheriff to assume law enforcement functions if the municipality's budget is reduced by 25%. Funds withheld by the treasurer available to county sheriff in grants.

Recommend Oppose: Paradise Valley reflects the PSPRS deficit payments in the Police Department budget. When the PSPRS deficit payments are complete, there will be a large reduction in the bottom line of the PD budget. Capital expenditures reflected in the PD budget could also be problematic with these bills.

# Tourism Marketing Authorities

HB 2161 AND SB1101 Tourism Marketing Authorities (Both bills are the same) Rep. Kaiser and Sen. Pace

Last year's TMA bill that Experience Scottsdale and the Arizona Lodging and Tourism Association would like the Town to support.

Establishes a new chapter in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) and a new chapter in Title 11 (Counties) allowing the governing body of one or more municipalities and/or of a county with a population of less than 2 million persons (all but Maricopa County) to adopt a resolution, on presentation of a petition signed by the owners of at least 67 percent of the transient lodging rooms in the geographic area, forming a tourism marketing authority to promote and enhance tourism in that geographic area. Establishes powers and duties of a tourism marketing authority, including authorization to levy an assessment of up to \$5 per room on transient lodging rooms sold per night. A tourism marketing authority is governed by a board of directors, and budgeting, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the board are specified. Establishes a process for termination of a tourism marketing authority. Emergency clause.

**Recommend Support** 

# Discussion

\*Sponsorship has changed since the bill was introduced

REFERENCE TITLE: tourism marketing authorities.

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **HB 2161**

\*Introduced by Representatives Kaiser: Blackman, Cobb, Weninger

### AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 9, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING CHAPTER 14; AMENDING TITLE 11, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING CHAPTER 15; RELATING TO TOURISM.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 9, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding chapter 14, to read:

CHAPTER 14

TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY
ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

9-1501. Definitions

IN THIS CHAPTER, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

- 1. "AUTHORITY" MEANS A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY THAT IS FORMED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.
- 2. "BOARD" MEANS THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY.
- 3. "GOVERNING BODY" MEANS THE BODY OR BOARD THAT BY LAW IS CONSTITUTED AS THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY.
  - 4. "MUNICIPALITY" MEANS A CITY OR TOWN.
- 5. "TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM" MEANS A ROOM THAT IS INTENDED FOR TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY IN A HOTEL OR MOTEL, INCLUDING AN INN, TOURIST HOME OR HOUSE, DUDE RANCH OR RESORT.
  - 9-1502. <u>Petition: approval: formation</u>
- A. ON PRESENTATION OF A PETITION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE GOVERNING BODY OF ONE OR MORE MUNICIPALITIES OR ONE OR MORE MUNICIPALITIES AND A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN TWO MILLION PERSONS MAY ADOPT A RESOLUTION FORMING A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY CONSISTING OF THE PROPERTY WITHIN THE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES OF THE AUTHORITY AS DESCRIBED IN THE PETITION. THE PETITION FOR THE FORMATION OF THE AUTHORITY SHALL INCLUDE AND IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING:
  - 1. THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE AUTHORITY.
- 2. THE NONPROFIT TOURISM PROMOTION ORGANIZATION THAT THE MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY, IF APPLICABLE, WILL CONTRACT WITH TO PROVIDE THE TOURISM MARKETING SERVICES FOR THE AUTHORITY.
- 3. A STATEMENT THAT THE TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY WILL PROMOTE AND ENHANCE TOURISM IN THE AUTHORITY.
- 4. THE AMOUNT OF THE ASSESSMENT STATED IN DOLLARS PER ROOM PER NIGHT ON THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE AUTHORITY AND THE TRANSIENT LODGING FACILITIES TO BE ASSESSED.
- 5. A DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTHORITY'S OBLIGATION TO REPORT ANNUALLY TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF EACH MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY THAT IS PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY.
- 6. A STATEMENT THAT THE AUTHORITY MAY BE TERMINATED BY PETITION OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES AND SHALL TERMINATE AFTER TEN YEARS UNLESS RENEWED BY FURTHER ACTION BY PETITION TO AND APPROVAL OF ONE OR MORE OF THE GOVERNING BODIES PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY.
- B. IF A PETITION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION IS SIGNED BY THE OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF AT LEAST

- 1 -

 SIXTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF THE AUTHORITY, AND INCLUDES TWO OR MORE PROPERTIES WITH TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS, THE GOVERNING BODY OF EACH PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY BY AFFIRMATIVE VOTE MAY APPROVE THE FORMATION OF THE AUTHORITY. ON APPROVAL OF EACH PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY, THE AUTHORITY IS ESTABLISHED.

9-1503. Authority powers and duties; contracts; assessments

A. ON ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUTHORITY, THE GOVERNING BODY OF EACH MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY SHALL:

- 1. CONTRACT WITH A RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY THAT IS A NONPROFIT CORPORATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER SECTION 501(c)(6) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS. IF THERE IS NO RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS, THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL CONTRACT WITH A RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY THAT IS A NONPROFIT CORPORATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER SECTION 501(c)(6) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS. IF THERE IS NO RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY, THE MUNICIPALITY MAY CONTRACT WITH THE MUNICIPALITY'S TOURISM PROMOTION OFFICE. THE CONTRACT SHALL PROVIDE THAT THE MUNICIPALITY AND ANY PARTICIPATING COUNTY SHALL DISTRIBUTE TO THE RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY ALL MONIES THAT ARE RECEIVED FROM ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.
- 2. ENTER INTO INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS AS PRESCRIBED IN TITLE 11, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 3 FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUPPORTING THE AUTHORITY.
- B. THE AUTHORITY SHALL ESTABLISH, CHARGE AND COLLECT ASSESSMENTS ON TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS. THE AUTHORITY MAY LEVY AN ASSESSMENT OF NOT MORE THAN \$5 PER ROOM SOLD PER NIGHT ON THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS IN THE AUTHORITY. THE ASSESSMENT RATE OR RATES MAY BE TIERED BASED ON THE AVERAGE DAILY ROOM RATE FOR THE AFFECTED TRANSIENT LODGING.
- C. THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNER OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL PAY THE ASSESSMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AT THE SAME TIME AS PAYING THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX UNDER SECTION 42-5014. IF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNER FOR ANY REASON DOES NOT PAY TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX, THE ASSESSMENT IMPOSED BY THIS CHAPTER IS DUE AND PAYABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT, AND IS DELINQUENT IF NOT PAID, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5014, SUBSECTION A. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE TREASURER THE AMOUNT OF MONIES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION.
- D. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSMIT TO THE TREASURER OR OFFICER EXERCISING THE FUNCTIONS OF TREASURER OF THE PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY, IF APPLICABLE, EACH MONTH, BEGINNING WITH THE THIRD CALENDAR MONTH AFTER THE DATE SPECIFIED IN THE PETITION FOR THE AUTHORITY, THE AMOUNT COLLECTED FROM PROPERTIES WITHIN THE AUTHORITY. THE MUNICIPAL LOCATION OF

- 2 -

- A PROPERTY IN THE AUTHORITY IS THE SAME MUNICIPALITY FROM WHICH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE RECEIVES THE MUNICIPAL TRANSIENT LODGING TAX ASSESSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 42, CHAPTER 6. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL SEPARATELY ACCOUNT FOR THE MONIES PAID UNDER THIS CHAPTER AND SHALL DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, THE NET REVENUES COLLECTED UNDER THIS CHAPTER IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND.
- E. THE BOARD AND ANY MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY THAT IS PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY SHALL SUPPLY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE STATE TREASURER WITH ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION NECESSARY TO ADMINISTER THIS SECTION.

### 9-1504. <u>Authority governance; limitation; meetings; report</u>

- A. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY SHALL GOVERN THE AUTHORITY AND AT LEAST ONE MEMBER OF ONE OR MORE OF THE GOVERNING BODIES SHALL PARTICIPATE IN THE AUTHORITY. THE AUTHORITY MAY EMPLOY STAFF AND CONSULTANTS, REIMBURSE A MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY FOR STAFF, SERVICES AND FACILITIES SUPPLIED BY THE MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY, ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AND ACCEPT GRANTS.
- B. THE AUTHORITY MAY NOT FINANCE OR FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION, MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION OF A HOTEL, MOTEL, RESORT OR OTHER TRANSIENT LODGING OR ANY SPORTS OR ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY.
- C. THE AUTHORITY AND ITS BOARD SHALL MAINTAIN THE RECORDS OF THE AUTHORITY, INCLUDING RECORDS OF ITS ACCOUNTS SHOWING ALL MONIES RECEIVED AND DISBURSED AND ITS ANNUAL BUDGET, AND SHALL KEEP THE AUTHORITY'S MONIES AND OPERATIONS SEPARATE FROM THE TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY'S OTHER MONIES AND ACTIVITIES. THE BOARD SHALL COMPLY WITH TITLE 38, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 3.1 AND TITLE 39, CHAPTER 1.
- D. THE BOARD SHALL REPORT AT LEAST ANNUALLY TO THE GOVERNING BODIES OF THE PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTY ON THE ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE AUTHORITY AND THE IMPACTS OF THE AUTHORITY'S EXPENDITURES AND ACTIVITIES.

# 9-1505. <u>Termination; petition; renewal; modification of boundaries</u>

- A. AN AUTHORITY MAY BE TERMINATED AT ANY TIME ON PRESENTATION OF A PETITION THAT IS SIGNED BY THE OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF AT LEAST FIFTY-ONE PERCENT OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF THE AUTHORITY. ON RECEIPT OF A PETITION, THE GOVERNING BODY OF EACH PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY SHALL TERMINATE ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE AUTHORITY AND NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, WHICH SHALL CEASE COLLECTING ANY ASSESSMENT.
- B. AN AUTHORITY SHALL TERMINATE TEN YEARS AFTER ITS FORMATION UNLESS ONE OR MORE MUNICIPALITIES OR ONE OR MORE MUNICIPALITIES AND A COUNTY BY PETITION AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 9-1502 AND BY RESOLUTION APPROVE THE RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORITY BEFORE ITS TERMINATION. AN AUTHORITY MAY BE RENEWED AND ITS BOUNDARIES MODIFIED IF FEWER THAN ALL OF THE ORIGINAL ENTITIES RESOLVE TO RENEW THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE AUTHORITY

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 EXCEPT THAT AN AUTHORITY MUST INCLUDE AT LEAST ONE MUNICIPALITY. ON APPROVAL OF ONE OR MORE GOVERNING BODIES' RESOLUTIONS, THE AUTHORITY IS RENEWED FOR TEN ADDITIONAL YEARS. AN AUTHORITY MAY CONTINUE TO BE RENEWED EVERY TEN YEARS THEREAFTER.

Sec. 2. Title 11, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding chapter 15, to read:

### CHAPTER 15

## TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

11-2001. Definitions

IN THIS CHAPTER, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

- 1. "AUTHORITY" MEANS A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY THAT IS FORMED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.
- 2. "BOARD" MEANS THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY.
  - 3. "GOVERNING BODY" MEANS THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF A COUNTY.
- 4. "TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM" MEANS A ROOM THAT IS INTENDED FOR TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY IN A HOTEL OR MOTEL, INCLUDING AN INN, TOURIST HOME OR HOUSE, DUDE RANCH OR RESORT.

11-2002. Petition; approval; formation

- A. ON PRESENTATION OF A PETITION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN TWO MILLION PERSONS MAY ADOPT A RESOLUTION FORMING A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY CONSISTING OF ALL OF THE PROPERTY WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY. THE PETITION FOR THE FORMATION OF THE AUTHORITY SHALL INCLUDE AND IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING:
  - 1. THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE AUTHORITY.
- 2. THE NONPROFIT TOURISM PROMOTION ORGANIZATION THAT THE COUNTY WILL CONTRACT WITH TO PROVIDE THE TOURISM MARKETING SERVICES FOR THE AUTHORITY.
- 3. A STATEMENT THAT THE TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY WILL PROMOTE AND ENHANCE TOURISM IN THE AUTHORITY.
- 4. THE AMOUNT OF THE ASSESSMENT STATED IN DOLLARS PER ROOM PER NIGHT ON THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE AUTHORITY AND THE TRANSIENT LODGING FACILITIES TO BE ASSESSED.
- 5. A DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTHORITY'S OBLIGATION TO REPORT ANNUALLY TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY THAT IS PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY.
- 6. A STATEMENT THAT THE AUTHORITY MAY BE TERMINATED BY PETITION OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES AND SHALL TERMINATE AFTER TEN YEARS UNLESS RENEWED BY FURTHER ACTION BY PETITION TO AND APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNING BODY.
- B. IF A PETITION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION IS SIGNED BY THE OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF AT LEAST SIXTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC

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AREA OF THE AUTHORITY, AND INCLUDES TWO OR MORE PROPERTIES WITH TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY BY AFFIRMATIVE VOTE MAY APPROVE THE FORMATION OF THE AUTHORITY. ON APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY, THE AUTHORITY IS ESTABLISHED.

11-2003. Authority powers and duties; contracts; assessments

A. ON ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUTHORITY, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY SHALL:

- 1. CONTRACT WITH A RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE COUNTY THAT IS A NONPROFIT CORPORATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER SECTION 501(c)(6) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS. IF THERE IS NO RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE COUNTY THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS, THE COUNTY SHALL CONTRACT WITH A RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE COUNTY THAT IS A NONPROFIT CORPORATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER SECTION 501(c)(6) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS. IF THERE IS NO RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE COUNTY, THE COUNTY MAY CONTRACT WITH THE COUNTY'S TOURISM PROMOTION OFFICE. THE CONTRACT SHALL PROVIDE THAT THE COUNTY SHALL DISTRIBUTE TO THE RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY ALL MONIES THAT ARE RECEIVED FROM ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.
- 2. ENTER INTO INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS AS PRESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUPPORTING THE AUTHORITY.
- B. THE AUTHORITY SHALL ESTABLISH, CHARGE AND COLLECT ASSESSMENTS ON TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS. THE AUTHORITY MAY LEVY AN ASSESSMENT OF NOT MORE THAN \$5 PER ROOM SOLD PER NIGHT ON THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS IN THE AUTHORITY. THE ASSESSMENT RATE OR RATES MAY BE TIERED BASED ON THE AVERAGE DAILY ROOM RATE FOR THE AFFECTED TRANSIENT LODGING.
- C. THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNER OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL PAY THE ASSESSMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AT THE SAME TIME AS PAYING THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX UNDER SECTION 42-5014. IF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNER FOR ANY REASON DOES NOT PAY TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX, THE ASSESSMENT IMPOSED BY THIS CHAPTER IS DUE AND PAYABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT, AND IS DELINQUENT IF NOT PAID, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5014, SUBSECTION A. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE TREASURER THE AMOUNT OF MONIES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION.
- D. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSMIT TO THE TREASURER OR OFFICER EXERCISING THE FUNCTIONS OF TREASURER OF THE PARTICIPATING COUNTY EACH MONTH, BEGINNING WITH THE THIRD CALENDAR MONTH AFTER THE DATE SPECIFIED IN THE PETITION FOR THE AUTHORITY, THE AMOUNT COLLECTED FROM PROPERTIES WITHIN THE AUTHORITY. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL SEPARATELY ACCOUNT FOR THE MONIES PAID UNDER THIS CHAPTER AND SHALL DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO

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SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, THE NET REVENUES COLLECTED UNDER THIS CHAPTER IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND.

E. THE BOARD AND THE COUNTY THAT IS PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY SHALL SUPPLY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE STATE TREASURER WITH ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION NECESSARY TO ADMINISTER THIS SECTION.

### 11-2004. Authority governance; limitation; meetings; report

- A. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY SHALL GOVERN THE AUTHORITY AND AT LEAST ONE MEMBER OF THE GOVERNING BODY SHALL PARTICIPATE IN THE AUTHORITY. THE AUTHORITY MAY EMPLOY STAFF AND CONSULTANTS, REIMBURSE A COUNTY FOR STAFF, SERVICES AND FACILITIES SUPPLIED BY THE COUNTY, ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AND ACCEPT GRANTS.
- B. THE AUTHORITY MAY NOT FINANCE OR FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION, MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION OF A HOTEL, MOTEL, RESORT OR OTHER TRANSIENT LODGING OR ANY SPORTS OR ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY.
- C. THE AUTHORITY AND ITS BOARD SHALL MAINTAIN THE RECORDS OF THE AUTHORITY, INCLUDING RECORDS OF ITS ACCOUNTS SHOWING ALL MONIES RECEIVED AND DISBURSED AND ITS ANNUAL BUDGET, AND SHALL KEEP THE AUTHORITY'S MONIES AND OPERATIONS SEPARATE FROM THE TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY'S OTHER MONIES AND ACTIVITIES. THE BOARD SHALL COMPLY WITH TITLE 38, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 3.1 AND TITLE 39, CHAPTER 1.
- D. THE BOARD SHALL REPORT AT LEAST ANNUALLY TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY ON THE ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE AUTHORITY AND THE IMPACTS OF THE AUTHORITY'S EXPENDITURES AND ACTIVITIES.

# 11-2005. <u>Termination; petition; renewal; modification of boundaries</u>

- A. AN AUTHORITY MAY BE TERMINATED AT ANY TIME ON PRESENTATION OF A PETITION THAT IS SIGNED BY THE OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF AT LEAST FIFTY-ONE PERCENT OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF THE AUTHORITY. ON RECEIPT OF A PETITION, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY SHALL TERMINATE ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE AUTHORITY AND NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, WHICH SHALL CEASE COLLECTING ANY ASSESSMENT.
- B. AN AUTHORITY SHALL TERMINATE TEN YEARS AFTER ITS FORMATION UNLESS A COUNTY BY PETITION AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 11-2002 AND BY RESOLUTION APPROVE THE RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORITY BEFORE ITS TERMINATION. ON APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNING BODY'S RESOLUTION, THE AUTHORITY IS RENEWED FOR TEN ADDITIONAL YEARS. AN AUTHORITY MAY CONTINUE TO BE RENEWED EVERY TEN YEARS THEREAFTER.

### Sec. 3. <u>Emergency</u>

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.

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REFERENCE TITLE: TPT; prime contracting; exemptions; certificates

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **HB 2211**

Introduced by Representatives Cobb: Bolick, Toma

### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5008.01, 42-5009 AND 42-5075, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE AND USE TAX.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 42-5008.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5008.01. <u>Liability for amounts equal to retail transaction</u> privilege tax due

- A. A person that is either a prime contractor subject to tax under section 42-5075 or a subcontractor working under the control of such a prime contractor, that purchases tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 27 or was excluded from the use tax under section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (g) at the time of purchase, and that incorporates or fabricates the tangible personal property into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0 is liable for an amount equal to any tax that a seller would have been required to pay under section 42-5061 and this article as follows:
- 1. The amount of liability shall be calculated and reported based on the location of the project and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 2. All deductions, exemptions and exclusions for the cost of tangible personal property provided in section 42-5075 apply to the tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into the project.
- 3. This subsection does not apply to tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into any project under a contract that would otherwise be excluded from the tax base under section 42-5075, without regard to section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 4. The amount of liability shall be reported within the reporting period that includes the month in which the person incorporates or fabricates the tangible personal property into the project.
- 5. The person is not liable for the amount if the contractor who hired the person executes and provides to the person a certificate stating that the contractor providing the certificate is liable for any amount due under this subsection. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the person has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. The contractor providing the certificate is liable for the amount that otherwise would be due from the person under this subsection. A CERTIFICATE PROVIDED TO A PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH IS VALID FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR. AFTER THE CERTIFICATE EXPIRES, THE CONTRACTOR MAY EXECUTE AND PROVIDE TO THE PERSON A NEW CERTIFICATE.
- B. A person that purchased tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 27 or was excluded from the use tax under section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (g) at the time of

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purchase, that subsequently cancels its transaction privilege tax license and that uses, consumes, sells or discards the tangible personal property is liable for an amount of tax determined under this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection:

- 1. If the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, or otherwise used or consumed by the person, the amount of liability shall be calculated and reported based on the person's purchase price of the tangible personal property, the location of the project, use or consumption and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 2. If the tangible personal property is sold in a manner that is not subject to tax under this chapter or is discarded, the amount shall be calculated and reported based on the payment received by the person, the location of the person's principal place of business in this state and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 3. The person is not liable under this subsection for any amount if the person discards the tangible personal property and does not receive payment of any kind.
- 4. The amount of liability shall be reported on or before the business day preceding the last business day of the month following the month in which the person uses the tangible personal property in a manner described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection. No amount is due under this subsection at any time that the person stores the tangible personal property without using it in a manner described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection.
- . All deductions, exemptions and exclusions for the cost of tangible personal property provided in section 42-5075 apply to the tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 6. This subsection does not apply to tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into any project under a contract that would otherwise be excluded from the tax base under section 42-5075, without regard to section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 7. The person is not liable for the amount if the contractor who hired the person executes and provides to the person a certificate stating that the contractor providing the certificate is liable for any amount due under this subsection for tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the person has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. The contractor providing the certificate is liable for the amount that otherwise would be due from the person under this subsection. A CERTIFICATE PROVIDED TO A PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH IS VALID FOR A

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PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR. AFTER THE CERTIFICATE EXPIRES, THE CONTRACTOR MAY EXECUTE AND PROVIDE TO THE PERSON A NEW CERTIFICATE.

- C. A person that fails to report or pay any amount due under subsection A or B of this section is liable for interest in a manner consistent with section 42-1123 and penalties in a manner consistent with section 42-1125.
- D. If a person has paid an amount described in this section on tangible personal property that the person reasonably believed to be described IN section 42-5075, subsection 0 and a final determination is made that section 42-5075, subsection 0 does not apply, the person is entitled to an offset for the amount paid under this section against the amount of tax liability assessed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- Sec. 2. Section 42-5009, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5009. <u>Certificates establishing deductions; liability for 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:
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 appropriate deduction and the tax license number of the purchaser to the extent the deduction depends on the purchaser conducting business classified under article 2 of this chapter and a certification that the person executing the certificate is authorized to do so on behalf of the purchaser. The certificate may be disregarded if the seller has reason to believe that the information contained in the certificate is not accurate or 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.

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- D. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection A of this section, the department may require the purchaser that caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained certificate that would entitle the seller to the deduction. purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with subsection A of this Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- E. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection B of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information provided to the seller that entitled the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 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 exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- F. The department may prescribe a form for a certificate used to establish entitlement to the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3. Under rules the department may prescribe, the department may also require additional information for the seller to be entitled to the deduction. If a seller is entitled to the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3, the department may require the purchaser who executed the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the certificate that would entitle the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

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- seller claims a deduction under section subsection A, paragraph 25 and establishes entitlement to the deduction with an exemption letter that the purchaser received from the department and the exemption letter was based on a contingent event, the department may require the purchaser that received the exemption letter to establish the satisfaction of the contingent event within a reasonable time. purchaser cannot establish the satisfaction of the event, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 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 purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029. For the purposes of this subsection, "reasonable time" means a time limitation that the department determines and that does not exceed the time 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 44 and subsection U. Except as provided in subsection J of this section, to establish entitlement to these deductions, a motor vehicle dealer shall retain:
- 1. 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.
- 2. A copy of the nonresident registration permit authorized by section 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.
- I. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, if a motor vehicle dealer has established entitlement to a deduction by complying with subsection H of this section, the department may require the purchaser who executed the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the certificate that entitled the motor vehicle dealer to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the

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motor vehicle dealer would have been required to pay under this article and under articles IV and V of the model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and any tax imposed under article VI of the model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the motor vehicle dealer in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

- J. To establish entitlement to the deduction described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 44, a public consignment auction dealer as defined in section 28-4301 shall submit the valid certificate prescribed by subsection H of this section to the department and retain a copy for its records.
- K. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection H of this section by a motor vehicle dealer entitles the motor vehicle dealer to the exemption provided in section 42-6004, subsection A, paragraph 4.
- L. The department shall prescribe a form for a certificate to be used by a person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 when the person is engaged by a contractor that is subject to tax under section 42-5075 for a project that is taxable under section 42-5075. The certificate permits the person purchasing tangible personal property to be incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement to provide documentation to a retailer that the sale of tangible personal property qualifies for the deduction under section 42-5061, subsection Α. paragraph subdivision (b). A prime contractor shall obtain the certificate from the department and shall provide a copy to any such person working on the project. The prime contractor shall obtain a new certificate for each project to which this subsection applies. For the purposes of this subsection, the following apply:
- 1. The person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 may use the certificate issued pursuant to this subsection only with respect to tangible personal property that will be incorporated into a project for which the gross receipts are subject to tax under section 42-5075.
- 2. The department shall issue the certificate to the prime contractor on receiving sufficient documentation to establish that the prime contractor meets the requirements of this subsection.
- 3. If any person uses the certificate provided under this subsection to purchase tangible personal property to be used in a project that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075, the person is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with subsection A of this section. Payment of the amount under this section exempts the person from liability for any tax imposed under

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article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be sourced under section 42-5040, subsection A, paragraph 2.

- M. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection L of this section by a person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 entitles the person to the exemption allowed by section 465, subsection (k) of the model city tax code when purchasing tangible personal property to be incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement.
- N. The requirements of subsections A and B of this section do not apply to owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands or farms who sell livestock or poultry feed that is grown or raised on their lands to any of the following:
  - 1. Persons who feed their own livestock or poultry.
- 2. Persons who are engaged in the business of producing livestock or poultry commercially.
- 3. Persons who are engaged in the business of feeding livestock or poultry commercially or who board livestock noncommercially.
- O. A vendor who has reason to believe that a certificate prescribed by this section is not accurate or complete will not be relieved of the burden of proving entitlement to the exemption. A vendor that accepts a certificate in good faith will be relieved of the burden of proof and the purchaser may be required to establish the accuracy of the claimed exemption. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy completeness of the information provided in the certificate, the purchaser is liable for an amount equal to the transaction privilege tax, penalty and interest that the vendor would have been required to pay if the vendor had not accepted the certificate.
- P. Notwithstanding any other law, an online lodging operator, as defined in section 42-5076, shall be entitled to an exclusion from any applicable taxes for any online lodging transaction, as defined in section 42-5076, facilitated by an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, for which the online lodging operator has obtained from the online lodging marketplace written notice that the online lodging marketplace is registered with the department to collect applicable taxes for all online lodging transactions facilitated by the online lodging marketplace, and transaction history documenting tax collected by the online lodging marketplace, pursuant to section 42-5005, subsection L.
- Q. The department shall prescribe the form of a certificate to be used by a person purchasing an aircraft to document eligibility for a deduction pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (v) or an exemption pursuant to section 42-5159, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (v), relating to aircraft. The person must provide this certificate and documentation confirming that the operational control of the aircraft has been transferred or will be transferred immediately after the purchase to one

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 or more persons described in section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) or section 42-5159, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv). Operational control of the aircraft must be transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours. If such operational control is not transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours during the recapture period, the owner of the aircraft is liable for an amount equal to any tax that the seller or purchaser would have been required to pay under this chapter at the time of the sale, plus penalty and interest. The recapture period begins on the date that operational control of the aircraft is first transferred and ends on the later of the date the aircraft is fully depreciated for federal income tax purposes or five years after operational control was first transferred. For the purposes of this subsection, operational control of the aircraft must be within the meaning of federal aviation administration specification A008, or its successor, except that:

- 1. If it is determined that operational control has been transferred for less than fifty percent but more than forty percent of the aircraft's flight hours, the owner of the aircraft is liable for an amount equal to any tax that the seller or purchaser would have been required to pay under this chapter at the time of the sale, plus interest.
- 2. If the aircraft is sold during the recapture period, the seller is not liable for the amount determined pursuant to this subsection unless the operational control of the aircraft had not been transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours at the time of the sale.
- R. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PRESCRIBE A FORM FOR A CERTIFICATE TO BE USED BY A PRIME CONTRACTOR THAT IS SUBJECT TO TAX UNDER SECTION 42-5075 FOR PURCHASING TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY, THE PURCHASE PRICE OF WHICH WAS EXCLUDED FROM THE TAX BASE UNDER THE RETAIL CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 42-5061, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 27. THE PRIME CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THE CERTIFICATE FROM THE DEPARTMENT. A CERTIFICATE OBTAINED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IS VALID FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR. AFTER THE CERTIFICATE EXPIRES, THE PRIME CONTRACTOR MAY OBTAIN A NEW CERTIFICATE.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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

A. The prime contracting classification is comprised of the business of prime contracting and the business of manufactured building dealer. Sales for resale to another manufactured building dealer 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 prime contracting classification does not

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 include any work or operation performed by a person that is not required to be licensed by the registrar of contractors pursuant to section 32-1121.

- B. The tax base for the prime contracting classification is sixty-five percent 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. The sales price of land, which shall not exceed the fair market 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.
- 3. The sales price of furniture, furnishings, fixtures, appliances and attachments that are not incorporated as component parts of or attached to a manufactured building or the setup site. The sale of such items may be subject to the taxes imposed by article 1 of this chapter separately and distinctly from the sale of the manufactured building.
- 4. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract entered into for the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement located in a military reuse zone for providing aviation or aerospace services or for a manufacturer, assembler or fabricator of aviation or aerospace products within an active military reuse zone after the zone is initially established or renewed under section 41-1531. To be eligible to qualify for this deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must have applied for a letter of qualification from the department of revenue.
- 5. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility, as described in section 41-1514.02, and from subsequent construction and installation contracts that begin within ten years after the start of initial construction. To qualify for this deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the department of revenue. This paragraph shall apply for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- 6. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income from a contract to provide for one or more of the following actions, or a contract for site preparation, constructing, furnishing or installing machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, including structures necessary to protect exempt incorporated materials or installed machinery or equipment, and tangible personal property incorporated into the project, to perform one or more of the following actions in response to a release or suspected release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant from a facility

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to the environment, unless the release was authorized by a permit issued by a governmental authority:

- (a) Actions to monitor, assess and evaluate such a release or a suspected release.
- (b) Excavation, removal and transportation of contaminated soil and its treatment or disposal.
- (c) Treatment of contaminated soil by vapor extraction, chemical or physical stabilization, soil washing or biological treatment to reduce the concentration, toxicity or mobility of a contaminant.
- (d) Pumping and treatment or in situ treatment of contaminated groundwater or surface water to reduce the concentration or toxicity of a contaminant.
- (e) The installation of structures, such as cutoff walls or caps, to contain contaminants present in groundwater or soil and prevent them from reaching a location where they could threaten human health or welfare or the environment.
- This paragraph does not include asbestos removal or the construction or use of ancillary structures such as maintenance sheds, offices or storage facilities for unattached equipment, pollution control equipment, facilities or other control items required or to be used by a person to prevent or control contamination before it reaches the environment.
- 7. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or that is exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, subsection B and that has independent functional utility, pursuant to the following provisions:
- (a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from all of the following:
- (i) Any activity performed on machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility.
- (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property relating to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under subdivision (d) of this paragraph.
- (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in items (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, including inspecting the installation of or testing the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (b) The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the portion of any contracting activity that consists of the development of, or modification to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal

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property that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, subsection B.

- (c) The deduction provided in this paragraph shall be determined without regard to the size or useful life of the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (d) For the purposes of this paragraph, "independent functional utility" means that the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property can independently perform its function without attachment to real property, other than attachment for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property to each other.
- (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, power, gas, communication or other services.
- (iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or performing other similar nonpermanent connections to either real property or real property improvements.
- 8. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the purchase of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is exempt from or deductible from transaction privilege and use tax under:
  - (a) Section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 25, 29, 57 or 59.
  - (b) Section 42-5061, subsection B.
- (c) Section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (j), (k), (m) or (n) or paragraph 54 or 56.
  - (d) Section 42-5159, subsection B.
- 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of an environmentally controlled facility for the raising of poultry for the production of eggs and the sorting, cooling and packaging of eggs.
- 10. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract entered into with a person who is engaged in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state for the modification of any building, highway, road, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.
- 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of clean rooms that are deducted from the tax base of the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 16.

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- 12. For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a residential apartment housing facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy for low income persons over sixty-two years of age and that is owned by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- 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 derived from a contract to provide and install a solar energy device. The contractor shall register with the department as a solar energy contractor. By registering, the contractor acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department for examination.
- 14. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a launch site, as defined in 14 Code of Federal Regulations section 401.5.
- 15. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a domestic violence shelter that is owned and operated by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- 16. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from contracts to perform postconstruction treatment of real property for termite and general pest control, including wood-destroying organisms.
- 17. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from contracts entered into before July 1, 2006 for constructing a state university research infrastructure project if the project has been reviewed by the joint 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.
- 18. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of any building, or other structure, project, development or improvement owned by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516 if actual construction begins before January 1, 2024. To qualify for this deduction, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the Arizona commerce authority before beginning work under the contract.
- 19. Any amount of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to development fees that are incurred in relation to a contract for construction, development or improvement of real property and that are paid by a prime contractor or subcontractor. For the purposes of this paragraph:

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- (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the 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.
- 20. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a mixed waste processing facility that is located on a municipal solid waste landfill and that is constructed for the purpose of recycling solid waste or producing renewable energy from landfill waste. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Mixed waste processing facility" means a solid waste facility that is owned, operated or used for the treatment, processing or disposal of solid waste, recyclable solid waste, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste or household hazardous waste. For the purposes of this subdivision, "conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste", "household hazardous waste" and "solid waste facility" have the same meanings prescribed in section 49-701, except that solid waste facility does include a site that stores, treats or processes paper, glass, wood, cardboard, household textiles, scrap metal, plastic, vegetative waste, aluminum, steel or other recyclable material.
- (b) "Municipal solid waste landfill" has the same meaning prescribed in section 49-701.
- (c) "Recycling" means collecting, separating, cleansing, treating and reconstituting recyclable solid waste that would otherwise become solid waste, but does not include incineration or other similar processes.
- (d) "Renewable energy" has the same meaning prescribed in section 41-1511.
- C. Entitlement to the deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 7 of this section is subject to the following provisions:
- 1. A prime contractor may establish entitlement to the deduction by both:
- (a) 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 base.

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- (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 is 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.
- 2. A person who does not comply with paragraph 1 of this subsection may establish entitlement to the deduction by presenting facts necessary to support the entitlement, but the burden of proof is on that person.
- 3. The department may prescribe a form for the certificate described in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection. The department may also adopt rules that describe the transactions with respect to which a person is not entitled to rely solely on the information contained in the certificate provided in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection but must instead obtain such additional information as required in order to be entitled to the deduction.
- 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 caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained in the certificate that would entitle the prime contractor to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the prime contractor would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the prime contractor had not complied with paragraph 1 of this subsection. Payment of the amount under this paragraph exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as a transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the prime contractor in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- D. Subcontractors or others who perform modification activities are not subject to tax if they can demonstrate that the job was within the control of a prime contractor or contractors or a dealership of manufactured buildings and that the prime contractor or dealership is liable for the tax on the gross income, gross proceeds of sales or gross receipts attributable to the job and from which the subcontractors or others were paid.
- E. Amounts received by a contractor for a project are excluded from the contractor's gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business if the person who hired the contractor executes and provides a certificate to the contractor stating that the person providing the

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 certificate is a prime contractor and is liable for the tax under article 1 of this chapter. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the contractor has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. If the person who provides the certificate is not liable for the tax as a prime contractor, that person is nevertheless deemed to be the prime contractor in lieu of the contractor and is subject to the tax under this section on the gross receipts or gross proceeds received by the contractor. A CERTIFICATE PROVIDED TO A CONTRACTOR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IS VALID FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR. AFTER THE CERTIFICATE EXPIRES, THE PERSON MAY EXECUTE AND PROVIDE TO THE CONTRACTOR A NEW CERTIFICATE.

- 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.
- G. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the prime contracting classification from any prime contractor engaged in the preparation or construction of a multipurpose facility, and related infrastructure, that is owned, operated or leased by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to 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 for lawn maintenance services is not subject to tax under this section if the contract does not include landscaping activities. Lawn maintenance service is a service pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 1, and includes lawn mowing and edging, weeding, repairing sprinkler heads or drip irrigation heads, seasonal replacement of flowers, refreshing gravel, lawn dethatching, seeding winter lawns, leaf and debris collection and removal, tree or shrub pruning or clipping, garden and gravel raking and applying pesticides, as defined in section 3-361, and fertilizer materials, as defined in section 3-262.
- J. Except as provided in subsection 0 of this section, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from landscaping activities is subject to tax under this section. Landscaping includes installing lawns,

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 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 irrigation berms, installing railroad ties and installing underground sprinkler or watering systems.

- K. The portion of gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the actual direct costs of providing architectural or engineering services that are incorporated in a contract is not subject to tax under this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "direct costs" means the portion of the actual costs that are directly expended in providing architectural or engineering services.
- L. Operating a landfill or a solid waste disposal facility is not 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.
- M. The following apply in determining the taxable situs of sales of manufactured buildings:
- 1. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer contracts to deliver the building to a setup site or to perform the setup in this state, the taxable situs is the setup site.
- 2. For sales in this state where the manufactured 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.
- 3. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer contracts to deliver the building to a setup site that is outside this state, the situs is outside this state and the transaction is excluded from tax.
- N. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to a written contract for design phase services or professional services, executed before modification begins and with terms, conditions and pricing of all of these services separately stated in the contract from those for construction phase services, is not subject to tax under this section, regardless of whether the services are provided sequential to or concurrent with prime contracting activities that are subject to tax under this section. This subsection does not include the gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to construction phase services. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "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.

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- (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.
- (c) Administration or supervision of any modification performed pursuant to change orders. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change order" means a written instrument issued after execution of a contract for modification work, providing for all of the following:
- (i) The scope of a change in the modification work, contract for 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 maximum amount due to a prime contractor for the performance of all modification work for the project.
- (iii) The extent of an adjustment, if any, to the contract time of performance set forth in the contract.
- (d) Administration or supervision of any modification performed pursuant to change directives. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change directive" means a written order directing a change in modification work before agreement on an adjustment of the guaranteed maximum price or contract time.
- (e) Inspection to determine the dates of substantial completion or 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.
- (g) Preparation of status reports after modification work has begun detailing the progress of work performed, including preparation of any of the following:
  - (i) Master schedule updates.
  - (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.
- (v) Identification of any health and safety issues that have arisen in connection with the modification work.
- (h) Preparation of daily logs of modification work, including documentation of personnel, weather conditions and on-site occurrences.
- (i) Preparation of any submittals or shop drawings used by the prime contractor to illustrate details of the modification work performed.

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- (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.
- (b) Evaluating any criteria or programming objectives for the project to ascertain requirements for the project, such as physical requirements affecting cost or projected utilization of the project.
- (c) Preparing drawings and specifications for architectural program documents, schematic design documents, design development documents, modification work documents or documents that identify the scope of or materials for the project.
- (d) Preparing an initial schedule for the project, excluding the preparation of updates to the master schedule after modification work has begun.
- (e) Preparing preliminary estimates of costs of modification work before completion of the final design of the project, including an estimate or schedule of values for any of the following:
- (i) Labor, materials, machinery and equipment, tools, water, heat, utilities, transportation and other facilities and services used in the execution and completion of modification work, regardless of whether they are temporary or permanent or whether they are incorporated in the modifications.
- (ii) The cost of labor and materials to be furnished by the owner of the real property.
- (iii) The cost of any equipment of the owner of the real property to 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.
- (v) Any fee paid by the owner of the real property to the prime contractor pursuant to the contract for modification work.
  - (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,

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availability of materials and labor, local modification activity as related to schedules and time requirements for modification work.

- (g) Preparing the plan and procedures for selection of subcontractors, including any prequalification of subcontractor candidates.
- 3. "Professional services" means architect services, engineer services, geologist services, land surveying services or landscape architect services that are within the scope of those services as provided in title 32, chapter 1 and for which gross proceeds of sales or gross income has not otherwise been deducted under subsection K of this section.
- O. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract with the owner of real property or improvements to real property for the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing property is not subject to tax under this section if the contract does not include modification activities, except as specified in this subsection. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a de minimis amount of modification activity does not subject the contract or any part of the contract to tax under this section. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. Tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in this subsection may be subject to the amount prescribed in section 42-5008.01.
- 2. Each contract is independent of any other contract, except that any change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated the same as the original contract under this chapter, regardless of the amount of modification activities included in the change order. If a change order does not directly relate to the scope of work of the original contract, the change order shall be treated as a new contract, with the tax treatment of any subsequent change order to follow the tax treatment of the contract to which the scope of work of the subsequent change order directly relates.
- P. Notwithstanding subsection O of this section, a contract that primarily involves surface or subsurface improvements to land and that is subject to title 28, chapter 19, 20 or 22 or title 34, chapter 2 or 6 is taxable under this section, even if the contract also includes vertical improvements. Agencies that are subject to procurement processes under those provisions shall include in the request for proposals a notice to bidders when those projects are subject to this section. This subsection does not apply to contracts with:
- 1. Community facilities districts, fire districts, county television improvement districts, community park maintenance districts, cotton pest control districts, hospital districts, pest abatement districts, health service districts, agricultural improvement districts, county free library districts, county jail districts, county stadium

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districts, special health care districts, public health services districts, theme park districts or revitalization districts.

- 2. Any special taxing district not specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection if the district does not substantially engage in the modification, maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of surface or subsurface improvements to land.
- Q. Notwithstanding subsection R, paragraph 10 of this section, a person owning real property who enters into a contract for sale of the real property, who is responsible to the new owner of the property for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer of title and who receives a consideration for the modifications is considered a prime contractor solely for purposes of taxing the gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the 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:
- 1. If any part of the contract for sale of the property specifies amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in 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 section. Proceeds from the sale of the property that are received after transfer of title and that are unrelated to the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title are not considered gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the modifications.
- 2. If the original owner enters into an agreement separate from the contract for sale of the real property providing for amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in the period subsequent to the transfer of title to the property, the amounts are included in the original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title.
- 3. If the original owner is responsible to the new owner for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer of title and derives any gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the project subsequent to the transfer of title other than a delayed disbursement from escrow unrelated to the modifications, it is presumed that the amounts are received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title unless the contrary is established by the owner through its books, records and papers kept in the regular course of business.
- 4. The tax base of the original owner is computed in the same manner as a prime contractor under this section.
  - R. For the purposes of this section:
  - 1. "Alteration":
- (a) Means an activity or action that causes a direct physical change to existing property AND THAT DOES NOT INCREASE THE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE EXISTING PROPERTY. For the purposes of this paragraph:

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 (a) For existing property that is properly classified as class two property under section 42-12002, paragraph 1, subdivision (c) or paragraph 2, subdivision (c) and that is used for residential purposes, class three property under section 42-12003 or class four property under section 42-12004, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more than twenty-five percent of the most recent full cash value established under chapter 13, article 2 of this title as of the date of any bid for the work or the date of the contract, whichever value is higher.

(b) For all existing property other than existing property described in subdivision (a) of this paragraph, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(c) Project elements may not be artificially separated from a contract to cause a project to qualify as an alteration. The department has the burden of proof that project elements have been artificially separated from a contract.

(d) If a project for which the owner and the person performing the work reasonably believed, at the inception of the contract, would be treated as an alteration under this paragraph and, on completion of the project, the project exceeded the applicable threshold described in either subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph by no more than twenty-five percent of the applicable threshold for any reason, the work performed under the contract qualifies as an alteration.

(e) a change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated as part of the original contract, and the contract amount shall include any amount attributable to a change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract.

(f) Alteration

- (b) Does not include maintenance, repair or replacement.
- 2. "Contracting" means engaging in business as a contractor.
- 3. "Contractor" is synonymous with the term "builder" and means any person or organization that undertakes to or offers to undertake to, or purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or does personally or by or through others, modify any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement, or to do any part of such a project, including the erection of scaffolding or other structure or works in connection with such a project, and includes subcontractors and specialty contractors. For all purposes of taxation or deduction, this definition shall govern without regard to whether or not such a contractor is acting in fulfillment of a contract.
- 4. "Manufactured building" means a manufactured home, mobile home or factory-built building, as defined in section 41-4001.

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- 5. "Manufactured building dealer" means a dealer who either:
- (a) Is licensed pursuant to title 41, chapter 37, article 4 and who sells manufactured buildings to the final consumer.
- (b) Supervises, performs or coordinates the excavation and completion of site improvements or the setup of a manufactured building, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractor or specialty contractor for the completion of the contract.
- 6. "Modification" means construction, grading and leveling ground, wreckage, or demolition OR OTHER ACTIVITIES OR ACTIONS THAT INCREASE THE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE EXISTING PROPERTY. Modification does not include:
  - (a) Any project described in subsection O of this section.
- (b) Any wreckage or demolition of existing property, or any other activity that is a necessary component of a project described in subsection 0 of this section.
- (c) Any mobilization or demobilization related to a project described in subsection 0 of this section, such as the erection or removal of temporary facilities to be used by those persons working on the project.
- 7. "Modify" means to make a modification or cause a modification to be made.
- 8. "Owner" means the person that holds title to the real property or improvements to real property that is the subject of the work, as well as an agent of the title holder and any person with the authority to perform or authorize work on the real property or improvements, including a tenant and a property manager. For the purposes of subsection 0 of this section, a person who is hired by a general contractor that is hired by an owner, or a subcontractor of a general contractor that is hired by an owner, is considered to be hired by the owner.
- 9. "Prime contracting" means engaging in business as a prime contractor.
- 10. "Prime contractor" means a contractor who supervises, performs or coordinates the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractors or specialty contractors and who is responsible for the completion of the contract. Except as provided in subsections E and Q of this section, a person who owns real property, who engages one or more contractors to modify that real property and who does not itself modify that real property is not a prime contractor within the meaning of this paragraph regardless of the existence of a contract for sale or the subsequent sale of that real property.
- 11. "Replacement" means the removal from service of one component or system of existing property or tangible personal property installed in existing property, including machinery or equipment, and the installation of a new component or system or new tangible personal property, including

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machinery or equipment, that provides the same, a similar or an upgraded design or functionality, regardless of the contract amount and regardless of whether the existing component or system or existing tangible personal property is physically removed from the existing property.

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

Sec. 4. Applicability

This act applies to contracts entered into from and after December 31, 2021.

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REFERENCE TITLE: online home sharing; repeal

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HB 2285**

Introduced by Representatives Lieberman: Bolding, Butler, Terán, Senator Marsh

#### AN ACT

REPEALING SECTIONS 5-900.39, 11-269.17, 15-1650.01 AND 42-1125.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-2003, 42-5005, 42-5009, 42-5010 AND 42-5014, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 42-5042, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 273, SECTION 7 AND CHAPTER 288, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 273, SECTION 8 AND CHAPTER 288, SECTION 2; AMENDING SECTION 42-5070, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 42-5076, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-5159, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTIONS 42-6009 AND 42-6013, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-6108, 42-6108.01, 42-12003 AND 42-12004, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING LAWS 2016, CHAPTER 208, SECTIONS 14, 15 AND 16; RELATING TO ONLINE LODGING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Repeal

Sections 9-500.39, 11-269.17, 15-1650.01 and 42-1125.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 2. Section 42-2003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 42-2003. <u>Authorized disclosure of confidential information</u>

- A. Confidential information relating to:
- 1. A taxpayer may be disclosed to the taxpayer, its successor in interest or a designee of the taxpayer who is authorized in writing by the taxpayer. A principal corporate officer of a parent corporation may execute a written authorization for a controlled subsidiary.
- 2. A corporate taxpayer may be disclosed to any principal officer, any person designated by a principal officer or any person designated in a resolution by the corporate board of directors or other similar governing body. If a corporate officer signs a statement under penalty of perjury representing that the officer is a principal officer, the department may rely on the statement until the statement is shown to be false. For the purposes of this paragraph, "principal officer" includes a chief executive officer, president, secretary, treasurer, vice president of tax, chief financial officer, chief operating officer or chief tax officer or any other corporate officer who has the authority to bind the taxpayer on matters related to state taxes.
- 3. A partnership may be disclosed to any partner of the partnership. This exception does not include disclosure of confidential information of a particular partner unless otherwise authorized.
- 4. A limited liability company may be disclosed to any member of the company or, if the company is manager-managed, to any manager.
- 5. An estate may be disclosed to the personal representative of the estate and to any heir, next of kin or beneficiary under the will of the decedent if the department finds that the heir, next of kin or beneficiary has a material interest that will be affected by the confidential information.
- 6. 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.
- 7. A government entity may be disclosed to the head of the entity or a member of the governing board of the entity, or any employee of the entity who has been delegated the authorization in writing by the head of the entity or the governing board of the entity.
- 8. 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.

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- 9. The name and taxpayer identification numbers of persons issued direct payment permits may be publicly disclosed.
- 10. Any taxpayer may be disclosed during a meeting or telephone call if the taxpayer is present during the meeting or telephone call and authorizes the disclosure of confidential information.
  - B. Confidential information may be disclosed to:
- 1. Any employee of the department whose official duties involve tax administration.
- 2. The office of the attorney general solely for its use in preparation for, or in an investigation that may result in, any proceeding involving tax administration before the department or any other agency or 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:
- (a) The United States internal revenue service, alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau of the United States treasury, United States bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States department of justice, United States drug enforcement agency and federal bureau of investigation.
  - (b) A state tax official of another state.
- (c) An organization of states, federation of tax administrators or multistate tax commission that operates an information exchange for tax administration purposes.
- (d) An agency, official or organization of a foreign country with responsibilities that are comparable to those listed in subdivision (a),(b) or (c) of this paragraph.

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- (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.
- 6. The auditor general, in connection with any audit of the department subject to the restrictions in section 42-2002, subsection D.
- 7. Any person to the extent necessary for effective tax administration in connection with:
- (a) The processing, storage, transmission, destruction and reproduction of the information.
- (b) The programming, maintenance, repair, testing and procurement of equipment for purposes of tax administration.
  - (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 without the taxpayer's written consent:
  - (a) Regarding income tax or withholding tax.
- (b) On any tax issue relating to information associated with the 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.
- 10. The financial management service of the United States treasury department for use in the treasury offset program.
- 11. The United States treasury department or its authorized agent for use in the state income tax levy program and in the electronic federal tax payment system.
  - 12. The Arizona commerce authority for its use in:
- (a) Qualifying renewable energy operations for the tax incentives under section 42-12006.
- (b) Qualifying businesses with a qualified facility for income tax credits under sections 43-1083.03 and 43-1164.04.
- (c) Fulfilling its annual reporting responsibility pursuant to section 41-1511, subsections U and V and section 41-1512, subsections U and V.
- (d) Certifying computer data centers for tax relief under section 41-1519.
  - 13. A prosecutor for purposes of section 32-1164, subsection C.
- 14. The office of the state fire marshal for use in determining compliance with and enforcing title 37, chapter 9, article 5.
- 15. The department of transportation for its use in administering taxes, surcharges and penalties prescribed by title 28.

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- 16. The Arizona health care cost containment system administration for its use in administering nursing facility provider assessments.
- 17. The department of administration risk management division and the office of the attorney general if the information relates to a claim against this state pursuant to section 12-821.01 involving the department of revenue.
- 18. Another state agency if the taxpayer authorizes the disclosure of confidential information in writing, including an authorization that is part of an application form or other document submitted to the agency.
- 19. The department of economic security for its use in determining whether an employer has paid all amounts due under the unemployment insurance program pursuant to title 23, chapter 4.
- 20. The department of health services for its use in determining if WHETHER a medical marijuana dispensary is in compliance with the tax requirements of title 42, chapter 5 OF THIS TITLE for purposes of section 36-2806, subsection A.
- C. Confidential information may be disclosed in any state or federal judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to tax administration pursuant to the following conditions:
  - 1. One or more of the following circumstances must apply:
  - (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.
- (c) The treatment of an item reflected on the taxpayer's return is 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.
- 2. 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 tobacco product 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 42-3401.

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- 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 is necessary to obtain information that is not otherwise 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. Confidential information relating to transaction privilege tax, use tax, severance tax, jet fuel excise and use tax and any other tax collected by the department on behalf of any jurisdiction may be disclosed to any county, city or town tax official if the information relates to a taxpayer who is or may be taxable by a county, city or town or who may be subject to audit by the department pursuant to section 42-6002. Any taxpayer information that is released by the department to the county, city or town:
- 1. May be used only for internal purposes, including audits. If there is a legitimate business need relating to enforcing laws, regulations and ordinances pursuant to section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17, a county, city or town tax official may redisclose transaction privilege tax information relating to a vacation rental or short-term rental property owner or online lodging operator from the new license report and license update report, subject to the following:
  - (a) The information redisclosed is limited to the following:
  - (i) The transaction privilege tax license number.
  - (ii) The type of organization or ownership of the business.
- (iii) The legal business name and doing business as name, if different from the legal name.
- (iv) The business mailing address, tax record physical location address, telephone number, email address and fax number.
- (v) The date the business started in this state, the business description and the North American industry classification system code.
- (vi) The name, address and telephone number for each owner, partner, corporate officer, member, managing member or official of the employing unit.
- (b) Redisclosure is limited to nonelected officials in other units within the county, city or town. The information may not be redisclosed to an elected official or the elected official's staff.
- (c) All redisclosures of confidential information made pursuant to this paragraph are subject to paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The county, city or town shall agree in writing with the department that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality standards adopted by the department will result in the immediate

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suspension of any rights of the county, city or town to receive taxpayer information under this subsection.

- H. 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:
- 1. The state treasurer in order to comply with the requirements of section 42-5029, subsection A, paragraph 3.
- 2. The joint legislative income tax credit review committee, the joint legislative budget committee staff and the legislative staff in order to comply with the requirements of section 43-221.
- I. 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.
- J. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection C, confidential information, described in section 42-2001, paragraph 1, subdivision (a), item (ii), may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes.
- K. 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.
- L. 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.
- M. 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 on a showing of good cause and that the party seeking the information has made demand on the taxpayer for the information.
- N. This section does not prohibit the disclosure by the department of any information or documents submitted to the department by a bingo licensee. Before disclosing the information, the department shall obtain the name and address of the person requesting the information.
- O. If the department is required or permitted to disclose confidential information, it may charge the person or agency requesting the information for the reasonable cost of its services.
- P. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department of revenue shall release confidential information as requested by the department of economic security pursuant to section 42-1122 or 46-291. Information disclosed under this subsection is limited to the same type of information that the United States internal revenue service

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is authorized to disclose under section 6103(1)(6) of the internal revenue code.

- Q. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department shall release confidential information as requested by the courts and clerks of the court pursuant to section 42-1122.
- R. To comply with the requirements of section 42-5031, the department may disclose to the state treasurer, to the county stadium district board of directors and to any city or town tax official that is part of the county stadium district confidential information attributable to a taxpayer's business activity conducted in the county stadium district.
- S. The department shall release to the attorney general confidential information as requested by the attorney general for purposes of determining compliance with or enforcing any of the following:
- 1. Any public health control law relating to tobacco sales as provided under title 36, chapter 6, article 14.
- 2. Any law relating to reduced cigarette ignition propensity standards as provided under title 37, chapter 9, article 5.
- 3. Sections 44-7101 and 44-7111, the master settlement agreement referred to in those sections and all agreements regarding disputes under the master settlement agreement.
- department, T. For proceedings before the the office of administrative hearings, the state board of tax appeals or any state or federal court involving penalties that were assessed against a return preparer, an electronic return preparer or a payroll service company pursuant to section 42-1103.02, 42-1125.01 or 43-419, confidential information may be disclosed only before the judge or administrative law judge adjudicating the proceeding, the parties to the proceeding and the parties' representatives in the proceeding prior to its introduction into in the proceeding. The confidential information may introduced as evidence in the proceeding only if the taxpayer's name, the names of any dependents listed on the return, all social security numbers, the taxpayer's address, the taxpayer's signature and any attachments containing any of the foregoing information are redacted and if either:
- 1. The treatment of an item reflected on such a return is or may be related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.
- 2. Such a return or the return information relates or may relate to a transactional relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding and the taxpayer that directly affects the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.
- 3. The method of payment of the taxpayer's withholding tax liability or the method of filing the taxpayer's withholding tax return is an issue for the period.
- U. The department and attorney general may share the information specified in subsection S of this section with any of the following:

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- 1. Federal, state or local agencies located in this state for the purposes of enforcement of the statutes or agreements specified in subsection S of this section or for the purposes of enforcement of corresponding laws of other states.
- 2. Indian tribes located in this state for the purposes of enforcement of the statutes or agreements specified in subsection S of this section.
- 3. A court, arbitrator, data clearinghouse or similar entity for the purpose of assessing compliance with or making calculations required by the master settlement agreement or agreements regarding disputes under the master settlement agreement, and with counsel for the parties or expert witnesses in any such proceeding, if the information otherwise remains confidential.
- V. The department may provide the name and address of qualifying hospitals and qualifying health care organizations, as defined in section 42-5001, to a business that is classified and reporting transaction privilege tax under the utilities classification.
- W. 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 G any information relating to amounts subject to distribution that are required by section 42-5032.02. Information disclosed by the department under this subsection:
- 1. May only be used by the city, town or county for internal purposes.
- 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The city, town or county must agree with the department in writing that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality standards will result in the immediate suspension of any rights of the city, town or county to receive information under this subsection.
- X. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may not disclose information provided by an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, without the written consent of the online lodging marketplace, and the information may be disclosed only pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 6, 8 and 10, subsection B, paragraphs 1, 2, 7 and 8 and subsections C, D and G of this section. Such information:
- 1. Is not subject to disclosure pursuant to title 39, relating to public records.
- 2. May not be disclosed to any agency of this state or of any county, city, town or other political subdivision of this state.

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 Sec. 3. Section 42-5005, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-5005. Transaction privilege tax and municipal privilege tax licenses; fees; renewal; revocation; violation; classification

- A. Every person who receives gross proceeds of sales or gross income on which a transaction privilege tax is imposed by this article and who desires to engage or continue in business shall apply to the department for an annual transaction privilege tax license accompanied by a fee of \$12. A person shall not engage or continue in business until the person has obtained a transaction privilege tax license.
- B. A person desiring to engage or continue in business within a city or town that imposes a municipal privilege tax shall apply to the department of revenue for an annual municipal privilege tax license accompanied by a fee of up to \$50, as established by ordinance of the city or town. The person shall submit the fee with each new license application. The person may not engage or continue in business until the person has obtained a municipal privilege tax license. The department must collect, hold, pay and manage the fees in trust for the city or town and may not use the monies for any other purposes. The fee imposed by this subsection does not apply to a marketplace facilitator or remote seller that is only required to obtain a transaction privilege tax license pursuant to section 42-5043.
- C. A transaction privilege tax license is valid only for the calendar year in which it is issued, but it may be renewed for the following calendar year. There is no fee for the renewal of the transaction privilege tax license. The transaction privilege tax license must be renewed at the same time and in the manner as the municipal privilege tax license renewal.
- D. A municipal privilege tax license is valid only for the calendar year in which it is issued, but it may be renewed for the following calendar year by the payment of a license renewal fee of up to \$50. The renewal fee is due and payable on January 1 and is considered delinquent if not received on or before the last business day of January. The department must collect, hold, pay and manage the fees in trust for the city or town and may not use the monies for any other purposes. The renewal fee imposed by this subsection does not apply to a marketplace facilitator or remote seller that is only required to obtain a transaction privilege tax license pursuant to section 42-5043.
- E. A licensee that remains in business after the municipal privilege tax license has expired is subject to the payment of the license renewal fee and the civil penalty prescribed in section 42-1125, subsection R.
- F. If the applicant is not in arrears in payment of any tax imposed by this article, the department shall issue a license authorizing the

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applicant to engage and continue in business on the condition that the applicant complies with this article. The license number shall be continuous.

- G. The transaction privilege tax license and the municipal privilege tax license are not transferable on a complete change of ownership or change of location of the business. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "Location" means the business address appearing in the application for the license and on the transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license.
  - "Ownership" means any right, title or interest in the business.
- 3. "Transferable" means the ability to convey or change the right or privilege to engage or continue in business by virtue of the issuance of the transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license.
- H. When the ownership or location of a business on which a transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax is imposed has been changed within the meaning of subsection G of this section, the licensee shall surrender the license to the department. The license shall be reissued to the new owners or for the new location on application by the taxpayer and payment of the \$12 fee for a transaction privilege tax license and a fee of up to \$50 per jurisdiction for a municipal privilege tax license. The department must collect, hold, pay and manage the fees in trust for the city or town and may not use the monies for any other purposes.
- I. A person who is engaged in or conducting a business in two or more locations or under two or more business names shall procure a transaction privilege tax license for each location or business name regardless of whether all locations or business names are reported on a consolidated return under a single transaction privilege tax license number. This requirement shall not be construed as conflicting with section 42-5020.
- J. A person who is engaged in or conducting a business in two or more locations or under two or more business names shall procure a municipal privilege tax license for each location or business name regardless of whether all locations or business names are reported on a consolidated return.
- K. A person who is engaged in or conducting business at two or more locations or under two or more business names and who files a consolidated return under a single transaction privilege tax license number as provided by section 42-5020 is required to pay only a single municipal privilege tax license renewal fee for each local jurisdiction pursuant to subsection D of this section. A person who is engaged in or conducting business at two or more locations or under two or more business names and who does not file a consolidated return under a single license number is required to

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 pay a license renewal fee for each location or license in a local jurisdiction.

t. For the purposes of this chapter and chapter 6 of this title:

1. Through December 31, 2018, an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, may register with the department for a license for the payment of taxes levied by this state and one or more counties, cities, towns or special taxing districts, at the election of the online lodging marketplace, for taxes due from an online lodging operator on any online lodging transaction facilitated by the online lodging marketplace, subject to sections 42-5076 and 42-6009.

2. Beginning from and after December 31, 2018, an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, shall register with the department for a license for the payment of taxes levied by this state and one or more counties, cities, towns or special taxing districts for taxes due from an online lodging operator on any online lodging transaction facilitated by the online lodging marketplace, subject to sections 42-5076 and 42-6009.

M. For the purposes of this chapter and chapter 6 of this title, a person who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 20 and who files an electronic consolidated tax return for individual real properties under management on behalf of the property owners may be licensed with the department for the payment of taxes levied by this state and by any county, city or town with respect to those properties. There is no fee for a license issued pursuant to this subsection.

N. L. If a person violates this article or any rule adopted under this article, the department upon ON hearing may revoke any transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license issued to the person. The department shall provide ten days' written notice of the hearing, stating the time and place and requiring the person to appear and show cause why the license or licenses should not be revoked. The department shall provide written notice to the person of the revocation of the license. The notices may be served personally or by mail pursuant to section 42-5037. After revocation, the department shall not issue a new license to the person unless the person presents evidence satisfactory to the department that the person will comply with this article and with the rules adopted under this article. The department may prescribe the terms under which a revoked license may be reissued.

0. M. The department may revoke any transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license issued to any person who fails for thirteen consecutive months to make and file a return required by this article on or before the due date or the due date as extended by the department unless the failure is due to a reasonable cause and not due to wilful neglect.

 $rac{P.}{\cdot}$  N. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.

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Sec. 4. Section 42-5009, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5009. <u>Certificates establishing deductions; liability for</u> making false certificate

- 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:
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 appropriate deduction and the tax license number of the purchaser to the extent the deduction depends on the purchaser conducting business classified under article 2 of this chapter and a certification that the person executing the certificate is authorized to do so on behalf of the purchaser. The certificate may be disregarded if the seller has reason to believe that the information contained in the certificate is not accurate or 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.
- D. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection A of this section, the department may require the purchaser that caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained certificate that would entitle the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with subsection A of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

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- E. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection B of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information provided to the seller that entitled the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 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 exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- F. The department may prescribe a form for a certificate used to establish entitlement to the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3. Under rules the department may prescribe, the department may also require additional information for the seller to be entitled to the deduction. If a seller is entitled to the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3, the department may require the purchaser who executed the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the certificate that would entitle the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- seller claims deduction under section If a a subsection A, paragraph 25 and establishes entitlement to the deduction with an exemption letter that the purchaser received from the department and the exemption letter was based on a contingent event, the department may require the purchaser that received the exemption letter to establish the satisfaction of the contingent event within a reasonable time. If the purchaser cannot establish the satisfaction of the event, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 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 purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029. For the purposes of this subsection,

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"reasonable time" means a time limitation that the department determines and that does not exceed the time 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 44 and subsection U. Except as provided in subsection J of this section, to establish entitlement to these deductions, a motor vehicle dealer shall retain:
- 1. A valid certificate as prescribed by this subsection completed by the purchaser and obtained prior to BEFORE the issuance of the nonresident registration permit authorized by section 28-2154.
- 2. A copy of the nonresident registration permit authorized by section 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.
- I. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, if a motor vehicle dealer has established entitlement to a deduction by complying with subsection H of this section, the department may require the purchaser who executed the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the certificate that entitled the motor vehicle dealer to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the motor vehicle dealer would have been required to pay under this article and under articles IV and V of the model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and any tax imposed under article VI of the model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the motor vehicle dealer in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- J. To establish entitlement to the deduction described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 44, a public consignment auction dealer as defined in section 28-4301 shall submit the valid certificate prescribed by subsection H of this section to the department and retain a copy for its records.

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- K. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection H of this section by a motor vehicle dealer entitles the motor vehicle dealer to the exemption provided in section 42-6004, subsection A, paragraph 4.
- L. The department shall prescribe a form for a certificate to be used by a person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 when the person is engaged by a contractor that is subject to tax under section 42-5075 for a project that is taxable under section 42-5075. The certificate permits the person purchasing tangible personal property to be incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement to provide documentation to a retailer that the sale of tangible personal property qualifies for the 42-5061. deduction under section subsection Α. paragraph subdivision (b). A prime contractor shall obtain the certificate from the department and shall provide a copy to any such person working on the project. The prime contractor shall obtain a new certificate for each project to which this subsection applies. For the purposes of this subsection, the following apply:
- 1. The person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 may use the certificate issued pursuant to this subsection only with respect to tangible personal property that will be incorporated into a project for which the gross receipts are subject to tax under section 42-5075.
- 2. The department shall issue the certificate to the prime contractor on receiving sufficient documentation to establish that the prime contractor meets the requirements of this subsection.
- 3. If any person uses the certificate provided under this subsection to purchase tangible personal property to be used in a project that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075, the person is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with subsection A of this section. Payment of the amount under this section exempts the person from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be sourced under section 42-5040, subsection A, paragraph 2.
- M. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection L of this section by a person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 entitles the person to the exemption allowed by section 465, subsection (k) of the model city tax code when purchasing tangible personal property to be incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement.
- N. The requirements of subsections A and B of this section do not apply to owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands or farms who sell livestock or poultry feed that is grown or raised on their lands to any of the following:
  - 1. Persons who feed their own livestock or poultry.

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- 2. Persons who are engaged in the business of producing livestock or poultry commercially.
- 3. Persons who are engaged in the business of feeding livestock or poultry commercially or who board livestock noncommercially.
- O. A vendor who has reason to believe that a certificate prescribed by this section is not accurate or complete will not be relieved of the burden of proving entitlement to the exemption. A vendor that accepts a certificate in good faith will be relieved of the burden of proof and the purchaser may be required to establish the accuracy of the claimed exemption. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information provided in the certificate, the purchaser is liable for an amount equal to the transaction privilege tax, penalty and interest that the vendor would have been required to pay if the vendor had not accepted the certificate.
- P. Notwithstanding any other law, an online lodging operator, as defined in section 42-5076, shall be entitled to an exclusion from any applicable taxes for any online lodging transaction, as defined in section 42-5076, facilitated by an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, for which the online lodging operator has obtained from the online lodging marketplace written notice that the online lodging marketplace is registered with the department to collect applicable taxes for all online lodging transactions facilitated by the online lodging marketplace, and transaction history documenting tax collected by the online lodging marketplace, pursuant to section 42-5005, subsection L.
- Q. P. The department shall prescribe the form of a certificate to be used by a person purchasing an aircraft to document eligibility for a deduction pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (v) or an exemption pursuant to section 42-5159, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (v), relating to aircraft. The person must provide this certificate and documentation confirming that the operational control of the aircraft has been transferred or will be transferred immediately after the purchase to one or more persons described in section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) or section 42-5159, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv). Operational control of the aircraft must be transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours. If such operational control is not transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours during the recapture period, the owner of the aircraft is liable for an amount equal to any tax that the seller or purchaser would have been required to pay under this chapter at the time of the sale, plus penalty and interest. The recapture period begins on the date that operational control of the aircraft is first transferred and ends on the later of the date the aircraft is fully depreciated for federal income tax purposes or five years after operational control was first transferred. For the

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purposes of this subsection, operational control of the aircraft must be within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, except that:

- 1. If it is determined that operational control has been transferred for less than fifty percent but more than forty percent of the aircraft's flight hours, the owner of the aircraft is liable for an amount equal to any tax that the seller or purchaser would have been required to pay under this chapter at the time of the sale, plus interest.
- 2. If the aircraft is sold during the recapture period, the seller is not liable for the amount determined pursuant to this subsection unless the operational control of the aircraft had not been transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours at the time of the sale.
- Sec. 5. 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 the following rates:
- 1. Five percent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the following business classifications described in article 2 of this chapter:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.
  - (d) Pipeline classification.
  - (e) Private car line classification.
  - (f) Publication classification.
  - (g) Job printing classification.
  - (h) Prime contracting classification.
  - (i) Amusement classification.
  - (j) Restaurant classification.
  - (k) Personal property rental classification.
- (1) Retail classification and amounts equal to retail transaction privilege tax due pursuant to section 42-5008.01.
- 2. Five and one-half percent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in:
- (a) the transient lodging classification described in section 42-5070.
- (b) The online lodging marketplace classification described in section 42-5076 who has entered into an agreement with the department to register for, or has otherwise obtained from the department, a license to collect tax pursuant to section 42-5005, subsection L.
- 3. Three and one-eighth percent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the mining classification described in section 42-5072.

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- 4. Zero percent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the commercial lease classification described in section 42-5069.
- B. Except as provided by subsection J of this section, twenty percent of the tax revenues collected at the rate prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classifications listed in subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivisions (a) through (h) of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- C. Forty percent of the tax revenues collected at the rate prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classifications listed in subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivisions (i) through (1) of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- D. Thirty-two percent of the tax revenues collected from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- E. Fifty-three and one-third percent of the tax revenues collected from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- F. Fifty percent of the tax revenues collected from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- G. In addition to the rates prescribed by subsection A of this section, if approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, an additional rate increment is imposed and shall be collected through June 30, 2021. The taxpayer shall pay taxes pursuant to this subsection at the same time and in the same manner as under subsection A of this section. The department shall separately account for the revenues collected with respect to the rates imposed pursuant to this subsection and the state treasurer shall distribute all of those revenues in the manner 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 that is enacted by the legislature or by a vote of the people does not apply with respect to contracts entered into by prime contractors or pursuant to written bids made by prime contractors on or before the

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effective date of the legislation or the date of the election enacting the increase. To qualify for the exemption under this subsection, the prime contractor must maintain sufficient documentation, in a manner and form prescribed by the department, to verify the date of the contract or written bid.

- I. For taxpayers taxable under this chapter other than prime contractors taxable pursuant to section 42-5075:
- 1. Any increase in the rate of tax that is levied by this article or 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 AFTER the date of the tax rate increase to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the business of the taxpayer with respect to written contracts entered into before the effective date of the tax rate increase unless the taxpayer has entered into a contract that contains a provision that entitles the taxpayer to recover from the purchaser the amount of the additional tax levied.
- 2. The provisions of this subsection apply without regard to the accounting method used by the taxpayer to report the taxes imposed under article 2 of this chapter.
- 3. The provisions of this subsection shall not be considered in determining the rate of tax imposed under chapter 6, article 3 of this title.
- J. Zero percent of the tax revenues that are collected at the rate prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivision (h) of this section, and that are subject to any distribution required by section 42-5032.02, is designated as distribution base for the purposes of section 42-5029 until the total amount subject to distribution pursuant to section 42-5032.02 has reached the maximum amount prescribed by section 42-5032.02, subsection C. Thereafter, twenty percent of the remaining tax revenues is designated as distribution base for the purposes of section 42-5029 as provided by subsection B of this section.
- Sec. 6. Section 42-5014, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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42-5014. Return and payment of tax: estimated tax: extensions; abatements
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- A. Except as provided in subsection B, C, OR D, E or F of this section, the taxes levied under this article:
- 1. Are due and payable monthly in the form required by section 42-5018 for the amount of the tax, to the department, on or before the twentieth day of the month next succeeding the month in which the tax accrues.
  - 2. Are delinquent as follows:

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- (a) For taxpayers that are required or elect to file and pay electronically in any month, if not received by the department on or before the last business day of the month.
- (b) For all other taxpayers, if not received by the department on or 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 or administered by this article or chapter 6 of this title is between \$2,000 and \$8,000, shall authorize the taxpayer to pay the taxes on a quarterly basis. The department, for any taxpayer whose estimated annual liability for taxes imposed by this article is less than \$2,000, shall authorize the taxpayer to pay the taxes on an annual basis. For the purposes of this subsection, the taxes due under this article:
- 1. For taxpayers that are authorized to pay on a quarterly basis, are due and payable monthly in the form required by section 42-5018 for the amount of the tax, to the department, on or before the twentieth day of the month next succeeding the quarter in which the tax accrues.
- 2. For taxpayers that are authorized to pay on an annual basis, are due and payable monthly in the form required by section 42-5018 for the amount of the tax, to the department, on or before the twentieth day of January next succeeding the year in which the tax accrues.
  - 3. Are delinquent as follows:
- (a) For taxpayers that are required or elect to file and pay electronically in any quarter, if not received by the department on or before the last business day of the month.
- (b) For all other taxpayers that are required to file and pay quarterly, if not received by the department on or before the business day preceding the last business day of the month.
- (c) For taxpayers that are required or elect to file and pay electronically on an annual basis, if not received by the department on or before the last business day of January.
- (d) For all other taxpayers that are required to file and pay annually, if not received by the department on or before the business day preceding the last business day of January.
- C. The department may require a taxpayer whose business is of a transient character to file the return and remit the taxes imposed by this article on a daily, a weekly or a transaction-by-transaction basis, and those returns and payments are due and payable on the date fixed by the department without a grace period otherwise allowed by this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "business of a transient character" means sales activity by a taxpayer not regularly engaged in selling within this state that is conducted from vehicles, portable stands, rented spaces, structures or booths, or concessions at fairs, carnivals, circuses, festivals or similar activities for not more than thirty consecutive days.

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- D. If the business entity under which a taxpayer reports and pays income tax under title 43 has an annual total tax liability under this article, article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6, article 3 of this title of \$1,000,000 or more in 2019, \$1,600,000 or more in 2020, \$2,300,000 or more in 2021, \$3,100,000 or more in 2022, or \$4,100,000 or more in 2023 and each year thereafter, based on the actual tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this article, article 6 of this chapter or chapter 6, article 3 of this title are collected, or if the taxpayer can reasonably anticipate such liability in the current year, the taxpayer shall report on a form prescribed by the department and pay an estimated tax payment each June. Any other taxpayer may voluntarily elect to pay the estimated tax payment pursuant to this subsection. The payment shall be made on or before June 20 in the same manner as the taxpayer is required to make regular payments and is delinquent if not received by the department on or before the last business day of June if the taxpayer is required to make the payment by electronic means, or IS delinquent on or before the business day preceding the last business day of June for those taxpayers allowed to file by mail, or IS delinquent if not received by the department on the business day preceding the last business day of June for those taxpayers allowed to file in person. The estimated tax paid shall be credited against the taxpayer's tax liability under this article, article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6, article 3 of this title for the month of June for the current calendar year. The estimated tax payment shall equal either:
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- E. An online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, that is registered with the department pursuant to section 42-5005, subsection L:
- 1. Shall remit to the department the applicable taxes payable pursuant to section 42-5076 and chapter 6 of this title with respect to each online lodging transaction, as defined in section 42-5076, facilitated by the online lodging marketplace.
- 2. Shall report the taxes monthly and remit the aggregate total amounts for each of the respective taxing jurisdictions.
- 3. Shall not be required to list or otherwise identify any individual online lodging operator, as defined in section 42-5076, on any return or any attachment to a return.

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F. A person who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 20 and who is licensed with the department pursuant to section 42-5005, subsection M shall:

1. File a consolidated return monthly with respect to all managed properties for which the licensee files an electronic consolidated tax return pursuant to section 42-6013.

2. Remit to the department the aggregate total amount of the applicable taxes payable pursuant to this chapter and chapter 6 of this title for all of the respective taxing jurisdictions with respect to the managed properties.

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

H. F. Any person who is taxable under this article and who makes cash and credit sales shall report the cash and credit sales separately and may apply for and obtain from the department an extension of time to pay taxes due on the credit sales. The department shall grant the extension under such rules as the department prescribes. When the extension is granted, the taxpayer shall thereafter include in each monthly report all collections made on such credit sales during the month next preceding and shall pay the taxes due at the time of filing such a report.

f. G. The returns required under this article shall be made on forms prescribed by the department and shall capture data with sufficient specificity to meet the needs of all taxing jurisdictions.

J. H. Any person who is engaged in or conducting business in two or more locations or under two or more business names shall file the return required under this article using an electronic filing program established by the department.

K. I. For taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 2017, any taxpayer with an annual total tax liability under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title of \$20,000 or more, based on the actual tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this chapter or chapter 6 of this title are collected, or a taxpayer that can reasonably anticipate that

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liability in the current year, shall file the return required under this article using an electronic filing program established by the department.

t. J. For taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 2018, any taxpayer with an annual total tax liability under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title of \$10,000 or more, based on the actual tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this chapter or chapter 6 of this title are collected, or a taxpayer that can reasonably anticipate that liability in the current year, shall file the return required under this article using an electronic filing program established by the department.

M. K. For taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 2019, any taxpayer with an annual total tax liability under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title of \$5,000 or more, based on the actual tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this chapter or chapter 6 of this title are collected, or a taxpayer that can reasonably anticipate that liability in the current year, shall file the return required under this article using an electronic filing program established by the department.

N. L. For taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 2020, any taxpayer with an annual total tax liability under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title of \$500 or more, based on the actual tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this chapter or chapter 6 of this title are collected, or a taxpayer that can reasonably anticipate that liability in the current year, shall file the return required under this article using an electronic filing program established by the department.

O. M. Any taxpayer that is required to report and pay using an electronic filing program established by the department may apply to the director, on a form prescribed by the department, for an annual waiver from the electronic filing requirement. The director may grant a waiver, which may be renewed, if any of the following applies:

- 1. The taxpayer has no computer.
- 2. The taxpayer has no internet access.
- 3. Any other circumstance considered to be worthy by the director exists.

P. N. A waiver is not required if the return cannot be electronically filed for reasons beyond the taxpayer's control, including situations in which the taxpayer was instructed by either the internal revenue service or the department of revenue to file by paper.

making any return required by this article and may grant such reasonable additional time within which to make the return as it deems proper, but the time for filing the return shall not be extended beyond the first day of the third month next succeeding the regular due date of the return.

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- R. P. The department, with the approval of the attorney general, may abate small tax balances if the administration costs exceed the amount of tax due.
- 5. Q. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "taxpayer" means 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 article, article 6 of this chapter or chapter 6, article 3 of this title are collected.

Sec. 7. Repeal

Section 42-5042, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 8. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 7 and chapter 288, section 1, is amended to read:

42-5061. Retail classification: definitions

- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.
- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by 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.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business classification that is taxable under this article.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 and as prescribed or recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.

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- 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
- 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment 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, 8, 13, 14, 15, 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.
- 14. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person that is engaged in a business that is classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 21. The sale of cash equivalents and the sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods or services that are taxable under this article is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items or intangibles, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and may be redeemed in full

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 or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other instruments, orders or electronic mechanisms, such as an electronic code, personal identification number or digital payment mechanism, or any other prepaid intangible right to acquire tangible personal property, intangibles or services in the future, whether from the seller of the cash equivalent or from another person. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:

- (i) Items or intangibles that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value is not denominated in money.
- (ii) Prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services made taxable by subsection P of this section.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.
- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.
  - 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
  - (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.

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- (e) 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.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.
- (g) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (h) Any person representing or working on behalf of another person described in subdivisions (a) through (g) of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
  - 27. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075 or to a subcontractor working under the control of a person engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the property so sold is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (b) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate under section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property so sold is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
  - 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.

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- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, 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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from taxation under section 42-5073.
- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States 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 propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in

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section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.

- 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 36. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.
- 37. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from AFTER the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who THAT does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 38. Sales of liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.
- 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions 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.

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- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.
- 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 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 THAT is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who THAT is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
  - 42. Sales of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or 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.
- 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this 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 free on board point.
- 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, that are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- 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 fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.

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- (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 49. Sales of 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.
- 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 53. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- . Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . 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.
- 56. 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"

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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.

- 57. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 58. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 59. Sales of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.
- 60. Sales of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.
- 61. Sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace facilitator in which the marketplace facilitator has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014.
- 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:

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- 1. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in manufacturing, printing, refining fabricating. job or metallurgical 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 operations" meaning. "Metallurgical includes leaching, milling, precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media 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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as

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or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection  $\P$ .
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 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.
- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.

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- 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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. 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

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44 45 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.

- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable 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.
- 18. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water or air pollution.
- 19. Machinery and equipment that are sold to a person engaged in commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection O, if the machinery and equipment 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

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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:

- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 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 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.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or other tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in

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section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.

- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. Agricultural producers who are owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands, orchards, farms or gardens where agricultural products are grown, raised or prepared for market and who are marketing their own agricultural products.
  - 2. Businesses classified under the:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.
  - (d) Pipeline classification.
  - (e) Private car line classification.
  - (f) Publication classification.
  - (g) Job printing classification.
  - (h) Prime contracting classification.
  - (i) Restaurant classification.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:

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- 1. 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.
- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government 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.
- J. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty percent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies that is not deducted under subsection I of this section.
- K. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection I or J 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.
- L. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:
- 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.
  - 2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.
- M. 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.
- N. 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.

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- O. 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.
- P. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- Q. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- R. For the purposes of this section, the transfer of title or possession of coal from an owner or operator of a power plant to a person in the business of refining coal is not a sale of coal if both of the following apply:
- 1. The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- 2. The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this paragraph, "coal refining process" means the application of a coal additive system that aids in the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.
- S. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.

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- T. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.
- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- U. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.
  - V. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- 4. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.
  - W. For the purposes of subsection I of this section:

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- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production or manufacture of products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.
- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and that are 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 on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "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.
- Sec. 9. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 8 and chapter 288, section 2, is amended to read:

## 42-5061. Retail classification; definitions

- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.

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- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by 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.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business classification that is taxable under this article.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 and as prescribed or recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
  - 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment 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, 8, 13, 14, 15, 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.
- 14. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person that is engaged in a business that is classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such

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food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.

- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 21. The sale of cash equivalents and the sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods or services that are taxable under this article is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items or intangibles, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other instruments, orders or electronic mechanisms, such as an electronic code, personal identification number or digital payment mechanism, or any other prepaid intangible right to acquire tangible personal property, intangibles or services in the future, whether from the seller of the cash equivalent or from another person. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:
- (i) Items or intangibles that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value is not denominated in money.
- (ii) Prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services made taxable by subsection P of this section.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.

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- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.
  - 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
  - (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (e) 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.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.
- (g) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (h) Any person representing or working on behalf of another person described in subdivisions (a) through (g) of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
  - 27. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075 or to a subcontractor working under the control of a person engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the property so sold is any of the following:

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- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (b) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate under section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property so sold is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
  - 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.
- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, 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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from taxation under section 42-5073.
- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.

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- 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 propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- $36.\ Paper\ machine\ clothing,\ such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.$
- 37. Petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from AFTER the date the first paper machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who THAT does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 38. Sales of liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials

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from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.

- 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions 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.
- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.
- 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 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 THAT is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who THAT is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
  - 42. Sales of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or poultry owned by or in possession of persons who are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or who

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are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.

- 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this 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 free on board point.
- 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, that are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- 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 fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 49. Sales of 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.
- 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

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- 53. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- . Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . 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.
- 56. 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.
- 57. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 58. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 59. Sales of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.

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- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.
- 60. Sales of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.
  - 61. Sales of coal.
- 62. Sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace facilitator in which the marketplace facilitator has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014.
- 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, fabricating, job printing, refining or metallurgical processing, 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 includes meaning. "Metallurgical operations" leaching, milling. precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media that are components of carrier systems.
- 4. Machinery, equipment or transmission lines used directly in producing or transmitting electrical power, but not including

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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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection  $\P$ .
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not

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incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 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.
- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.
  - 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology,

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computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.

- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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.
- 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.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable 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

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 of eggs. This exemption does not apply to vehicles used for transporting eggs.

- or equipment, including related 18. Machinery structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United regulatory commission. the Arizona nuclear department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water 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, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, if the machinery and equipment 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:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible

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personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.

- 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 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.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or other tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or

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 commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to:

- 1. Agricultural producers who are owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands, orchards, farms or gardens where agricultural products are grown, raised or prepared for market and who are marketing their own agricultural products.
  - 2. Businesses classified under the:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.
  - (d) Pipeline classification.
  - (e) Private car line classification.
  - (f) Publication classification.
  - (g) Job printing classification.
  - (h) Prime contracting classification.
  - (i) Restaurant classification.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:
- 1. 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.
- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government 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.
- J. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty percent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies that is not deducted under subsection I of this section.
- K. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection I or J of this section to file on forms prescribed by the department at such times as the department directs a sworn

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 statement disclosing the name of the purchaser and the exact amount of sales on which the exclusion or deduction is claimed.

- L. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:
- 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.
  - 2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.
- M. 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.
- N. 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.
- O. 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.
- P. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- $\,$  Q. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- R. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest

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that the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.

- S. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.
- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- T. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.
  - U. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.

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- 4. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.
  - V. For the purposes of subsection I of this section:
- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production or manufacture of products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.
- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and that are 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 on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "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.
- Sec. 10. Section 42-5070, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5070. Transient lodging classification; definition

A. The transient lodging classification is comprised of the business of operating, for occupancy by transients, a hotel or motel, including an inn, tourist home or house, dude ranch, resort, campground, studio or bachelor hotel, lodging house, rooming house, apartment house, dormitory, public or private club, mobile home or house trailer at a fixed location or other similar structure, and also including a space, lot or

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slab that is occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients in a mobile home or house trailer furnished by them for such occupancy.

- B. The transient lodging classification does not include:
- 1. Operating a convalescent home or facility, home for the aged, hospital, jail, military installation or fraternity or sorority house or operating any structure exclusively by an association, institution, governmental agency or corporation for religious, charitable or educational purposes, if no part of the net earnings of the association, corporation or other entity inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 2. A lease or rental of a mobile home or house trailer at a fixed location or any other similar structure, and also including a space, lot or slab that is occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients in a mobile home or house trailer furnished by them for such occupancy for thirty or more consecutive days.
- 3. Leasing or renting four or fewer rooms of an owner-occupied residential home, together with furnishing  $n\sigma$  NOT more than a breakfast meal, to transient lodgers at  $n\sigma$  NOT more than a fifty percent average annual occupancy rate.
- 4. The activities of any online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076.
- C. The tax base for the transient lodging classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business, except that the tax base does not include:
- 1. the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from business activity that is properly included in another business classification under this article and that is taxable to the person engaged in that business classification, but the gross proceeds of sales or gross income to be deducted shall not exceed the consideration paid to the person conducting the activity.
- 2. The gross proceeds or gross income received by an online lodging operator, as defined in section 42-5076, from any online lodging transactions, as defined in section 42-5076, for which the online lodging operator has received documentation from a registered online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, pursuant to section 42-5009, subsection P that the online lodging marketplace has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014, subsection E.
- D. For the purposes of this section, the tax base for the transient lodging classification does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from:
- 1. Transactions or activities that are not limited to transients and that would not be taxable if engaged in by a person not subject to tax under this article.

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- 2. Transactions or activities that are not limited to transients and that would not be taxable if engaged in by a person subject to taxation under section 42-5062 or 42-5073 due to an exclusion, exemption or deduction.
- 3. Commissions paid to a person that is engaged in transient lodging business subject to taxation under this section by a person providing services or property to the customers of the person engaging in the transient lodging business.
- E. The department shall separately account for revenues collected under the transient lodging classification for the purposes of section 42-5029, subsection D, paragraph 4, subdivision (b).
- F. For the purposes of this section, "transient" means any person who either at the person's own expense or at the expense of another obtains lodging space or the use of lodging space on a daily or weekly basis, or on any other basis for less than thirty consecutive days.

Sec. 11. Repeal

Section 42-5076, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 12. Section 42-5159, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5159. Exemptions

- 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:
- 1. 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.
- 3. Tangible personal property, the storage, use or consumption of which the constitution or laws of the United States prohibit this state from taxing or to the extent that the rate or imposition of tax is unconstitutional under the laws of the United States.
- 4. Tangible personal property that directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of any manufactured, fabricated or processed article, substance or commodity for sale in the regular course of business.
- 5. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, use fuel 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, the sales, distribution or use of which in

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this state is subject to the tax imposed under section 28-8344, and jet fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this 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. Purchases of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives sold to persons for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock or poultry or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 9. Propagative materials for use in commercially producing agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 10. Tangible personal property not exceeding \$200 in any one month purchased by an individual at retail outside the continental limits of the United States for the individual's own personal use and enjoyment.
- 11. Advertising supplements that are intended for sale with newspapers published in this state and that have already been subjected to an excise tax under the laws of another state in the United States that equals or exceeds the tax imposed by this article.
- 12. Materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:

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- (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
- (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 13. Tangible personal property purchased by:
- (a) A hospital organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- (b) A hospital operated by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- (c) A licensed nursing care institution or a licensed residential care institution or a residential care facility operated in conjunction with a licensed nursing care institution or a licensed kidney dialysis center, which provides medical services, nursing services or health related services and is 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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, rehabilitation or testing.
- (g) A person that is subject to tax under this chapter by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, or a subcontractor working under the control of a person that is engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the tangible personal property is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into a structure, project, development or improvement in fulfillment of a contract.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (h) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate described in section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property purchased is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
- (i) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code if the property is

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 purchased from the parent or an affiliate organization that is located outside this state.

- (j) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (k) 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.
- (1) A person engaged in business under the transient lodging classification if the property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, which are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- (m) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.
- (n) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (o) A person representing or working on behalf of any person described in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (i), (j), (k), (m) or (n) of this paragraph, if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 14. Commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.
  - 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.
- (b) 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. This subdivision does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing

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association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from transaction privilege tax under section 42-5073.

- (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.
- 17. Prosthetic appliances, as defined in section 23-501, prescribed or recommended by a person who is licensed, registered or otherwise professionally credentialed as a physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractor, naturopath, homeopath, nurse or optometrist.
  - 18. Prescription eyeglasses and contact lenses.
  - 19. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 20. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 21. Durable medical equipment 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.
- 22. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 23. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 24. Food and drink provided without monetary charge by a taxpayer that is subject to section 42-5074 to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 25. Tangible personal property that is used or consumed in a business subject to section 42-5074 for human food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.

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- 26. Food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property that are acquired for use by or provided to a school district or charter school if they are to be either served or prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school in the school district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 27. Lottery tickets or shares purchased pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 28. Textbooks, sold by a bookstore, that are required by any state university or community college.
- 29. Magazines, other periodicals or other publications produced by this 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.
- 31. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil electricity purchased bу a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from AFTER the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who THAT does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 32. Motor vehicles that are removed from inventory by a motor vehicle dealer as defined in section 28-4301 and that are provided to:
- (a) Charitable or educational institutions that are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
  - (b) Public educational institutions.
- (c) State universities or affiliated organizations of a state university if no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 33. Natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the

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product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any exemption for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.

- 36. Food, drink and condiment purchased for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the 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 THAT is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who THAT is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
- 38. Tangible personal property that is or directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of cards used as prescription plan identification cards.
- 39. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government under the terms of the contract or subcontract. For the purposes of this 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, 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 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.

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- 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.
- 42. Alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, purchased by a used oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 43. Tangible personal property purchased by a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in 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 business of:
- (a) Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment that pressurizes the pipeline.
- (b) Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process.
- 46. Tangible personal property that is excluded, exempt or deductible from transaction privilege tax pursuant to section 42-5063.
- 47. Tangible personal property purchased to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

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- 49. Prepared food, drink or condiment donated by a restaurant as classified in section 42-5074, subsection A to 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.
- 50. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- 51. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . 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.
- 53. 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 entity 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.
- 54. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 55. Coal acquired from an owner or operator of a power plant by a person who is responsible for refining coal if both of the following apply:
- (a) The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- (b) The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this subdivision, "coal refining process"

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means the application of a coal additive system that aids the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.

- 56. Tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.
- 57. Cash equivalents, precious metal bullion and monetized bullion purchased by the ultimate consumer, but coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art are subject to tax, and tangible personal property that is purchased through the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods that are subject to tax under this article is subject to tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and that may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other tangible instruments or orders. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:
- (i) Items that are sold to one or more persons and through which a value is not denominated in money.
  - (ii) Prepaid calling cards for telecommunications services.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.

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- B. In addition to the exemptions allowed by subsection A of this section, the following categories of tangible personal property are also exempt:
- or equipment, used directly in 1. Machinery, manufacturing, fabricating, job printing, refining or metallurgical processing, 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.
- 2. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification under section 42-5064, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media 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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

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- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection  $\P$ .
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 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.
- 9. Rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other

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governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.

- 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery or equipment that has never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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.

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- (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.
- 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.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable component 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.
- 18. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water 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, including production by a person representing or working on behalf

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of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, if the machinery and equipment 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:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this exemption, the qualified business must obtain and present its certification from the Arizona commerce authority at the time of purchase.
- 22. Machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This paragraph applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- C. The exemptions provided by subsection B of this section do not include:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 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 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.

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- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Revenues received from sales of ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity to a retail electric customer who is located outside this state for use outside this state if the electricity is delivered to a point of sale outside this state.
- 2. Revenues received from providing electricity, including ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity with respect to which the transaction privilege tax imposed under section 42-5063 has been paid.
- E. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase of solar energy devices from a retailer that is registered with the department as a solar energy retailer or a solar energy contractor.
- F. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Fees charged by a municipally owned utility to persons constructing residential, commercial or industrial developments or connecting residential, commercial or industrial developments to a municipal utility system or systems if the fees are segregated and used only for capital expansion, system enlargement or debt service of the utility system or systems.
- 2. Reimbursement or contribution compensation to any person or persons owning a utility system for property and equipment installed to provide utility access to, on or across the land of an actual utility consumer if the property and equipment become the property of the utility. This deduction shall not exceed the value of such property and equipment.
- G. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase price of electricity, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas by:
- 1. A qualified manufacturing or smelting business. A utility that claims this deduction shall report each month, on a form prescribed by the department, the name and address of each qualified manufacturing or smelting business for which this deduction is taken. This paragraph applies to gas transportation services. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Gas transportation services" means the services of transporting natural gas to a natural gas customer or to a natural gas

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distribution facility if the natural gas was purchased from a supplier other than the utility.

- (b) "Manufacturing" means the performance as a business of an integrated series of operations that places tangible personal property in a form, composition or character different from that in which it was acquired and transforms it into a different product with a distinctive name, character or use. Manufacturing does not include job printing, publishing, packaging, mining, generating electricity or operating a restaurant.
- (c) "Qualified manufacturing or smelting business" means one of the following:
- (i) A business that manufactures or smelts tangible products in this state, of which at least fifty-one percent of the manufactured or smelted products will be exported out of state for incorporation into another product or sold out of state for a final sale.
- (ii) A business that derives at least fifty-one percent of its gross income from the sale of manufactured or smelted products manufactured or smelted by the business.
- (iii) A business that uses at least fifty-one percent of its square footage in this state for manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (iv) A business that employs at least fifty-one percent of its workforce in this state in manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (v) A business that uses at least fifty-one percent of the value of its capitalized assets in this state, as reflected on the business's books and records, for manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (d) "Smelting" means to melt or fuse a metalliferous mineral, often with an accompanying chemical change, usually to separate the metal.
- 2. A business that operates an international operations center in this state and that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority pursuant to section 41-1520.
- H. A city or town may exempt proceeds from sales of paintings, sculptures or similar works of fine art if such works of fine art are sold by the original artist. For the purposes of this subsection, fine art does not include an art creation such as jewelry, macrame, glasswork, pottery, woodwork, metalwork, furniture or clothing if the art creation has a dual purpose, both aesthetic and utilitarian, whether sold by the artist or by another person.
  - I. For the purposes of subsection B of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:

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- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- J. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "ancillary services", "electric distribution service", "electric generation service", "electric transmission service" and "other services" have the same meanings prescribed in section 42-5063.

Sec. 13. Repeal

Sections 42-6009 and 42-6013, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 14. Section 42-6102, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 42-6102. Administration: exception

- A. Unless the context otherwise requires, chapter 5, article 1 of this title governs the administration of the taxes imposed by this article, except that:
- 1. A separate license is not required for the taxes imposed by this article, and the taxes due under this article shall be included, reported and paid with the transaction privilege tax.
- 2. A separate bond is not required of employees of the department in administering this article.
- 3. The taxes imposed by this article may be included without segregation in any notice and lien filed for unpaid transaction privilege taxes.
- B. The taxes imposed pursuant to this article do not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived pursuant to contracts entered into before the date of the election to authorize the tax by prime contractors and owner builders who are classified under sections SECTION 42-5075 and 42-5076 unless the contract contains a provision which THAT entitles the contractor to recover the amount of the tax from a purchaser. In order to qualify for this exemption the contractor shall provide sufficient documentation, in a manner and form prescribed by the department, to verify that a contract was entered into before the date of the election to authorize the tax.
- Sec. 15. Section 42-6108, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-6108. Tax on hotels

A. The board of supervisors of a county having a population of less than two million five hundred thousand but more than five hundred thousand

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persons may levy and, if levied, the department shall collect a tax on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the business of every person engaging or continuing in the county in a business taxed under chapter 5 of this title and classified under section 42-5070 or 42-5076. The tax shall be levied under this section beginning January 1 or July 1, whichever date first occurs at least three months after the county resolution approving the tax levy. The rate of tax shall not exceed six per cent PERCENT.

- B. The tax only applies in unincorporated areas of the county.
- C. At the end of each month the state treasurer shall transmit the net revenues collected pursuant to this section to the treasurer of the county levying the tax. The county shall use:
- 1. Not more than thirty-four percent of these revenues for the purposes set forth in section 48-4204, subsection A, as financial participation by the county as required by that subsection.
- 2. Not more than sixteen percent of these revenues for the purposes of economic development under section 11-254.04. Any increase in tax imposed under this section shall not constitute a new tax for the purposes of section 11-254.04, subsection B.
- 3. All remaining revenues to promote and enhance tourism through the recognized tourism promotion agency in the county.
- Sec. 16. Section 42-6108.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-6108.01. Tax on hotels

- A. The qualified electors residing in a county having a population of less than two million but more than five hundred thousand persons, by majority vote at an election held in the county, may levy and, if levied, the department of revenue shall collect a tax on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the business of every person engaging or continuing in a business taxed under chapter 5 of this title and classified under section 42-5070 or 42-5076 within the county. A tax under this section:
- 1. Is in addition to taxes imposed by chapter 5 of this title and section 42-6108 and any tax imposed by a city or town in the county.
- 2. Applies in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county.
- B. If levied, the tax shall be levied under this section beginning on the first day of the first month beginning ninety days after the election to levy the tax. The tax shall be in effect for thirty years. The tax may be extended by majority vote of the qualified electors residing in the county at an election held in the county for a period of not more than ten years.
- C. The rate of the tax is one  $\frac{\text{per cent}}{\text{per cent}}$  PERCENT of the tax base prescribed by section 42-5070  $\frac{\text{or 42-5076}}{\text{or 42-5076}}$ .

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- D. Each month the state treasurer shall credit the net revenues collected pursuant to this section to the tourism fund established by section 41-2306.
- Sec. 17. Section 42-12003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 42-12003. Class three property; definition

- A. For purposes of taxation, class three is established consisting of:
- 1. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that are used as the owner's primary residence, that are not otherwise included in class one, two, four, six, seven or eight and that are valued at full cash value.
- 2. Real and personal property that is occupied by a relative of the owner, as provided by section 42-12053, and used as the relative's primary residence, that is not otherwise included in class one, two, four, six, seven or eight and that is valued at full cash value.
- 3. Real and personal property that is owned and occupied as the primary residence of the owner who also uses the property for lease or rent to lodgers.
- B. For the purposes of this section, a homesite that is included in class three may include:
- 1. Up to ten acres on a single parcel of real property on which the residential improvement is located.
- 2. More than ten, but not more than forty, acres on a single parcel of real property on which the residential improvement is located if it is zoned exclusively for residential purposes or contains legal restrictions or physical conditions that prevent the division of the parcel.
- C. For the purposes of this section, "physical conditions" means topography, mountains, washes, rivers, roads or any other configuration that limits the residential usable land area.
- Sec. 18. Section 42-12004, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-12004. Class four property

- A. For purposes of taxation, class four is established consisting of:
- 1. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that are used for residential purposes, including residential property that is owned in foreclosure by a financial institution, that is not otherwise included in another classification and that is valued at full cash value. The homesite that is included in class four may include:
- (a) Up to ten acres on a single parcel of real property on which the residential improvement is located.

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- (b) More than ten, but not more than forty, acres on a single parcel of real property on which the residential improvement is located if it is zoned exclusively for residential purposes or contains legal restrictions or physical conditions that prevent the division of the parcel. For the purposes of this subdivision, "physical conditions" means topography, mountains, washes, rivers, roads or any other configuration that limits the residential usable land area.
- 2. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that are used solely as leased or rented property for residential purposes, that are not included in class one, two, three, six, seven or eight and that are valued at full cash value.
- 3. Child care facilities that are licensed under title 36, chapter 7.1 and that are valued at full cash value.
- 4. Real and personal property and improvements to property that are used to operate nonprofit residential housing facilities that are structured to house or care for persons with disabilities or who are sixty-two years of age or older and that are valued at full cash value.
- 5. Real and personal property and improvements that are used to operate licensed residential care institutions or licensed nursing care institutions that provide medical services, nursing services or health related HEALTH-RELATED services and that are structured to house or care for persons with disabilities or who are sixty-two years of age or older and that are valued at full cash value.
- 6. Real and personal property consisting of  $\frac{100}{100}$  NOT more than eight rooms of residential property that are leased or rented to transient lodgers, together with furnishing  $\frac{100}{100}$  NOT more than a breakfast meal, by the owner who resides on the property and that is valued at full cash value.
- 7. Real and personal property consisting of residential dwellings that are maintained for occupancy by agricultural employees as a condition of employment or as a convenience to the employer, that is not included in class three and that is valued at full cash value. The land associated with these dwellings shall be valued as agricultural land pursuant to chapter 13, article 3 of this title.
- 8. Real property and improvements to property constituting common areas that are valued pursuant to chapter 13, article 9 of this title.
- 9. Real and personal property that is defined as timeshare property by section 32-2197 and valued pursuant to chapter 13, article 10 of this title, except for any property used for commercial, industrial or transient occupancy purposes and included in class one to the extent of that use.
- 10. Real and personal property and improvements that are used for residential purposes, that are leased or rented to lodgers, except for:
- (a) Property occupied by the owner of the property as the owner's primary residence and included in class three.

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1 (b) Property used for commercial purposes and included in class 2 <del>one.</del> 3 B. Subsection A, paragraphs 4 and 5 of this section shall not be 4 construed to DO NOT limit eligibility for exemption from taxation under chapter 11, article 3 of this title. 6 Sec. 19. Repeal 7 Laws 2016, chapter 208, sections 14, 15 and 16 are repealed. 8 Sec. 20. <u>Conditional enactment</u> 9 Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 8, chapter 288, section 2 and this act, becomes 10 11 effective on the date prescribed by Laws 2018, chapter 263, section 5 but 12 only on the occurrence of the condition prescribed by Laws 2018, chapter 13 263, section 5.

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REFERENCE TITLE: municipalities; counties; law enforcement budgets

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HB 2310**

Introduced by

Representatives Roberts: Barton, Biasiucci, Blackman, Bolick, Bowers, Burges, Carroll, Chaplik, Cobb, Dunn, Fillmore, Finchem, Grantham, Griffin, Hoffman, Kaiser, Kavanagh, Nguyen, Nutt, Osborne, Parker, Payne, Pingerelli, Toma, Wilmeth

#### AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 5, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-194.02; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5029 AND 43-206, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- j -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 41, chapter 1, article 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-194.02, to read:

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41-194.02. <u>Law enforcement agency budgets; attorney general</u> <u>investigation; report; withholding of state</u> <u>shared revenues; applicability; definition</u>
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- A. AT THE REQUEST OF ONE OR MORE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL INVESTIGATE ANY ORDER OR OTHER OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN THAT REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY AT LEAST TEN PERCENT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET.
- B. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL MAKE A WRITTEN REPORT OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS AS A RESULT OF THE INVESTIGATION WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE REQUEST AND SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE MEMBER OR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE MAKING THE ORIGINAL REQUEST. IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CONCLUDES THAT THE ORDER OR OTHER ACTION UNDER INVESTIGATION HAS RESULTED IN A REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET OF AT LEAST TEN PERCENT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN, BY CERTIFIED MAIL, OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CONCLUSION AND SHALL INDICATE THAT THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN HAS THIRTY DAYS TO RESTORE THE BUDGET REDUCTION. IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DETERMINES THAT THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN HAS FAILED TO RESTORE THE BUDGET REDUCTION WITHIN THIRTY DAYS. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL:
- 1. NOTIFY THE STATE TREASURER WHO SHALL WITHHOLD AND REDISTRIBUTE STATE SHARED MONIES IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET FROM THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 42-5029, SUBSECTION M AND FROM THE CITY OR TOWN AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 43-206, SUBSECTION G.
- 2. CONTINUE TO MONITOR THE RESPONSE OF THE GOVERNING BODY, AND WHEN THE REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET HAS BEEN RESTORED, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL NOTIFY:
- (a) THE GOVERNOR, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE MEMBER OR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE MAKING THE ORIGINAL REQUEST THAT REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET HAS BEEN RESTORED.
- (b) THE STATE TREASURER TO RESTORE THE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE SHARED REVENUES TO THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN.
- C. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF A COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN HAS REDUCED THE COUNTY'S, CITY'S OR TOWN'S OVERALL BUDGET BY AT LEAST TEN PERCENT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET.
- D. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OR MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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Sec. 2. Section 42-5029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5029. <u>Remission and distribution of monies; withholding;</u> <u>definitions</u>

- 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 this chapter pursuant to section 42-1116, separately accounting for:
  - 1. Payments of estimated tax under section 42-5014, subsection D.
  - 2. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5070.
- 3. Revenues collected under this article and article 5 of this chapter from and after June 30, 2000 from sources located on Indian reservations in this state.
- 4. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D.
- 5. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010.01 and section 42-5155, subsection E.
- B. The department shall credit payments of estimated tax to an estimated tax clearing account and each month shall transfer all monies in the estimated tax clearing account to a fund designated as the transaction 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 and 42-5205. 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.
- C. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall distribute the monies deposited in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account in the manner prescribed by this section and by sections 42-5164 and 42-5205, after deducting warrants drawn against the account pursuant to sections 42-1118 and 42-1254.
- D. Of the monies designated as distribution base, and subject to the requirements of section 42-5041, the department shall:
- 1. Pay twenty-five percent to the various incorporated municipalities in this state in proportion to their population to be used by the municipalities for any municipal purpose.
- 2. Pay 38.08 percent to the counties in this state by averaging the following proportions:
- (a) The proportion that the population of each county bears to the 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 and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164,

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subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.

- 3. Pay an additional 2.43 percent to the counties in this state as follows:
  - (a) Average the following proportions:
- (i) The proportion that the assessed valuation used to determine secondary property taxes of each county, after deducting that part of the assessed valuation that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid, bears to the total assessed valuations used to determine secondary property taxes of all the counties after deducting that portion of the assessed valuations that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid. Property of a city or town that is not within or contiguous to the municipal corporate boundaries and from which water is or may be withdrawn or diverted and transported for use on other property is considered to be taxable property in the county for purposes of determining assessed valuation in the 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 and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.
- (b) If the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph for any county is greater than the proportion computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection, the department shall compute the difference between the amount distributed to that county under paragraph 2 of this subsection and the amount that would have been distributed under paragraph 2 of this subsection using the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph and shall pay that difference to the county from the amount available for distribution under this paragraph. Any monies remaining after all payments under this subdivision shall be distributed among the counties according to the proportions computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 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:
- (a) The department of revenue sufficient monies to administer and enforce this article and articles 5 and 8 of this chapter.
- (b) The department of economic security monies to be used for the purposes stated in title 46, chapter 1.

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- (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.
- E. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, all monies collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D shall be distributed each fiscal year pursuant to this subsection. The monies distributed pursuant to this subsection are in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or other allocation of public or private monies from any other source and shall not supplant, replace or cause a reduction in other school district, charter school, university or community college funding sources. The monies shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7, each month one-twelfth of the amount that is necessary to pay the fiscal year's debt service on outstanding state school improvement revenue bonds for the current fiscal year shall be transferred each month to the school improvement revenue bond debt service fund established by section 15-2084. The total amount of bonds for which these monies may be allocated for the payment of debt service shall not exceed a principal amount of eight hundred million dollars exclusive of refunding bonds and other refinancing obligations.
- 2. After any transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, twelve per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the technology and research initiative fund established by section 15-1648 to be distributed among the universities for the purpose of investment in technology and research-based initiatives.
- 3. After the transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, three per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the workforce development account established in each community college district pursuant to section 15-1472 for the purpose of investment in workforce development programs.
- 4. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the amount a community college that is owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on its own Indian reservation would receive pursuant to section 15-1472, subsection D, paragraph 2 if it were a community college district shall be distributed each month to the treasurer or other designated depository of a qualifying Indian tribe. Monies distributed pursuant to this paragraph are for the exclusive purpose of providing support to one or more community colleges owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe and shall be used in a manner consistent with section 15-1472, subsection B. For the purposes of this paragraph, "qualifying Indian

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tribe" has the same meaning as defined in section 42-5031.01, subsection D.

- 5. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the following amounts shall be transferred each month to the department of education for the increased cost of basic state aid under section 15-971 due to added school days and associated teacher salary increases enacted in 2000:
  - (a) In fiscal year 2001-2002, \$15,305,900.
  - (b) In fiscal year 2002-2003, \$31,530,100.
  - (c) In fiscal year 2003-2004, \$48,727,700.
  - (d) In fiscal year 2004-2005, \$66,957,200.
- (e) In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$86,280,500.
- 6. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, seven million eight hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the department of education to be used for school safety as provided in section 15-154 and two hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments to the department of education to be used for the character education matching grant program as provided in section 15-154.01.
- 7. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, no more than seven million dollars may be appropriated by the legislature each fiscal year to the department of education to be used for accountability purposes as described in section 15-241 and title 15, chapter 9, article 8.
- 8. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one million five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the failing schools tutoring fund established by section 15-241.
- 9. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, twenty-five million dollars shall be transferred each fiscal year to the state general fund to reimburse the general fund for the cost of the income tax credit allowed by section 43-1072.01.
- 10. After the payment of monies pursuant to paragraphs 1 through 9 of this subsection, the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the classroom site fund established by section 15-977. The monies shall be allocated as follows in the manner prescribed by section 15-977:
- (a) Forty per cent shall be allocated for teacher compensation based on performance.
- (b) Twenty per cent shall be allocated for increases in teacher base compensation and employee related expenses.
- (c) Forty per cent shall be allocated for maintenance and operation purposes.

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- F. The department shall credit the remainder of the monies in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account to the state general fund, subject to any distribution required by section 42-5030.01.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, if a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines that tax monies distributed under this section were illegally collected under this article or articles 5 and 8 of this chapter and orders the monies to be refunded to the taxpayer, the department shall compute the amount of such monies that was distributed to each city, town and county under this section. Each city's, town's and county's proportionate share of the costs shall be based on the amount of the original tax payment each municipality and Each month the state treasurer shall reduce the amount county received. otherwise distributable to the city, town and county under this section by one thirty-sixth of the total amount to be recovered from the city, town or county until the total amount has been recovered, but the monthly reduction for any city, town or county shall not exceed ten percent of the full monthly distribution to that entity. The reduction shall begin for the first calendar month after the final disposition of the case and shall continue until the total amount, including interest and costs, has been recovered.
- H. On receiving a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258 and to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, the state treasurer shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the defaulting political subdivision the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the greater Arizona development authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has 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.
- I. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a county, city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to subsection D of this section.
- J. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the department of revenue pursuant to section 42-6010, subsection B, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town the amount of the penalty for

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 business location municipal tax incentives provided by the city or town to a business entity that locates a retail business facility in the city or town. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount of the penalty has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the department of revenue and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before the location incentives provided by the city or town.

- K. On notice from the auditor general pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city the amount computed pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount specified in the notice has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section.
- L. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B, paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a county, city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected county, city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other counties, cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection D of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the county, city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the county, city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.
- M. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON NOTICE FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-194.02, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 1 THAT AN ORDER OR OTHER OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN HAS RESULTED IN A REDUCTION TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET OF AT LEAST TEN PERCENT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET AND

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SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CERTIFIES TO THE STATE TREASURER THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL REDISTRIBUTE THE MONIES WITHHELD PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION AMONG ALL OTHER COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS IN PROPORTION TO THEIR POPULATION AS PROVIDED BY SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN CERTIFIES TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE STATE TREASURER AS BEING NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED OR INCURRED BEFORE REDUCING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET.

M. N. For the purposes of this section: —

- 1. "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 tuition financing district established pursuant to section 15-1409.
- 2. "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-194.02.

Sec. 3. Section 43-206, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 43-206. <u>Urban revenue sharing fund; allocation; distribution;</u> <u>withholding; definition</u>

- A. The urban revenue sharing fund is established. The fund shall consist of an amount equal to fifteen percent of the net proceeds of the state income taxes for the fiscal year two years preceding the current fiscal year. The fund shall be distributed to incorporated cities and towns as provided in this section, except that a city or town shall receive at least an amount equal to what a city or town with a population of fifteen hundred or more persons would receive. The transfer of net proceeds prescribed by section 49-282, subsection B does not affect the calculation of net proceeds prescribed by this subsection.
- B. Each city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund in the proportion that the population of each bears to the population of all. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to this subsection.
- C. The treasurer, on instruction from the department, shall transmit, no later than the tenth day of each month, to each city or town an amount equal to one-twelfth of that city's or town's total entitlement for the current fiscal year from the urban revenue sharing fund as determined by the department.

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- D. A newly incorporated city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund beginning the first month of the first full fiscal year following incorporation.
- E. On receipt of a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258, the state treasurer, to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the city or town the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has been cured. In no event shall the state treasurer withhold any amount that is necessary, as certified by the defaulting political subdivision to the state treasurer and the authority, to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision that were issued prior to the date of the loan repayment agreement or bonds and that have been secured by a pledge of distributions made pursuant to this section.
- F. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B. paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection B of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.
- G. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON NOTICE FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-194.02, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 1 THAT AN ORDER OR OTHER OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN HAS RESULTED IN A REDUCTION TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET OF AT LEAST TEN PERCENT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CERTIFIES TO THE STATE TREASURER THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL REDISTRIBUTE THE MONIES WITHHELD

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PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION AMONG ALL OTHER CITIES AND TOWNS IN PROPORTION
TO THEIR POPULATION AS PROVIDED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION. THE
STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE CITY OR TOWN
CERTIFIES TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE STATE TREASURER AS BEING
NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON
BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED
OR INCURRED BEFORE REDUCING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET.

H. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-194.02.

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REFERENCE TITLE: law enforcement budget; reduction; certification

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HB 2420**

Introduced by Representatives Carroll: Wilmeth

#### AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-500.48; AMENDING TITLE 11, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 11-269.27; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5029 AND 43-206, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 9, chapter 4, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 9-500.48, to read:

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9-500.48. <u>Law enforcement agency budget; reduction;</u> certification; definition
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- A. ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 15 OF EACH YEAR, A CITY OR TOWN SHALL CERTIFY IN WRITING TO EACH STATE AGENCY THROUGH WHICH THE CITY OR TOWN RECEIVES ANY STATE MONIES THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO DISPROPORTIONATE FUNDING REDUCTIONS TO THE CITY'S OR TOWN'S LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.
- B. THE CERTIFICATION MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT THAT ANY REDUCTION IN FUNDING OR PROPOSED FUNDING TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IS A RESULT OF REDUCED REVENUE COLLECTION AND THE REDUCTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS PROPORTIONATE TO THE REDUCTION IN REVENUE. A REDUCTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS CONSIDERED PROPORTIONATE IF THE PORTION OF THE CITY'S OR TOWN'S TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE, REMAINS WITHIN THREE PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE PERCENTAGE DECREASE IN TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR.
- C. A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS DISPROPORTIONATELY REDUCED ITS LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE STATE SHARED MONIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5029, SUBSECTION M AND SECTION 43-206, SUBSECTION G. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD STATE SHARED MONIES UNTIL CERTIFICATION FROM THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET HAS BEEN RESTORED TO A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION.
- D. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- Sec. 2. Title 11, chapter 2, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 11-269.27, to read:

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11-269.27. <u>Law enforcement agency budget; reduction;</u> <u>certification; definition</u>
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- A. ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 15 OF EACH YEAR, A COUNTY SHALL CERTIFY IN WRITING TO EACH STATE AGENCY THROUGH WHICH THE COUNTY RECEIVES ANY STATE MONIES THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO DISPROPORTIONATE FUNDING REDUCTIONS TO THE COUNTY'S LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.
- B. THE CERTIFICATION MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT THAT ANY REDUCTION IN FUNDING OR PROPOSED FUNDING IS A RESULT OF REDUCED REVENUE COLLECTION AND THE REDUCTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS PROPORTIONATE TO THE REDUCTION IN REVENUE. A REDUCTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS CONSIDERED PROPORTIONATE IF THE PORTION OF THE COUNTY'S TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE, REMAINS WITHIN THREE PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE PERCENTAGE DECREASE IN TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR.
- C. A COUNTY THAT HAS DISPROPORTIONATELY REDUCED ITS LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE STATE SHARED MONIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5029, SUBSECTION M. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CONTINUE TO

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 WITHHOLD STATE SHARED MONIES UNTIL CERTIFICATION FROM THE COUNTY THAT THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET HAS BEEN RESTORED TO A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION.

- D. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-5029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5029. Remission and distribution of monies; withholding; definitions

- 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 this chapter pursuant to section 42-1116, separately accounting for:
  - 1. Payments of estimated tax under section 42-5014, subsection D.
  - 2. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5070.
- 3. Revenues collected under this article and article 5 of this chapter from and after June 30, 2000 from sources located on Indian reservations in this state.
- 4. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D.
- 5. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010.01 and section 42-5155, subsection E.
- B. The department shall credit payments of estimated tax to an estimated tax clearing account and each month shall transfer all monies in the estimated tax clearing account to a fund designated as the transaction 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 and 42-5205. 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.
- C. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall distribute the monies deposited in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account in the manner prescribed by this section and by sections 42-5164 and 42-5205, after deducting warrants drawn against the account pursuant to sections 42-1118 and 42-1254.
- D. Of the monies designated as distribution base, and subject to the requirements of section 42-5041, the department shall:
- 1. Pay twenty-five percent to the various incorporated municipalities in this state in proportion to their population to be used by the municipalities for any municipal purpose.
- 2. Pay 38.08 percent to the counties in this state by averaging the following proportions:
- (a) The proportion that the population of each county bears to the total state population.

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- (b) The proportion that the distribution base monies collected during the calendar month in each county under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.
- 3. Pay an additional 2.43 percent to the counties in this state as follows:
  - (a) Average the following proportions:
- (i) The proportion that the assessed valuation used to determine secondary property taxes of each county, after deducting that part of the assessed valuation that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid, bears to the total assessed valuations used to determine secondary property taxes of all the counties after deducting that portion of the assessed valuations that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid. Property of a city or town that is not within or contiguous to the municipal corporate boundaries and from which water is or may be withdrawn or diverted and transported for use on other property is considered to be taxable property in the county for purposes of determining assessed valuation in the 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 and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.
- (b) If the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph for any county is greater than the proportion computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection, the department shall compute the difference between the amount distributed to that county under paragraph 2 of this subsection and the amount that would have been distributed under paragraph 2 of this subsection using the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph and shall pay that difference to the county from the amount available for distribution under this paragraph. Any monies remaining after all payments under this subdivision shall be distributed among the counties according to the proportions computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 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:

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- (a) The department of revenue sufficient monies to administer and enforce this article and articles 5 and 8 of this chapter.
- (b) The department of economic security monies to be used for the purposes stated in title 46, chapter 1.
- (c) The firearms safety and ranges fund established by section 17-273, fifty thousand dollars \$50,000 derived from the taxes collected from the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061 for the current fiscal year.
- E. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, all monies collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D shall be distributed each fiscal year pursuant to this subsection. The monies distributed pursuant to this subsection are in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or other allocation of public or private monies from any other source and shall not supplant, replace or cause a reduction in other school district, charter school, university or community college funding sources. The monies shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7, each month one-twelfth of the amount that is necessary to pay the fiscal year's debt service on outstanding state school improvement revenue bonds for the current fiscal year shall be transferred each month to the school improvement revenue bond debt service fund established by section 15-2084. The total amount of bonds for which these monies may be allocated for the payment of debt service shall not exceed a principal amount of eight hundred million dollars exclusive of refunding bonds and other refinancing obligations.
- 2. After any transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, twelve per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the technology and research initiative fund established by section 15-1648 to be distributed among the universities for the purpose of investment in technology and research-based initiatives.
- 3. After the transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, three per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the workforce development account established in each community college district pursuant to section 15-1472 for the purpose of investment in workforce development programs.
- 4. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the amount a community college that is owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on its own Indian reservation would receive pursuant to section 15-1472, subsection D, paragraph 2 if it were a community college district shall be distributed each month to the treasurer or other designated depository of a qualifying Indian tribe. Monies distributed pursuant to this paragraph are for the exclusive purpose of providing support to one or more

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community colleges owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe and shall be used in a manner consistent with section 15-1472, subsection B. For the purposes of this paragraph, "qualifying Indian tribe" has the same meaning as defined in section 42-5031.01, subsection D.

- 5. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the following amounts shall be transferred each month to the department of education for the increased cost of basic state aid under section 15-971 due to added school days and associated teacher salary increases enacted in 2000:
  - (a) In fiscal year 2001-2002, \$15,305,900.
  - (b) In fiscal year 2002-2003, \$31,530,100.
  - (c) In fiscal year 2003-2004, \$48,727,700.
  - (d) In fiscal year 2004-2005, \$66,957,200.
- (e) In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$86,280,500.
- 6. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, seven million eight hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the department of education to be used for school safety as provided in section 15-154 and two hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments to the department of education to be used for the character education matching grant program as provided in section 15-154.01.
- 7. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, no more than seven million dollars may be appropriated by the legislature each fiscal year to the department of education to be used for accountability purposes as described in section 15-241 and title 15, chapter 9, article 8.
- 8. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one million five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the failing schools tutoring fund established by section 15-241.
- 9. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, twenty-five million dollars shall be transferred each fiscal year to the state general fund to reimburse the general fund for the cost of the income tax credit allowed by section 43-1072.01.
- 10. After the payment of monies pursuant to paragraphs 1 through 9 of this subsection, the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the classroom site fund established by section 15-977. The monies shall be allocated as follows in the manner prescribed by section 15-977:
- (a) Forty per cent shall be allocated for teacher compensation based on performance.

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- (b) Twenty per cent shall be allocated for increases in teacher base compensation and employee related expenses.
- (c) Forty per cent shall be allocated for maintenance and operation purposes.
- F. The department shall credit the remainder of the monies in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account to the state general fund, subject to any distribution required by section 42-5030.01.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, if a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines that tax monies distributed under this section were illegally collected under this article or articles 5 and 8 of this chapter and orders the monies to be refunded to the taxpayer, the department shall compute the amount of such monies that was distributed to each city, town and county under this section. Each city's, town's and county's proportionate share of the costs shall be based on the amount of the original tax payment each municipality and county received. Each month the state treasurer shall reduce the amount otherwise distributable to the city, town and county under this section by one thirty-sixth of the total amount to be recovered from the city, town or county until the total amount has been recovered, but the monthly reduction for any city, town or county shall not exceed ten percent of the full monthly distribution to that entity. The reduction shall begin for the first calendar month after the final disposition of the case and shall continue until the total amount, including interest and costs, has been recovered.
- H. On receiving a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258 and to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, the state treasurer shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the defaulting political subdivision the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the greater Arizona development authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has 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.
- I. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a county, city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to subsection D of this section.

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- J. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the department of revenue pursuant to section 42-6010, subsection B, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town the amount of the penalty for business location municipal tax incentives provided by the city or town to a business entity that locates a retail business facility in the city or town. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount of the penalty has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the department of revenue and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before the location incentives provided by the city or town.
- K. On notice from the auditor general pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city the amount computed pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount specified in the notice has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section.
- Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B, paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a county, city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected county, city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other counties, cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection D of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the county, city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the county, city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.
- M. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON CERTIFICATION FROM THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN THAT AN OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN CREATES A DISPROPORTIONATE REDUCTION IN A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S

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 BUDGET FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B OR SECTION 11-269.27, SUBSECTION B, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL CERTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED TO A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B OR SECTION 11-269.27, SUBSECTION B. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN CERTIFIES AS BEING NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED OR INCURRED BEFORE THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A PROPORTIONATE REDUCTION IN BUDGET DUE TO A DECREASE IN REVENUE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B OR SECTION 11.269.27, SUBSECTION B.

M. N. For the purposes of this section: ,

- 1. "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 tuition financing district established pursuant to section 15-1409.
- 2. "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT OR COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 4. Section 43-206, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 43-206. <u>Urban revenue sharing fund; allocation; distribution;</u> withholding; definition

- A. The urban revenue sharing fund is established. The fund shall consist of an amount equal to fifteen percent of the net proceeds of the state income taxes for the fiscal year two years preceding the current fiscal year. The fund shall be distributed to incorporated cities and towns as provided in this section, except that a city or town shall receive at least an amount equal to what a city or town with a population of fifteen hundred or more persons would receive. The transfer of net proceeds prescribed by section 49-282, subsection B does not affect the calculation of net proceeds prescribed by this subsection.
- B. Each city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund in the proportion that the population of each bears to the population of all. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to this subsection.
- C. The treasurer, on instruction from the department, shall transmit,  $\frac{100}{100}$  NOT later than the tenth day of each month, to each city or

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 town an amount equal to one-twelfth of that city's or town's total entitlement for the current fiscal year from the urban revenue sharing fund as determined by the department.

- D. A newly incorporated city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund beginning the first month of the first full fiscal year following incorporation.
- E. On receipt of a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258, the state treasurer, to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the city or town the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has been cured. In no event shall the state treasurer withhold any amount that is necessary, as certified by the defaulting political subdivision to the state treasurer and the authority, to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision that were issued prior to the date of the loan repayment agreement or bonds and that have been secured by a pledge of distributions made pursuant to this section.
- F. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B, paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection B of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.
- G. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON CERTIFICATION FROM THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN THAT AN OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN CREATES A DISPROPORTIONATE REDUCTION IN A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL CERTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF

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- THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED TO A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE CITY OR TOWN CERTIFIES AS BEING NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED OR INCURRED BEFORE THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A PROPORTIONATE REDUCTION IN BUDGET DUE TO A DECREASE IN REVENUE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B.
- H. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- 12 Sec. 5. <u>Retroactivity</u>
- 13 This act applies retroactively to from and after December 31, 2020.

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REFERENCE TITLE: short-term rentals; enforcement; penalties

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **HB 2481**

Introduced by

Representatives Kavanagh: Butler, Jermaine, Kaiser, Lieberman, Longdon, Shah, Senators Alston, Barto, Engel, Marsh

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 9-500.39, 9-1301, 11-269.17, 11-1701 AND 42-1125.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO VACATION AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 9-500.39, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

9-500.39. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and</u>
short-term rentals; definitions

- A. A city or town may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.
- B. A city or town may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A city or town may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the city or town demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 2. TO ADOPT AND ENFORCE REASONABLE RESIDENTIAL USE AND ZONING ORDINANCES, INCLUDING RESTRICTING VACATION AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS TO SPECIFIC ZONING DISTRICTS, REQUIRING VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS TO OBTAIN A VARIANCE OR USE PERMIT, ADOPTING SEPERATION REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITING THE NUMBER OF VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS. A ZONING ORDINANCE SHALL NOT HAVE THE EFFECT OF PROHIBITING OR UNREASONABLY RESTRICTING ALL VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS.
- 2. 3. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing residential use and zoning ordinances, including ENFORCE ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. 4. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 5. TO REQUIRE THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL TO OBTAIN AND MAINTAIN A LICENSE OR REGISTER THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL WITH THE
  - CITY OR TOWN. THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ALL VERIFIED VIOLATIONS OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL LICENSED OR REGISTERED BY THE CITY OR TOWN.
  - 4. 6. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the city or town with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or

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- 41 short-term rental.
- 7. TO RESTRICT THE OCCUPANCY OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM
- 43 RENTAL TO THE LESSER OF THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE CITY OR TOWN OR TWO
- 44 ADULTS PER BEDROOM PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS.

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- C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a city or town shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental received the verified violation, whether the city or town imposed a civil penalty on the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection B C.
- D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a city or town pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 6 of this section and if the city or town issues a citation for a violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the city or town shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 6 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 6 of this section, the city or town is not required to provide such notice.
- E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.
- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a city or town ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
- G. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL MAY NOT ADVERTISE TO EXCEED THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE DWELLING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION OR FOR ANY NONRESIDENTIAL USE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION. A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION IS NOT A VERIFIED VIOLATION. A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY FOR EACH DAY THE PROPERTY IS IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- H. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS NOT SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 1 OF THIS TITLE OF TITLE 11, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 1.
  - A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT REGULATE AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.

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1 G. J. For the purposes of this section:
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- 1. "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN 3 SECTION 42-5076.
- 1. 2. "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5070.
  - 2. 3. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
  - (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, OR cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do
    - (b) DOES not include EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
  - (i) A unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
- (ii) A RESIDENTIAL RENTAL DWELLING UNIT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 9-1301.
  - 3. 4. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B or F of this section that has been finally adjudicated.
  - Sec. 2. Section 9-1301, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 9-1301. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Building code" means the construction codes that were in force at THE time of building construction, including plumbing and mechanical codes, electric codes, residential construction codes, energy conservation codes and existing building construction codes, and includes any property maintenance codes, neighborhood preservation codes, anti-blight codes or other similar codes, however denominated. With respect to mobile homes as defined in section 33-1409, building code means the federal construction codes applicable to homes constructed after June 15, 1976, and the Arizona codes applicable to homes constructed before that date.
- 2. "Citywide residential rental property inspection program" means any program that includes systematic or periodic inspections of a majority of rental properties in the city OR TOWN that have not previously been found to meet the requirements of section 9-1302.
- 3. "Exterior inspection" means the visual inspection of any portion of a residential dwelling unit that can be seen from a public street or other right-of-way, or that can be seen from an adjacent property if a complaint or consent is received from the adjacent property owner, lawful resident or lawful tenant.

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- 4. "Initial inspection" means the first inspection of a residential rental dwelling unit after the establishment by ordinance or resolution of a residential rental inspection program.
- 5. "Interior inspection" means a physical or visual inspection of the interior of a residential rental dwelling unit and other portions of a residential rental dwelling unit that are not visible from a public street, right-of-way or neighboring property that is made for the purpose of looking for building code violations.
- 6. "Mobile home park" has the same meaning as prescribed in section 10 33-1409.
- 7. "Multifamily housing" means site built buildings containing residential dwelling units, but does not include mobile home parks.
- 8. 7. "Owner" means the person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, trust or real estate investment trust shown on the lawfully recorded title to the property.
- 9. 8. "Residential dwelling unit" means a building or structure or part of a building or structure that is used for a home or residence by one or more persons who maintain a household. It also means a mobile home regardless of ownership of the land.
- 10. 9. "Residential rental dwelling unit" means a dwelling unit that is leased or rented to one or more tenants. A dwelling unit that is occupied in part by the owner of the dwelling unit is not a residential rental dwelling unit unless a tenant occupies a part of the dwelling unit that has its own cooking and sleeping areas, a bathroom and a separate entrance, unless otherwise provided in a zoning ordinance of the city or town. Residential rental dwelling unit does not include an owner occupied OWNER-OCCUPIED mobile home in a mobile home park that is not owned by the landlord of the mobile home park OR A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL AS DEFINED IN SECTION 9-500.39.
- 11. 10. "Residential rental licensing requirement" means a requirement established by a city or town that property owners or property managers obtain a license or permit from the city or town, with or without an associated fee, before they can legally engage in the rental of dwelling units in the city or town.
- 12. 11. "Residential rental registration requirement" means any requirement established by a city or town for rental housing owners or managers to submit information to the city or town as already required to be submitted to the county assessor under section 33-1902.
- Sec. 3. Section 11-269.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
- 41 11-269.17. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and</u>
  42 short-term rentals; definitions
  - A. A county may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.

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- B. A county may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A county may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the county demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 2. TO ADOPT AND ENFORCE REASONABLE RESIDENTIAL USE AND ZONING ORDINANCES, INCLUDING RESTRICTING VACATION AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS TO SPECIFIC ZONING DISTRICTS, REQUIRING VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS TO OBTAIN A VARIANCE OR USE PERMIT, ADOPTING SEPERATION REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITING THE NUMBER OF VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS. A ZONING ORDINANCE SHALL NOT HAVE THE EFFECT OF PROHIBITING OR UNREASONABLY RESTRICTING ALL VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS.
- 2. 3. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing residential use and zoning ordinances, including ENFORCE ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. 4. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 5. TO REQUIRE THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL TO OBTAIN AND MAINTAIN A LICENSE OR REGISTER THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL WITH THE
- COUNTY. THE COUNTY SHALL REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ALL VERIFIED VIOLATIONS OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL LICENSED OR REGISTERED BY THE COUNTY.
- 4. 6. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the county with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or short-term rental.
- 7. TO RESTRICT THE OCCUPANCY OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL TO THE LESSER OF THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE COUNTY OR TWO ADULTS PER BEDROOM PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS.
- C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a county shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the county's applicable

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- 41 laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the property owner received the
- 42 verified violation, whether the county imposed a civil penalty on the
- 43 owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the
- 44 civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of
- 45 the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term

 rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection  $\frac{1}{2}$  C.

- D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a county pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 6 of this section and if the county issues a citation for a violation of the county's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the county shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4—6 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4—6 of this section, the county is not required to provide such notice.
- E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.
- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a county ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
- G. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL MAY NOT ADVERTISE TO EXCEED THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE DWELLING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION OR FOR ANY NONRESIDENTIAL USE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION. A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION IS NOT A VERIFIED VIOLATION. A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY FOR EACH DAY THE PROPERTY IS IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- H. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS NOT SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 1 OF THIS TITLE OR TITLE 9, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 1.
  - I. A COUNTY MAY NOT REGULATE AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.
  - G. J. For the purposes of this section:
- 34 1. "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN 35 SECTION 42-5076.
- $\frac{1}{1}$  2. "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 37 42-5070.
  - 2. 3. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
  - (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, OR cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do
    - (b) DOES not include EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

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- (i) A unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
   (ii) A RESIDENTIAL RENTAL DWELLING UNIT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 11-1701.
- 3. 4. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B or F of this section that has been finally adjudicated.
- 9 Sec. 4. Section 11-1701, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 10 read:

### 11-1701. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Building code" means the construction codes that were in force at the time of building construction, including plumbing and mechanical codes, electric codes, residential construction codes, energy conservation codes and existing building construction codes, and includes any property maintenance codes, neighborhood preservation codes, anti-blight codes or other similar codes, however denominated. With respect to mobile homes as defined in section 33-1409, building code means the federal construction codes applicable to homes constructed after June 15, 1976, and the state codes applicable to homes constructed before that date.
- 2. "Countywide residential rental property inspection program" means any program that includes systematic or periodic inspections of a majority of rental properties in the county that have not been previously found to meet the requirements of section 11-1702.
- 3. "Exterior inspection" means the visual inspection of any portion of a residential dwelling unit that can be seen from a public street or other right-of-way, or that can be seen from an adjacent property if a complaint or consent is received from the adjacent property owner, lawful resident or lawful tenant.
- 4. "Initial inspection" means the first inspection of a residential rental dwelling unit after the establishment by ordinance or resolution of a residential rental inspection program.
- 5. "Interior inspection" means a physical or visual inspection of the interior of a residential rental dwelling unit and other portions of a residential rental dwelling unit that are not visible from a public street, right-of-way or neighboring property that is made for the purpose of looking for building code violations.
- 6. "Mobile home park" has the same meaning prescribed in section 40 33-1409.
- 41 7. "Multifamily housing" means site built buildings containing
  42 residential dwelling units, but does not include mobile home parks.
  - 8. 7. "Owner" means the person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, trust or real estate investment trust shown on the lawfully recorded title to the property.

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9. 8. "Residential dwelling unit" means a building or structure or part of a building or structure that is used for a home or residence by one or more persons who maintain a household, including a mobile home regardless of ownership of the land.
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10. 9. "Residential rental dwelling unit" means a dwelling unit that is leased or rented to one or more tenants. A dwelling unit that is occupied in part by the owner of the dwelling unit is not a residential rental dwelling unit unless a tenant occupies a part of the dwelling unit that has its own cooking and sleeping areas, a bathroom and a separate entrance, unless otherwise provided in a zoning ordinance of the county. Residential rental dwelling unit does not include an owner occupied OWNER-OCCUPIED mobile home in a mobile home park that is not owned by the landlord of the mobile home park OR A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL AS DEFINED IN SECTION 11-269.17.

11. 10. "Residential rental licensing requirement" means a requirement established by a county that property owners or property managers obtain a license or permit from the county, with or without an associated fee, before they can legally engage in the rental of dwelling units in the county.

12. 11. "Residential rental registration requirement" means any requirement established by a county for rental housing owners or managers to submit information to the county as already required to be submitted to the county assessor under section 33-1902.

Sec. 5. Section 42-1125.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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42-1125.02. Civil penalties; online lodging operators; violation; classification; appeal; definitions
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- A. An online lodging operator that fails to comply with section 42-5042 shall pay the following civil penalty:
  - 1. For a first offense, \$250.
  - 2. For a second and any subsequent offense, \$1,000.
- B. AN ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR THAT FALSIFIES INFORMATION TO AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 42-5042 IS GUILTY OF A PETTY OFFENSE.
- B. C. If an online lodging operator received a verified violation, the online lodging operator shall pay the following civil penalty:
  - 1. For a first verified violation received for a property, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, \$500.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.

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- 2. For a second verified violation received on the same property within a twelve-month period, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, \$1,000.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- 3. For a third and any subsequent verified violation received on the same property within the same twelve-month period, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, fifty percent of the gross monthly revenues of the lodging accommodation at which the violation occurred for the month in which the violation occurred or \$1,500, whichever is greater.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- C. D. If the department imposes a civil penalty pursuant to subsection B C, paragraph 1 of this section and the online lodging operator appeals the civil penalty, the hearing officer may waive or lower the civil penalty based on the online lodging operator's diligence in attempting to prohibit renters from violating state law or the city's, or town's OR COUNTY'S applicable laws, regulations or ordinances. In determining whether to waive or lower the civil penalty, the hearing officer shall consider both of the following:
- 1. Whether rules that prohibit activities violating state law or the city's, or town's OR COUNTY'S applicable laws, regulations or ordinances were included in the advertisement for the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
- 2. Whether the rules described in paragraph 1 of this subsection were posted in a conspicuous location inside the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
  - D. E. For the purposes of this section:
- 38 1. "Lodging accommodation" has the same meaning prescribed in 39 section 42-5076.
  - 2. "Online lodging marketplace" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
  - 3. "Online lodging operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076 and includes an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that is not offered through an online lodging marketplace.

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- 1 4. "Vacation rental" and "short-term rental" have the same meanings 2 prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.
- 3 5. "Verified violation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 4 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.
- Sec. 6. Applicability; definitions
- A. Notwithstanding sections 9-500.39 and 11.269.17, Arizona Revised
  Statutes, as amended by this act, a city, town or county may not prohibit
  the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on
  its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the
  vacation rental or short-term rental has both of the following:
- 11 1. As of May 1, 2021, a valid transaction privilege tax license.
- 2. As of June 2, 2021, provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the city, town or county in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by a city, town or county ordinance.
- B. Subsection A of this section does not apply if the property on which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located changes title or ownership.
- 19 C. For the purposes of this section, "vacation rental" and 20 "short-term rental" have the same meanings prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act.

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REFERENCE TITLE: regulation; short-term rentals

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HB 2482**

Introduced by Representative Kavanagh

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 9-500.39 AND 11-269.17, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SHORT-TERM RENTALS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 9-500.39, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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9-500.39. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and short-term rentals; state preemption; civil penalties; definitions</u>
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- A. A city or town may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.
- B. A city or town may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A city or town may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the city or town demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 2. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing ENFORCE residential use and zoning ordinances, including ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 4. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the city or town with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or short-term rental. THIS CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE PRINTED IN BOLD TWENTY-FOUR-POINT FONT AND POSTED ON THE FRONT DOOR OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL. IF THE PROPERTY IS SURROUNDED BY A FENCE OR OTHER BARRIER THAT RESTRICTS ACCESS TO THE FRONT DOOR, THE CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE POSTED IN A LOCATION THAT IS VISIBLE AND ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS OCCUPIED.
- 5. TO RESTRICT THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADULT OCCUPANTS ALLOWED IN THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL AT ANY ONE TIME TO THE LESSER OF THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT ESTABLISHED BY THE CITY OR TOWN OR NOT MORE THAN TWO

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ADULTS PER BEDROOM, UP TO FOUR BEDROOMS, PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS PER ONE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE IN EXCESS OF THREE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE OF THE RESIDENCE.

- 6. TO REQUIRE THE INSTALLATION OF SAFETY AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT THAT MONITORS AND DETECTS THE LEVEL OF NOISE ON THE PROPERTY OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL. THE EQUIPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED INSIDE ALL VACATION RENTALS AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS AND IN THE OUTSIDE YARD OR UNENCLOSED BALCONY OF ALL PROPERTIES THAT ARE VACATION RENTALS OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS. THE EQUIPMENT MUST HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF NOTIFYING THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE IF THE LEVEL OF NOISE AT THE PROPERTY IS UNREASONABLE OR IN VIOLATION OF THE MUNICIPAL NOISE ORDINANCE. MONITORING EQUIPMENT IS NOT REQUIRED IN AN OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOME OFFERED FOR TRANSIENT USE OR IF THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE IS ELSEWHERE ON THE PROPERTY. FOR A VIOLATION OF A NOISE RESTRICTION, THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE SHALL NOTIFY THE OCCUPANT OF THE NOISE VIOLATION. NOTICE MAY BE MADE BY TELEPHONE CALL OR TEXT MESSAGE. NOISE VIOLATION CONTINUES FOR THIRTY MINUTES, THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE SHALL NOTIFY THE OCCUPANT OF THE NOISE VIOLATION IN PERSON. A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE THE CIVIL PENALTY PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-1125.02, SUBSECTION B.
- 7. TO PROHIBIT SMOKING OUTSIDE OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL WITHIN ONE HUNDRED FEET OF A RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE.
- 8. TO PROHIBIT OCCUPANTS OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL FROM PARKING ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE STREETS IF ON-PROPERTY PARKING IS AVAILABLE. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$100 FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS OCCUPIED.
- C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a city or town shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental received the verified violation, whether the city or town imposed a civil penalty on the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection B.
- D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a city or town pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section and if the city or town issues a citation for a violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the city or town shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within

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seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, the city or town is not required to provide such notice.

- E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.
- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a city or town ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
- G. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL MAY NOT ADVERTISE TO EXCEED THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE DWELLING OR FOR ANY NONRESIDENTIAL USE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 PER DAY FOR EACH DAY THE VIOLATION OCCURRED.
- H. THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL SHALL DISPLAY THE OWNER'S TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE IN ANY ONLINE ADVERTISEMENT FOR RENTAL OF THE UNIT. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 PER DAY FOR EACH DAY THE VIOLATION OCCURRED.
  - G. I. For the purposes of this section:
  - 1. "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5070.
  - 2. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
- (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do
- (b) DOES not include a unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
- 3. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B, or F, G  $\circ$ R H of this section that has been finally adjudicated.

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 Sec. 2. Section 11-269.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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11-269.17. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and short-term rentals; state preemption; civil penalties; definitions</u>
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- A. A county may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.
- B. A county may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A county may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the county demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 2. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing ENFORCE residential use and zoning ordinances, including ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 4. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the county with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or short-term rental. THIS CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE PRINTED IN BOLD TWENTY-FOUR-POINT FONT AND POSTED ON THE FRONT DOOR OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL. IF THE PROPERTY IS SURROUNDED BY A FENCE OR OTHER BARRIER THAT RESTRICTS ACCESS TO THE FRONT DOOR, THE CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE POSTED IN A LOCATION THAT IS VISIBLE AND ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS OCCUPIED.
- 5. TO RESTRICT THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADULT OCCUPANTS ALLOWED IN THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL AT ANY ONE TIME TO THE LESSER OF THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY OR NOT MORE THAN TWO ADULTS PER BEDROOM, UP TO FOUR BEDROOMS, PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS PER ONE THOUSAND

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 SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE IN EXCESS OF THREE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE OF THE RESIDENCE.

- 6. TO REQUIRE THE INSTALLATION OF SAFETY AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT THAT MONITORS AND DETECTS THE LEVEL OF NOISE ON THE PROPERTY OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL. THE EQUIPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED INSIDE ALL VACATION RENTALS AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS AND IN THE OUTSIDE YARD OR UNENCLOSED BALCONY OF ALL PROPERTIES THAT ARE VACATION RENTALS OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS. THE EQUIPMENT MUST HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF NOTIFYING THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE IF THE LEVEL OF NOISE AT THE PROPERTY IS UNREASONABLE OR IN VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY NOISE ORDINANCE. SAFETY AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT IS NOT REQUIRED IN AN OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOME OFFERED FOR TRANSIENT USE OR IF THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE IS ELSEWHERE ON THE PROPERTY. FOR A VIOLATION OF A NOISE RESTRICTION, THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE SHALL NOTIFY THE OCCUPANT OF THE NOISE VIOLATION. NOTICE MAY BE MADE BY TELEPHONE CALL OR TEXT MESSAGE. IF THE NOISE VIOLATION CONTINUES FOR THIRTY MINUTES, THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE SHALL NOTIFY THE OCCUPANT OF THE NOISE VIOLATION IN PERSON. FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE THE CIVIL PENALTY PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-1125.02, SUBSECTION B.
- 7. TO PROHIBIT SMOKING OUTSIDE OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL WITHIN ONE HUNDRED FEET OF A RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE.
- 8. TO PROHIBIT OCCUPANTS OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL FROM PARKING ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE STREETS IF ON-PROPERTY PARKING IS AVAILABLE. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$100 FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS OCCUPIED.
- C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a county shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the county's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the property owner received the verified violation, whether the county imposed a civil penalty on the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection B.
- D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a county pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section and if the county issues a citation for a violation of the county's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the county shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided

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pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, the county is not required to provide such notice.

- E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.
- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a county ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
- G. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL MAY NOT ADVERTISE TO EXCEED THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE DWELLING OR FOR ANY NONRESIDENTIAL USE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 PER DAY FOR EACH DAY THE VIOLATION OCCURRED.
- H. THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL SHALL DISPLAY THE OWNER'S TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE IN ANY ONLINE ADVERTISEMENT FOR RENTAL OF THE UNIT. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 PER DAY FOR EACH DAY THE VIOLATION OCCURRED.
  - G. I. For the purposes of this section:
  - 1. "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5070.
  - 2. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
- (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do
- (b) DOES not include a unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
- 3. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B,  $\sigma$ F, GORH of this section that has been finally adjudicated.

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REFERENCE TITLE: short-term rentals; vacation rentals

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HCR 2011**

Introduced by Representatives Lieberman: Butler, Pawlik, Shah, Terán, Senator Marsh

### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ENACTING AND ORDERING THE SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE OF A MEASURE RELATING TO SHORT-TERM AND VACATION RENTALS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:

1. Under the power of the referendum, as vested in the Legislature, the following measure, relating to short-term and vacation rentals, is enacted to become valid as a law if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

#### AN ACT

REPEALING SECTIONS 9-500.39 AND 11-269.17, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 12-1134, 42-1125.02, 42-2003 AND 42-5042, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SHORT-TERM RENTALS AND VACATION RENTALS.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Repeal

Sections 9-500.39 and 11-269.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 2. Section 12-1134, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 12-1134. <u>Diminution in value: just compensation:</u> <u>exceptions: definitions</u>

- A. If the existing rights to use, divide, sell or possess private real property are reduced by the enactment or applicability of any land use law enacted after the date the property is transferred to the owner and such action reduces the fair market value of the property, the owner is entitled to just compensation from this state or the political subdivision of this state that enacted the land use law.
- B. This section does not apply to land use laws that DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. Limit or prohibit a use or division of real property for the protection of the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations relating to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste, and pollution control.;
- 2. Limit or prohibit the use or division of real property commonly and historically recognized as a public nuisance under common law.
  - 3. Are required by federal law. ;
- 4. Limit or prohibit the use or division of a property for the purpose of housing sex offenders, selling illegal drugs, liquor control, or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing, and other adult oriented businesses if the land use laws are consistent with the constitutions of this state and the United States.;
  - 5. Establish locations for utility facilities. ;
  - 6. Do not directly regulate an owner's land. ; or

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1 7. Were enacted before the effective date of 2 section DECEMBER 7, 2006. 3

### 8. REGULATE A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL.

- This state or the political subdivision of this state that enacted the land use law has the burden of demonstrating that the land use law is exempt pursuant to subsection B OF THIS SECTION.
- D. The owner shall not be required to first submit a land use application to remove, modify, vary or otherwise alter the application of the land use law to the owner's property as a prerequisite to demanding or receiving just compensation pursuant to this section.
- E. If a land use law continues to apply to private real property more than ninety days after the owner of the property makes a written demand in a specific amount for just compensation to this state or the political subdivision of this state that enacted the land use law, the owner has a cause of action for just compensation in a court in the county in which the property is located, unless this state or THE political subdivision of this state and the owner reach an agreement on the amount of just compensation to be paid, or unless this state or THE political subdivision of this state amends, OR repeals, THE LAND USE LAW or issues to the landowner a binding waiver of enforcement of the land use law on the owner's specific parcel.
- F. Any demand for landowner relief or any waiver that is granted in lieu of compensation runs with the land.
- G. An action for just compensation based on diminution in value must be made or forever barred within three years of the effective date of the land use law, or of the first date the reduction of the existing rights to use, divide, sell or possess property applies to the owner's parcel, whichever is later.
- H. The remedy created by this section is in addition to any other remedy that is provided by the laws and constitution of this state or the United States and is not intended to modify or replace any other remedy.
- I. Nothing in This section prohibits DOES NOT PROHIBIT this state or any political subdivision of this state from reaching an agreement with a private property owner to waive a claim for diminution in value regarding any proposed action by this state or a political subdivision of this state or action requested by the property owner.

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1	J. FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION:
2	1. "TRANSIENT" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN
3	SECTION 42-5070.
4	2. "VACATION RENTAL" OR "SHORT-TERM RENTAL":
5	(a) MEANS ANY INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY OWNED
6	SINGLE-FAMILY OR ONE-TO-FOUR-FAMILY HOUSE OR DWELLING UNIT OF
7	ANY UNIT OR GROUP OF UNITS IN A CONDOMINIUM, COOPERATIVE OF
8	TIMESHARE, THAT IS ALSO A TRANSIENT PUBLIC LODGING
9	ESTABLISHMENT OR OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOME OFFERED FOR
10	TRANSIENT USE IF THE ACCOMMODATIONS ARE NOT CLASSIFIED FOR
1	PROPERTY TAXATION UNDER SECTION 42-12001.
12	(b) DOES NOT INCLUDE A UNIT THAT IS USED FOR ANY
13	NONRESIDENTIAL USE, INCLUDING RETAIL, RESTAURANT, BANQUET
4	SPACE, EVENT CENTER OR ANOTHER SIMILAR USE.
15	Sec. 3. Section 42–1125.02, Arizona Revised Statutes,
16	is amended to read:
17	42-1125.02. Civil penalties; online lodging operators;
18	<u>definition</u>
19	A. An online lodging operator that fails to comply with
20	section 42-5042 shall pay the following civil penalty:
21	1. For a first offense, \$250.
22	2. For a second and any subsequent offense, \$1,000.
23	B. If an online lodging operator received a verified
24	violation, the online lodging operator shall pay the following
25	<del>civil penalty:</del>
26	1. For a first verified violation received for a
27	<del>property, either:</del>
28	(a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil
29	penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified
30	<del>violation, \$500.</del>
31	(b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty
32	on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the
33	difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of
34	this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city,
35	town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the
36	verified violation.
37	2. For a second verified violation received on the same
38	property within a twelve-month period, either:
39	(a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil
10	<del>penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified</del>
11	violation, \$1,000.
12	(b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty
13	on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the
14	difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of

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town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.

- 3. For a third and any subsequent verified violation received on the same property within the same twelve-month period, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, fifty percent of the gross monthly revenues of the lodging accommodation at which the violation occurred for the month in which the violation occurred or \$1,500, whichever is greater.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- C. If the department imposes a civil penalty pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section and the online lodging operator appeals the civil penalty, the hearing officer may waive or lower the civil penalty based on the online lodging operator's diligence in attempting to prohibit renters from violating state law or the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances. In determining whether to waive or lower the civil penalty, the hearing officer shall consider both of the following:
- 1. Whether rules that prohibit activities violating state law or the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances were included in the advertisement for the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
- 2. Whether the rules described in paragraph 1 of this subsection were posted in a conspicuous location inside the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
  - D. B. For the purposes of this section, :
- 1. "Lodging accommodation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 2. "Online lodging marketplace" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 3. "online lodging operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076 and includes an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that is not offered through an online lodging marketplace.
- 4. "Vacation rental" and "short-term rental" have the same meanings prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.

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5. "Verified violation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.

Sec. 4. Section 42-2003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-2003. <u>Authorized disclosure of confidential</u> <u>information; definitions</u>

- A. Confidential information relating to:
- 1. A taxpayer may be disclosed to the taxpayer, its successor in interest or a designee of the taxpayer who is authorized in writing by the taxpayer. A principal corporate officer of a parent corporation may execute a written authorization for a controlled subsidiary.
- 2. A corporate taxpayer may be disclosed to any principal officer, any person designated by a principal officer or any person designated in a resolution by the corporate board of directors or other similar governing body. If a corporate officer signs a statement under penalty of perjury representing that the officer is a principal officer, the department may rely on the statement until the statement is shown to be false. For the purposes of this paragraph, "principal officer" includes a chief executive officer, president, secretary, treasurer, vice president of tax, chief financial officer, chief operating officer or chief tax officer or any other corporate officer who has the authority to bind the taxpayer on matters related to state taxes.
- 3. A partnership may be disclosed to any partner of the partnership. This exception does not include disclosure of confidential information of a particular partner unless otherwise authorized.
- 4. A limited liability company may be disclosed to any member of the company or, if the company is manager-managed, to any manager.
- be disclosed to the 5. An estate may personal representative of the estate and to any heir, next of kin or beneficiary under the will of the decedent if the department finds that the heir, next of kin or beneficiary has a material will affected interest that be bν the confidential information.
- 6. 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.
- 7. A government entity may be disclosed to the head of the entity or a member of the governing board of the entity,

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 or any employee of the entity who has been delegated the authorization in writing by the head of the entity or the governing board of the entity.

- 8. 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.
- 9. The name and taxpayer identification numbers of persons issued direct payment permits may be publicly disclosed.
- 10. Any taxpayer may be disclosed during a meeting or telephone call if the taxpayer is present during the meeting or telephone call and authorizes the disclosure of confidential information.
  - B. Confidential information may be disclosed to:
- 1. Any employee of the department whose official duties involve tax administration.
- 2. The office of the attorney general solely for its use in preparation for, or in an investigation that may result in, any proceeding involving tax administration before the department or any other agency or 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:
- (a) The United States internal revenue service, alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau of the United States treasury, United States bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States department of justice,

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United States drug enforcement agency and federal bureau of investigation.

- (b) A state tax official of another state.
- (c) An organization of states, federation of tax administrators or multistate tax commission that operates an information exchange for tax administration purposes.
- (d) An agency, official or organization of a foreign country with responsibilities that are comparable to those listed in subdivision (a), (b) 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.
- 6. The auditor general, in connection with any audit of the department subject to the restrictions in section 42-2002, subsection D.
- 7. Any person to the extent necessary for effective tax administration in connection with:
- (a) The processing, storage, transmission, destruction and reproduction of the information.
- (b) The programming, maintenance, repair, testing and procurement of equipment for purposes of tax administration.
  - (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 without the taxpayer's written consent:
  - (a) Regarding income tax or withholding tax.
- (b) On any tax issue relating to information associated with the 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.
- 10. The financial management service of the United States treasury department for use in the treasury offset program.
- 11. The United States treasury department or its authorized agent for use in the state income tax levy program and in the electronic federal tax payment system.
  - 12. The Arizona commerce authority for its use in:
- (a) Qualifying renewable energy operations for the tax incentives under section 42-12006.

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- (b) Qualifying businesses with a qualified facility for income tax credits under sections 43-1083.03 and 43-1164.04.
- (c) Fulfilling its annual reporting responsibility pursuant to section 41–1511, subsections U and V and section 41–1512, subsections U and V.
- (d) Certifying computer data centers for tax relief under section 41–1519.
- 13. A prosecutor for purposes of section 32-1164, subsection C.
- 14. The office of the state fire marshal for use in determining compliance with and enforcing title 37, chapter 9, article 5.
- 15. The department of transportation for its use in administering taxes, surcharges and penalties prescribed by title 28.
- 16. The Arizona health care cost containment system administration for its use in administering nursing facility provider assessments.
- 17. The department of administration risk management division and the office of the attorney general if the information relates to a claim against this state pursuant to section 12-821.01 involving the department of revenue.
- 18. Another state agency if the taxpayer authorizes the disclosure of confidential information in writing, including an authorization that is part of an application form or other document submitted to the agency.
- $19.\$  The department of economic security for its use in determining whether an employer has paid all amounts due under the unemployment insurance program pursuant to title 23, chapter 4.
- 20. The department of health services for its use in determining  $\frac{1}{1}$  WHETHER a medical marijuana dispensary is in compliance with the tax requirements of  $\frac{1}{1}$  Chapter 5 OF THIS TITLE for purposes of section 36-2806, subsection A.
- C. Confidential information may be disclosed in any state or federal judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to tax administration pursuant to the following conditions:
- 1. One or more of the following circumstances must apply:
  - (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.

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- (c) The treatment of an item reflected on the taxpayer's return is 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.
- 2. 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 tobacco product 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 42-3401.
- F. A department employee, in connection with the official duties relating to any audit, collection activity or criminal investigation, may disclose return information to the extent that disclosure is necessary to obtain information that is not otherwise 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. Confidential information relating to transaction privilege tax, use tax, severance tax, jet fuel excise and use tax and any other tax collected by the department on behalf of any jurisdiction may be disclosed to any county, city or town tax official if the information relates to a taxpayer who is or may be taxable by a county, city or town or who may be subject to audit by the department pursuant to section 42-6002. Any taxpayer information that is released by the department to the county, city or town:
- 1. May be used only for internal purposes, including audits. If there is a legitimate business need relating to enforcing laws, regulations and ordinances pursuant to section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17, a county, city or town tax official may redisclose transaction privilege tax information relating to a vacation rental or short-term rental property owner or online

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1 lodging operator from the new license report and license 2 update report, subject to the following: 3 (a) The information redisclosed is limited to 4 following: 5 (i) The transaction privilege tax license number. 6 (ii) The type of organization or ownership of the 7 business. 8 (iii) The legal business name and doing business as 9 name, if different from the legal name. (iv) The business mailing address, tax record physical 10 11 location address, telephone number, email address and fax <del>number.</del> 12 (v) The date the business started in this state, the 13 14 business description and the North American industry 15 classification system code. 16 (vi) The name, address and telephone number for each 17 owner, partner, corporate officer, member, managing member or 18 official of the employing unit. 19 (b) Redisclosure is limited to nonelected officials in 20 other units within the county, city or town. The information 21 may not be redisclosed to an elected official or the elected 22 official's staff. 23 (c) All redisclosures of confidential information made 24 pursuant to this paragraph are subject to paragraph 2 of this 25 subsection. 26 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner 27 does not comply with confidentiality established by the department. The county, city or town shall 28 29 agree in writing with the department that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality 30 31 standards adopted by the department will result in the immediate suspension of any rights of the county, city or town 32 33 to receive taxpayer information under this subsection. H. The department may disclose statistical information 34 gathered from confidential information if it does not disclose 35 36 confidential information attributable to any one taxpayer. 37 The department may disclose statistical information gathered 38 confidential information. even if it 39 confidential information attributable to a taxpayer, to: 40 1. The state treasurer in order to comply with the 41 requirements of section 42-5029, subsection A, paragraph 3. 42 2. The joint legislative income tax credit review 43 committee, the joint legislative budget committee staff and 44 the legislative staff in order to comply with the requirements 45 of section 43-221.

discloses

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- I. 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.
- J. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection C, confidential information, described in section 42-2001, paragraph 1, subdivision (a), item (ii), may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes.
- K. 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.
- L. 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.
- M. 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 on a showing of good cause and that the party seeking the information has made demand on the taxpayer for the information.
- N. This section does not prohibit the disclosure by the department of any information or documents submitted to the department by a bingo licensee. Before disclosing the information, the department shall obtain the name and address of the person requesting the information.
- 0. If the department is required or permitted to disclose confidential information, it may charge the person or agency requesting the information for the reasonable cost of its services.
- P. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department of revenue shall release confidential information as requested by the department of economic security pursuant to section 42-1122 or 46-291. Information disclosed under this subsection is limited to the same type of information that the United States internal revenue service is authorized to disclose under section 6103(1)(6) of the internal revenue code.
- Q. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department shall release confidential information as requested by the courts and clerks of the court pursuant to section 42-1122.

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- R. To comply with the requirements of section 42-5031, the department may disclose to the state treasurer, to the county stadium district board of directors and to any city or town tax official that is part of the county stadium district confidential information attributable to a taxpayer's business activity conducted in the county stadium district.
- S. The department shall release to the attorney general confidential information as requested by the attorney general for purposes of determining compliance with or enforcing any of the following:
- 1. Any public health control law relating to tobacco sales as provided under title 36, chapter 6, article 14.
- 2. Any law relating to reduced cigarette ignition propensity standards as provided under title 37, chapter 9, article 5.
- 3. Sections 44-7101 and 44-7111, the master settlement agreement referred to in those sections and all agreements regarding disputes under the master settlement agreement.
- T. For proceedings before the department, the office of administrative hearings, the state board of tax appeals or any state or federal court involving penalties that were assessed against a return preparer, an electronic return preparer or a payroll service company pursuant to section 42-1103.02, 42-1125.01 or 43-419, confidential information may disclosed only before the judge or administrative law judge adjudicating the proceeding, the parties to the proceeding and the parties' representatives in the proceeding prior to its introduction into evidence in the proceeding. The confidential information may be introduced as evidence in the proceeding only if the taxpayer's name, the names of any dependents listed on the return, all social security numbers, the taxpayer's address, the taxpayer's signature and any attachments containing any of the foregoing information are redacted and if either:
- 1. The treatment of an item reflected on such a return is or may be related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.
- 2. Such a return or the return information relates or may relate to a transactional relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding and the taxpayer that directly affects the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.
- 3. The method of payment of the taxpayer's withholding tax liability or the method of filing the taxpayer's withholding tax return is an issue for the period.

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- U. The department and attorney general may share the information specified in subsection S of this section with any of the following:
- 1. Federal, state or local agencies located in this state for the purposes of enforcement of the statutes or agreements specified in subsection S of this section or for the purposes of enforcement of corresponding laws of other states.
- 2. Indian tribes located in this state for the purposes of enforcement of the statutes or agreements specified in subsection S of this section.
- 3. A court, arbitrator, data clearinghouse or similar entity for the purpose of assessing compliance with or making calculations required by the master settlement agreement or agreements regarding disputes under the master settlement agreement, and with counsel for the parties or expert witnesses in any such proceeding, if the information otherwise remains confidential.
- V. The department may provide the name and address of qualifying hospitals and qualifying health care organizations, as defined in section 42-5001, to a business that is classified and reporting transaction privilege tax under the utilities classification.
- W. 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 G any information relating to amounts subject to distribution that are required by section 42-5032.02. Information disclosed by the department under this subsection:
- 1. May only be used by the city, town or county for internal purposes.
- 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The city, town or county must agree with the department in writing that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality standards will result in the immediate suspension of any rights of the city, town or county to receive information under this subsection.
- X. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may not disclose information provided by an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, without the written consent of the online lodging marketplace, and the information may be disclosed only pursuant to

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subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 6, 8 and 10, subsection B, paragraphs 1, 2, 7 and 8 and subsections C, D and G of this section. Such information:

- 1. Is not subject to disclosure pursuant to title 39, relating to public records.
- 2. May not be disclosed to any agency of this state or of any county, city, town or other political subdivision of this state.
- Sec. 5. Section 42-5042, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5042. <u>Online lodging operators; requirements;</u> <u>definitions</u>

- A. An online lodging operator may not offer for rent or rent a lodging accommodation without a current transaction privilege tax license. The online lodging operator shall list the transaction privilege tax license number on each advertisement for each lodging accommodation the online lodging operator maintains, including online lodging marketplace postings.
  - B. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Lodging accommodation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 2. "Online lodging marketplace" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 3. "Online lodging operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076 and includes an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental, as defined in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17, that is not offered through an online lodging marketplace.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall submit this proposition to the voters at the next general election as provided by article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona.

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REFERENCE TITLE: law enforcement; budget reduction; prohibition

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **SB 1333**

Introduced by Senator Gowan

### AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-500.48; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-1734; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5029 AND 43-206, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- j -

 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 9, chapter 4, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 9-500.48, to read:

9-500.48. <u>Law enforcement; budget decrease; prohibition;</u> applicability; definitions

- A. A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT REDUCE THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY BY ANY AMOUNT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET.
- B. IF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE TREASURER OF THE REDUCTION. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL THEN WITHHOLD ANY STATE SHARED MONIES FROM THE CITY OR TOWN IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF THE REDUCTION OF THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY 42-5029, SUBSECTION M AND SECTION SECTION SUBSECTION G. IF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE TREASURER AND THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD STATE SHARED MONIES IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S ENTIRE BUDGET FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5029, SUBSECTION M AND SECTION 43-206, SUBSECTION G. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD STATE SHARED MONIES UNTIL NOTIFICATION FROM THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET HAS BEEN RESTORED.
- C. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, ANY AMOUNT WITHHELD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1734.
- D. THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY IF THE CITY OR TOWN DOES NOT HAVE THE MONIES REQUIRED TO CONTINUE THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AT THE SAME AMOUNT AS THE PREVIOUS YEAR OR IF THE DECREASE IN THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET IS AN OFFSET TO AN EXPENDITURE FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR AN ADJUSTMENT FOR HEALTH CARE, PENSION OR OTHER EMPLOYEE-RELATED EXPENSES FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET.
- E. IF A PEACE OFFICER CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT THE PEACE OFFICER'S EMPLOYMENT WAS TERMINATED AS A RESULT OF A DECREASE IN THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PEACE OFFICER'S POSITION WAS TERMINATED MAY OFFER EMPLOYMENT TO THAT OFFICER. IF THE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT DOES NOT MAKE AN OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT TO THE PEACE OFFICER, THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL MAKE AN OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT TO THE PEACE OFFICER.
- F. F. IF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE CITY OR TOWN IS LOCATED AND THAT SHERIFF MAY ASSUME LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS FOR THAT CITY OR TOWN. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, IF THE COUNTY SHERIFF ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE

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 TREASURER AND THE STATE TREASURER SHALL PROVIDE ALL STATE SHARED MONIES WITHHELD FROM THE CITY OR TOWN TO THE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT. IF THE COUNTY SHERIFF DOES NOT ASSUME LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL ASSUME LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, IF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE TREASURER AND THE STATE TREASURER SHALL PROVIDE ALL STATE SHARED MONIES WITHHELD FROM THE CITY OR TOWN TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

- G. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- 2. "PEACE OFFICER" MEANS A MARSHAL, A POLICE OFFICER OR ANY OTHER CITY OR TOWN OFFICER VESTED BY LAW WITH A DUTY TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC ORDER AND MAKE ARRESTS.
- Sec. 2. Title 41, chapter 12, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-1734, to read:

41-1734. Law enforcement support fund

THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT FUND IS ESTABLISHED CONSISTING OF MONIES WITHHELD AND DEPOSITED BY THE STATE TREASURER PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48. MONIES IN THE FUND SHALL BE USED TO PROVIDE FOR GRANTS TO A COUNTY SHERIFF WHO HIRES A PEACE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION E AND PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHWAY PATROL OFFICERS. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMINISTER THE FUND. MONIES IN THE FUND ARE CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED. ON NOTICE FROM THE DEPARTMENT, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL INVEST AND DIVEST MONIES IN THE FUND AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 35-313, AND MONIES EARNED FROM INVESTMENTS SHALL BE CREDITED TO THE FUND.

Sec. 3. Section 42-5029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 42-5029. Remission and distribution of monies; withholding; definitions

- 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 this chapter pursuant to section 42-1116, separately accounting for:
  - 1. Payments of estimated tax under section 42-5014, subsection D.
  - 2. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5070.
- 3. Revenues collected under this article and article 5 of this chapter from and after June 30, 2000 from sources located on Indian reservations in this state.
- 4. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D.
- 5. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010.01 and section 42-5155, subsection E.
- B. The department shall credit payments of estimated tax to an estimated tax clearing account and each month shall transfer all monies in

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 the estimated tax clearing account to a fund designated as the transaction 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 and 42-5205. 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.

- C. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall distribute the monies deposited in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account in the manner prescribed by this section and by sections 42-5164 and 42-5205, after deducting warrants drawn against the account pursuant to sections 42-1118 and 42-1254.
- D. Of the monies designated as distribution base, and subject to the requirements of section 42-5041, the department shall:
- 1. Pay twenty-five percent to the various incorporated municipalities in this state in proportion to their population to be used by the municipalities for any municipal purpose.
- 2. Pay 38.08 percent to the counties in this state by averaging the following proportions:
- (a) The proportion that the population of each county bears to the 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 and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.
- 3. Pay an additional 2.43 percent to the counties in this state as follows:
  - (a) Average the following proportions:
- (i) The proportion that the assessed valuation used to determine secondary property taxes of each county, after deducting that part of the assessed valuation that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid, bears to the total assessed valuations used to determine secondary property taxes of all the counties after deducting that portion of the assessed valuations that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid. Property of a city or town that is not within or contiguous to the municipal corporate boundaries and from which water is or may be withdrawn or diverted and transported for use on other property is considered to be taxable property in the county for purposes of determining assessed valuation in the county under this item.
- (ii) The proportion that the distribution base monies collected during the calendar month in each county under this article, section

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 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.

- (b) If the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph for any county is greater than the proportion computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection, the department shall compute the difference between the amount distributed to that county under paragraph 2 of this subsection and the amount that would have been distributed under paragraph 2 of this subsection using the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph and shall pay that difference to the county from the amount available for distribution under this paragraph. Any monies remaining after all payments under this subdivision shall be distributed among the counties according to the proportions computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 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:
- (a) The department of revenue sufficient monies to administer and enforce this article and articles 5 and 8 of this chapter.
- (b) The department of economic security monies to be used for the purposes stated in title 46, chapter 1.
- (c) The firearms safety and ranges fund established by section 17-273, fifty thousand dollars \$50,000 derived from the taxes collected from the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061 for the current fiscal year.
- E. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, all monies collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D shall be distributed each fiscal year pursuant to this subsection. The monies distributed pursuant to this subsection are in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or other allocation of public or private monies from any other source and shall not supplant, replace or cause a reduction in other school district, charter school, university or community college funding sources. The monies shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7, each month one-twelfth of the amount that is necessary to pay the fiscal year's debt service on outstanding state school improvement revenue bonds for the current fiscal year shall be transferred each month to the school improvement revenue bond debt service fund established by section 15-2084. The total amount of bonds for which these monies may be allocated for the payment of debt

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service shall not exceed a principal amount of eight hundred million dollars exclusive of refunding bonds and other refinancing obligations.

- 2. After any transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, twelve per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the technology and research initiative fund established by section 15-1648 to be distributed among the universities for the purpose of investment in technology and research-based initiatives.
- 3. After the transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, three per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the workforce development account established in each community college district pursuant to section 15-1472 for the purpose of investment in workforce development programs.
- 4. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the amount a community college that is owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on its own Indian reservation would receive pursuant to section 15-1472, subsection D, paragraph 2 if it were a community college district shall be distributed each month to the treasurer or other designated depository of a qualifying Indian tribe. Monies distributed pursuant to this paragraph are for the exclusive purpose of providing support to one or more community colleges owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe and shall be used in a manner consistent with section 15-1472, subsection B. For the purposes of this paragraph, "qualifying Indian tribe" has the same meaning as defined in section 42-5031.01, subsection D.
- 5. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the following amounts shall be transferred each month to the department of education for the increased cost of basic state aid under section 15-971 due to added school days and associated teacher salary increases enacted in 2000:
  - (a) In fiscal year 2001-2002, \$15,305,900.
  - (b) In fiscal year 2002-2003, \$31,530,100.
  - (c) In fiscal year 2003-2004, \$48,727,700.
  - (d) In fiscal year 2004-2005, \$66,957,200.
- (e) In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$86,280,500.
- 6. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, seven million eight hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the department of education to be used for school safety as provided in section 15-154 and two hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments to the department of education to be used for the character education matching grant program as provided in section 15-154.01.

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- 7. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, no more than seven million dollars may be appropriated by the legislature each fiscal year to the department of education to be used for accountability purposes as described in section 15-241 and title 15, chapter 9, article 8.
- 8. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one million five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the failing schools tutoring fund established by section 15-241.
- 9. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, twenty-five million dollars shall be transferred each fiscal year to the state general fund to reimburse the general fund for the cost of the income tax credit allowed by section 43-1072.01.
- 10. After the payment of monies pursuant to paragraphs 1 through 9 of this subsection, the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the classroom site fund established by section 15-977. The monies shall be allocated as follows in the manner prescribed by section 15-977:
- (a) Forty per cent shall be allocated for teacher compensation based on performance.
- (b) Twenty per cent shall be allocated for increases in teacher base compensation and employee related expenses.
- (c) Forty per cent shall be allocated for maintenance and operation purposes.
- F. The department shall credit the remainder of the monies in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account to the state general fund, subject to any distribution required by section 42-5030.01.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, if a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines that tax monies distributed under this section were illegally collected under this article or articles 5 and 8 of this chapter and orders the monies to be refunded to the taxpayer, the department shall compute the amount of such monies that was distributed to each city, town and county under this section. Each city's, town's and county's proportionate share of the costs shall be based on the amount of the original tax payment each municipality and county received. Each month the state treasurer shall reduce the amount otherwise distributable to the city, town and county under this section by one thirty-sixth of the total amount to be recovered from the city, town or county until the total amount has been recovered, but the monthly reduction for any city, town or county shall not exceed ten percent of the full monthly distribution to that entity. The reduction shall begin for the first calendar month after the final disposition of the case and shall continue until the total amount, including interest and costs, has been recovered.
  - H. On receiving a certificate of default from the greater Arizona

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development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258 and to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, the state treasurer shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the defaulting political subdivision the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the greater Arizona development authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has 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.

- I. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a county, city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to subsection D of this section.
- J. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the department of revenue pursuant to section 42-6010, subsection B, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town the amount of the penalty for business location municipal tax incentives provided by the city or town to a business entity that locates a retail business facility in the city or town. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount of the penalty has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the department of revenue and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before the location incentives provided by the city or town.
- K. On notice from the auditor general pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city the amount computed pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount specified in the notice has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section.

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Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B. paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a county, city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected county, city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other counties, cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection D of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the county, city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the county, city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON NOTICE FROM THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN THAT AN OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, THE MONIES WITHHELD PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1734. IF THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT FROM THE STATE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET, THE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD DISTRIBUTION OF ALL MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. IF THE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION F, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER ALL WITHHELD MONIES TO THE AGENCY THAT ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS IN THE AFFECTED COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE CITY OR TOWN CERTIFIES AS BEING NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED OR INCURRED BEFORE THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET. THIS SUBSECTION DOES

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NOT APPLY TO A REDUCTION IN BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION D.

M. N. For the purposes of this section:

- 1. "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 tuition financing district established pursuant to section 15-1409.
  - 2. "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- Sec. 4. Section 43-206, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 43-206. <u>Urban revenue sharing fund; allocation; distribution;</u> <u>withholding; definition</u>

- A. The urban revenue sharing fund is established. The fund shall consist of an amount equal to fifteen percent of the net proceeds of the state income taxes for the fiscal year two years preceding the current fiscal year. The fund shall be distributed to incorporated cities and towns as provided in this section, except that a city or town shall receive at least an amount equal to what a city or town with a population of fifteen hundred or more persons would receive. The transfer of net proceeds prescribed by section 49-282, subsection B does not affect the calculation of net proceeds prescribed by this subsection.
- B. Each city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund in the proportion that the population of each bears to the population of all. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to this subsection.
- C. The treasurer, on instruction from the department, shall transmit, no NOT later than the tenth day of each month, to each city or town an amount equal to one-twelfth of that city's or town's total entitlement for the current fiscal year from the urban revenue sharing fund as determined by the department.
- D. A newly incorporated city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund beginning the first month of the first full fiscal year following incorporation.
- E. On receipt of a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258, the state treasurer, to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the city or town the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the authority certifies to the

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44 45 state treasurer that the default has been cured. In no event shall the state treasurer withhold any amount that is necessary, as certified by the defaulting political subdivision to the state treasurer and the authority, to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision that were issued prior to the date of the loan repayment agreement or bonds and that have been secured by a pledge of distributions made pursuant to this section.

- F. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B, paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection B of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.
- EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON NOTICE FROM THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN THAT AN OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, THE MONIES WITHHELD PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1734. IF THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT FROM THE **PREVIOUS** YEAR'S BUDGET, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD DISTRIBUTION OF ALL MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. IF THE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION F, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER ALL WITHHELD MONIES TO THE AGENCY THAT ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS IN

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THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE CITY OR TOWN CERTIFIES AS BEING NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED OR INCURRED BEFORE THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A REDUCTION IN BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION D.
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H. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 5. Retroactivity

11 This act applies retroactively to from and after December 31, 2020.

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REFERENCE TITLE: vacation rentals; short-term rentals; enforcement

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **SB 1379**

Introduced by Senator Mesnard

### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 9-500.39, 11-269.17, 42-1125.02 AND 42-5042, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO VACATION RENTALS AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- j -

 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1 Section 9-500 39 Arizona Revised Statutes is

Section 1. Section 9-500.39, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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9-500.39. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and</u>
short-term rentals; state preemption; definitions
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- A. A city or town may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.
- B. A city or town may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A city or town may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the city or town demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 2. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing residential use and zoning ENFORCE ordinances, including ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 4. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the city or town with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or short-term rental. THE CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO \$1,000 AGAINST THE OWNER FOR EVERY THIRTY DAYS THE OWNER FAILS TO PROVIDE CONTACT INFORMATION AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS PARAGRAPH. THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL PROVIDE THIRTY DAYS' NOTICE TO THE OWNER BEFORE IMPOSING THE INITIAL CIVIL PENALTY.
- 5. TO RESTRICT THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADULT OCCUPANTS ALLOWED IN THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY AT ANY ONE TIME TO NOT MORE THAN TWO ADULTS PER BEDROOM, UP TO FOUR BEDROOMS, PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS PER ONE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE IN EXCESS OF THREE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE OF THE RESIDENCE.
- 6. TO REQUIRE THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL TO MAINTAIN LIABILITY INSURANCE APPROPRIATE TO COVER THE VACATION RENTAL

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44 45 OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IN THE AGGREGATE OF NOT LESS THAN \$500,000 OR TO ADVERTISE AND OFFER EACH VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL THROUGH A HOSTING PLATFORM THAT PROVIDES EQUAL OR GREATER COVERAGE.

C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a city or town shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental received the verified violation, whether the city or town imposed a civil penalty on the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection B. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY AGAINST THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL OF UP TO AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ONE NIGHT'S RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE FIRST VERIFIED AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWO NIGHTS' VIOLATION, RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE SECOND VERIFIED VIOLATION AND AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THREE NIGHTS' RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE THIRD AND ANY SUBSEQUENT VERIFIED VIOLATION RECEIVED BY THE SAME VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE SAME TWELVE-MONTH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AFTER NOTICE AND A HEARING AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5005, SUBSECTION N, MAY REVOKE THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE OF THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL THAT HAS THREE VERIFIED VIOLATIONS WITHIN THE SAME TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5042.

D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a city or town pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section and if the city or town issues a citation for a violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the city or town shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, the city or town is not required to provide such notice.

E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.

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- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a city or town ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
  - G. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "LODGING ACCOMMODATION" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5076.
- 2. "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5076.
- $\frac{1.}{3.}$  "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5070.
  - 2. 4. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
- (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do
- (b) DOES not include a unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
- 3. 5. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B or F of this section that has been finally adjudicated.
- Sec. 2. Section 11-269.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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11-269.17. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and short-term rentals; state preemption; definitions</u>
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- A. A county may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.
- B. A county may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A county may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the county demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.

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- 2. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing residential use and zoning ENFORCE ordinances, including ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 4. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the county with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or short-term rental. THE COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO \$1,000 AGAINST THE OWNER FOR EVERY THIRTY DAYS THE OWNER FAILS TO PROVIDE CONTACT INFORMATION AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS PARAGRAPH. THE COUNTY SHALL PROVIDE THIRTY DAYS' NOTICE TO THE OWNER BEFORE IMPOSING THE INITIAL CIVIL PENALTY.
- 5. TO RESTRICT THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADULT OCCUPANTS ALLOWED IN THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY AT ANY ONE TIME TO NOT MORE THAN TWO ADULTS PER BEDROOM, UP TO FOUR BEDROOMS, PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS PER ONE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE IN EXCESS OF THREE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE OF THE RESIDENCE.
- 6. TO REQUIRE THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL TO MAINTAIN LIABILITY INSURANCE APPROPRIATE TO COVER THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IN THE AGGREGATE OF NOT LESS THAN \$500,000 OR TO ADVERTISE AND OFFER EACH VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL THROUGH A HOSTING PLATFORM THAT PROVIDES EQUAL OR GREATER COVERAGE.
- C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a county shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the county's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the property owner received the verified violation, whether the county imposed a civil penalty on the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection B. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY AGAINST THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL OF UP TO AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ONE NIGHT'S RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE FIRST VERIFIED VIOLATION, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWO NIGHTS' RENT FOR THE

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LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE SECOND VERIFIED VIOLATION AND AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THREE NIGHTS' RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE THIRD AND ANY SUBSEQUENT VERIFIED VIOLATION RECEIVED BY THE SAME VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE SAME TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AFTER NOTICE AND A HEARING AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5005, SUBSECTION N, MAY REVOKE THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE OF THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL THAT HAS THREE VERIFIED VIOLATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5042.

- D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a county pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section and if the county issues a citation for a violation of the county's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the county shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, the county is not required to provide such notice.
- E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.
- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a county ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
  - G. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "LODGING ACCOMMODATION" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5076.
- 2. "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5076.
- 1. 3. "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5070.
  - 2. 4. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
- (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do

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- (b) DOES not include a unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
- 3. 5. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B or F of this section that has been finally adjudicated.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-1125.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-1125.02. <u>Civil penalties: online lodging operators:</u> <u>appeal; definitions</u>

- A. An online lodging operator that fails to comply with section 42-5042 shall pay the following civil penalty:
  - 1. For a first offense, \$250.
  - 2. For a second and any subsequent offense, \$1,000.
- B. If an online lodging operator received a verified violation, the online lodging operator shall pay the following civil penalty:
  - 1. For a first verified violation received for a property, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, \$500 AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ONE NIGHT'S RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- 2. For a second verified violation received on the same property within a twelve-month period, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, \$1,000 AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWO NIGHTS' RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- 3. For a third and any subsequent verified violation received on the same property within the same twelve-month period, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, fifty percent of the gross monthly revenues of the lodging accommodation at which the violation occurred for the month in which the violation occurred or

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# \$1,500, whichever is greater AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THREE NIGHTS' RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE

- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- C. If the department imposes a civil penalty pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section and the online lodging operator appeals the civil penalty, the hearing officer may waive or lower the civil penalty based on the online lodging operator's diligence in attempting to prohibit renters from violating state law or the city's, or town's OR COUNTY'S applicable laws, regulations or ordinances. In determining whether to waive or lower the civil penalty, the hearing officer shall consider both of the following:
- 1. Whether rules that prohibit activities violating state law or the city's,  $\frac{\sigma r}{\sigma}$  town's OR COUNTY'S applicable laws, regulations or ordinances were included in the advertisement for the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
- 2. Whether the rules described in paragraph 1 of this subsection were posted in a conspicuous location inside the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
  - D. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Lodging accommodation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 2. "Online lodging marketplace" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 3. "Online lodging operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076 and includes an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that is not offered through an online lodging marketplace.
- 4. "Vacation rental" and "short-term rental" have the same meanings prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.
- 5. "Verified violation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.
- Sec. 4. Section 42-5042, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-5042. Online lodging operators; requirements; definitions

A. An online lodging operator may not offer for rent or rent a lodging accommodation without a current transaction privilege tax license. The online lodging operator shall list the transaction privilege tax license number on each advertisement for each lodging accommodation the online lodging operator maintains, including online lodging marketplace postings.

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B. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MAY REVOKE THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE OF THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL THAT HAS THREE VERIFIED VIOLATIONS BY THE SAME VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL WITHIN THE SAME TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.39 OR 11-269.17.

B. C. For the purposes of this section:

- 1. "Lodging accommodation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 2. "Online lodging marketplace" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 3. "Online lodging operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076 and includes an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental, as defined in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17, that is not offered through an online lodging marketplace.
- 4. "VERIFIED VIOLATION" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 9-500.39 OR 11-269.17.

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REFERENCE TITLE: highway video surveillance; prohibition

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **SB 1419**

Introduced by Senator Rogers

### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 28-101, 28-601 AND 28-627, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING TITLE 28, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 21, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 28, CHAPTER 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING A NEW ARTICLE 21; REPEALING SECTION 28-1602, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 28-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 28-101. <u>Definitions</u>

In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Alcohol" means any substance containing any form of alcohol, including ethanol, methanol, propynol and isopropynol.
- 2. "Alcohol concentration" if expressed as a percentage means either:
- (a) The number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood.
- (b) The number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.
  - 3. "All-terrain vehicle" means either of the following:
  - (a) A motor vehicle that satisfies all of the following:
  - (i) Is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel.
    - (ii) Is fifty or fewer inches in width.
  - (iii) Has an unladen weight of one thousand two hundred pounds or less.
    - (iv) Travels on three or more nonhighway tires.
    - (v) Is operated on a public highway.
- (b) A recreational off-highway vehicle that satisfies all of the following:
- (i) Is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel.
  - (ii) Is eighty or fewer inches in width.
- (iii) Has an unladen weight of two thousand five hundred pounds or less.
  - (iv) Travels on four or more nonhighway tires.
  - (v) Has a steering wheel for steering control.
  - (vi) Has a rollover protective structure.
  - (vii) Has an occupant retention system.
  - 4. "Authorized emergency vehicle" means any of the following:
  - (a) A fire department vehicle.
  - (b) A police vehicle.
- (c) An ambulance or emergency vehicle of a municipal department or public service corporation that is designated or authorized by the department or a local authority.
- (d) Any other ambulance, fire truck or rescue vehicle that is authorized by the department in its sole discretion and that meets liability insurance requirements prescribed by the department.
- 5. "Autocycle" means a three-wheeled motorcycle on which the driver and passengers ride in a fully or partially enclosed seating area that is equipped with a roll cage, safety belts for each occupant and antilock

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 brakes and that is designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and pedals.

- 6. "Automotive recycler" means a person that is engaged in the business of buying or acquiring a motor vehicle solely for the purpose of dismantling, selling or otherwise disposing of the parts or accessories and that removes parts for resale from six or more vehicles in a calendar year.
- 7. "Aviation fuel" means all flammable liquids composed of a mixture of selected hydrocarbons expressly manufactured and blended for the purpose of effectively and efficiently operating an internal combustion engine for use in an aircraft but does not include fuel for jet or turbine powered aircraft.
- 8. "Bicycle" means a device, including a racing wheelchair, that is propelled by human power and on which a person may ride and that has either:
- (a) Two tandem wheels, either of which is more than sixteen inches in diameter.
- (b) Three wheels in contact with the ground, any of which is more than sixteen inches in diameter.
  - 9. "Board" means the transportation board.
- 10. "Bus" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying sixteen or more passengers, including the driver.
- 11. "Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway if there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes within any six hundred feet along the highway, including hotels, banks or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings that occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway.
- 12. "Certificate of ownership" means a paper or an electronic record that is issued in another state or a foreign jurisdiction and that indicates ownership of a vehicle.
- 13. "Certificate of title" means a paper document or an electronic record that is issued by the department and that indicates ownership of a vehicle.
- 14. "Combination of vehicles" means a truck or truck tractor and semitrailer and any trailer that it tows but does not include a forklift designed for the purpose of loading or unloading the truck, trailer or semitrailer.
- 15. "Controlled substance" means a substance so classified under section 102(6) of the controlled substances act (21 United States Code section 802(6)) and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 Code of Federal Regulations part 1308.
  - 16. "Conviction" means:

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- (a) An unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or by an authorized administrative tribunal.
- (b) An unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court.
  - (c) A plea of guilty or no contest accepted by the court.
  - (d) The payment of a fine or court costs.
- 17. "County highway" means a public road that is constructed and maintained by a county.
- 18. "Dealer" means a person who is engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles, trailers or semitrailers and who has an established place of business and has paid fees pursuant to section 28-4302.
- 19. "Department" means the department of transportation acting directly or through its duly authorized officers and agents.
- 20. "Digital network or software application" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-9551.
- 21. "Director" means the director of the department of transportation.
- 22. "Drive" means to operate or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 23. "Driver" means a person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
- 24. "Driver license" means a license that is issued by a state to an individual and that authorizes the individual to drive a motor vehicle.
- 25. "Electric bicycle" means a bicycle or tricycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts and that meets the requirements of one of the following classes:
- (a) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle or tricycle that is equipped with an electric motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle or tricycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour.
- (b) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle or tricycle that is equipped with an electric motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle or tricycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle or tricycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour.
- (c) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle or tricycle that is equipped with an electric motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle or tricycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour.
  - 26. "Electric miniature scooter" means a device that:
  - (a) Weighs less than thirty pounds.
  - (b) Has two or three wheels.
  - (c) Has handlebars.

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- (d) Has a floorboard on which a person may stand while riding.
- (e) Is powered by an electric motor or human power, or both.
- (f) Has a maximum speed that does not exceed ten miles per hour, with or without human propulsion, on a paved level surface.
- 27. "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device with one wheel or two nontandem wheels and an electric propulsion system that limits the maximum speed of the device to fifteen miles per hour or less and that is designed to transport only one person.
  - 28. "Electric standup scooter":
  - (a) Means a device that:
  - (i) Weighs less than seventy-five pounds.
  - (ii) Has two or three wheels.
  - (iii) Has handlebars.
  - (iv) Has a floorboard on which a person may stand while riding.
  - (v) Is powered by an electric motor or human power, or both.
- (vi) Has a maximum speed that does not exceed twenty miles per hour, with or without human propulsion, on a paved level surface.
  - (b) Does not include an electric miniature scooter.
  - 29. "Evidence" includes both of the following:
- (a) A display on a wireless communication device of a department-generated driver license, nonoperating identification license, vehicle registration card or other official record of the department that is presented to a law enforcement officer or in a court or an administrative proceeding.
- (b) An electronic or digital license plate authorized pursuant to section 28-364.
- 30. "Farm" means any lands primarily used for agriculture production.
- 31. "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing implements of husbandry.
- 32. "Foreign vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer that is brought into this state other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and that has not been registered in this state.
- 33. "Golf cart" means a motor vehicle that has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground, that has an unladen weight of less than one thousand eight hundred pounds, that is designed to be and is operated at not more than twenty-five miles per hour and that is designed to carry not more than four persons including the driver.
- 34. "Hazardous material" means a material, and its mixtures or solutions, that the United States department of transportation determines under 49 Code of Federal Regulations is, or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin under 42 Code of Federal Regulations part 73 that is, capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety

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 and property if transported in commerce and that is required to be placarded or marked as required by the department's safety rules prescribed pursuant to chapter 14 of this title.

- 35. "HIGHWAY VIDEO SURVEILLANCE" MEANS THE USE OF A CAMERA OR OTHER IMAGING DEVICE OR ANY OTHER DEVICE, INCLUDING A TRANSPONDER, CELLULAR TELEPHONE, GLOBAL POSITIONING SATELLITE, DRONE OR RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION DEVICE, THAT BY ITSELF OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER DEVICES OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED TO DETERMINE THE OWNERSHIP OR LOCATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE, THE IDENTITY OF A MOTOR VEHICLE'S OCCUPANTS OR THE IDENTITY OR LOCATION OF A PEDESTRIAN.
- 35. 36. "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle that is designed primarily for agricultural purposes and that is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations, including an implement or vehicle whether self-propelled or otherwise that meets both of the following conditions:
- (a) Is used solely for agricultural purposes including the preparation or harvesting of cotton, alfalfa, grains and other farm crops.
- (b) Is only incidentally operated or moved on a highway whether as a trailer or self-propelled unit. For the purposes of this subdivision, "incidentally operated or moved on a highway" means travel between a farm and another part of the same farm, from one farm to another farm or between a farm and a place of repair, supply or storage.
- 36. 37. "Limousine" means a motor vehicle providing prearranged ground transportation service for an individual passenger, or a group of passengers, that is arranged in advance or is operated on a regular route or between specified points and includes ground transportation under a contract or agreement for services that includes a fixed rate or time and is provided in a motor vehicle with a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers including the driver.
  - 37. 38. "Livery vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
- (a) Has a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers including the driver.
- (b) Provides passenger services for a fare determined by a flat rate or flat hourly rate between geographic zones or within a geographic area.
  - (c) Is available for hire on an exclusive or shared ride basis.
  - (d) May do any of the following:
  - (i) Operate on a regular route or between specified places.
- (ii) Offer prearranged ground transportation service as defined in section 28-141.
- (iii) Offer on demand ground transportation service pursuant to a contract with a public airport, licensed business entity or organization.
- 38. "Local authority" means any county, municipal or other local board or body exercising jurisdiction over highways under the constitution and laws of this state.

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39. 40. "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing motor vehicles, trailers or semitrailers.

40. 41. "Moped" means a bicycle, not including an electric bicycle, an electric miniature scooter or an electric standup scooter, that is equipped with a helper motor if the vehicle has a maximum piston displacement of fifty cubic centimeters or less, a brake horsepower of one and one-half or less and a maximum speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less on a flat surface with less than a one percent grade.

41. 42. "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and that is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground but excludes a tractor, an electric bicycle, an electric miniature scooter, an electric standup scooter and a moped.

42. 43. "Motor driven cycle" means a motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor that produces not more than five horsepower but does not include an electric bicycle, an electric miniature scooter or an electric standup scooter.

43. 44. "Motorized quadricycle" means a self-propelled motor vehicle to which all of the following apply:

- (a) The vehicle is self-propelled by an emission-free electric motor and may include pedals operated by the passengers.
- (b) The vehicle has at least four wheels in contact with the ground.
- (c) The vehicle seats at least eight passengers, including the driver.
- (d) The vehicle is operable on a flat surface using solely the electric motor without assistance from the pedals or passengers.
- (e) The vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 28-5201.
- (f) The vehicle is a limousine operating under a vehicle for hire company permit issued pursuant to section 28-9503.
- (g) The vehicle is manufactured by a motor vehicle manufacturer that is licensed pursuant to chapter 10 of this title.
- (h) The vehicle complies with the definition and standards for low-speed vehicles set forth in federal motor vehicle safety standard 500 and 49 Code of Federal Regulations sections 571.3(b) and 571.500, respectively.

44. 45. "Motor vehicle":

- (a) Means either:
- (i) A self-propelled vehicle.
- (ii) For the purposes of the laws relating to the imposition of a tax on motor vehicle fuel, a vehicle that is operated on the highways of this state and that is propelled by the use of motor vehicle fuel.
- (b) Does not include a scrap vehicle, a personal delivery device, a personal mobile cargo carrying device, a motorized wheelchair, an electric

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personal assistive mobility device, an electric bicycle, an electric miniature scooter, an electric standup scooter or a motorized skateboard. For the purposes of this subdivision:

- (i) "Motorized skateboard" means a self-propelled device that does not have handlebars and that has a motor, a deck on which a person may ride and at least two tandem wheels in contact with the ground.
- (ii) "Motorized wheelchair" means a self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a person for mobility.
- 45. 46. "Motor vehicle fuel" includes all products that are commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead gasoline, natural gasoline and all flammable liquids, and that are composed of a mixture of selected hydrocarbons expressly manufactured and blended for the purpose of effectively and efficiently operating internal combustion engines. Motor vehicle fuel does not include inflammable liquids that are specifically manufactured for racing motor vehicles and that are distributed for and used by racing motor vehicles at a racetrack, use fuel as defined in section 28-5601, aviation fuel, fuel for jet or turbine powered aircraft or the mixture created at the interface of two different substances being transported through a pipeline, commonly known as transmix.
- 46. 47. "Neighborhood electric vehicle" means a self-propelled electrically powered motor vehicle to which all of the following apply:
  - (a) The vehicle is emission free.
- (b) The vehicle has at least four wheels in contact with the ground.
- (c) The vehicle complies with the definition and standards for low-speed vehicles set forth in federal motor vehicle safety standard 500 and 49 Code of Federal Regulations sections 571.3(b) and 571.500, respectively.
- $\frac{47.}{48.}$  "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as defined in section 28-2001.
- 48. 49. "Off-road recreational motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel and that is not operated on a public highway. Off-road recreational motor vehicle does not mean a motor vehicle used for construction, building trade, mining or agricultural purposes.
- 49. 50. "Operator" means a person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway, who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on a highway or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

50. 51. "Owner" means:

- (a) A person who holds the legal title of a vehicle.
- (b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease with the right of purchase on performance of the conditions

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stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, the conditional vendee or lessee.

(c) If a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession of the vehicle, the mortgagor.

51. 52. "Pedestrian" means any person afoot. A person who uses an electric personal assistive mobility device or a manual or motorized wheelchair is considered a pedestrian unless the manual wheelchair qualifies as a bicycle. For the purposes of this paragraph, "motorized wheelchair" means a self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a person for mobility.

52. 53. "Personal delivery device":

- (a) Means a device that is both of the following:
- (i) Manufactured for transporting cargo and goods in an area described in section 28–1225.
- (ii) Is Equipped with automated driving technology, including software and hardware, that enables the operation of the device with the remote support and supervision of a human.
  - (b) Does not include a personal mobile cargo carrying device.
- 53. 54. "Personal mobile cargo carrying device" means an electronically powered device that:
- (a) Is operated primarily on sidewalks and within crosswalks and that is designed to transport property.
  - (b) Weighs less than eighty pounds, excluding cargo.
  - (c) Operates at a maximum speed of twelve miles per hour.
- (d) Is equipped with technology to transport personal property with the active monitoring of a property owner and that is primarily designed to remain within twenty-five feet of the property owner.
- (e) Is equipped with a braking system that when active or engaged enables the personal mobile cargo carrying device to come to a controlled stop.
- 54. 55. "Power sweeper" means an implement, with or without motive power, that is only incidentally operated or moved on a street or highway and that is designed for the removal of debris, dirt, gravel, litter or sand whether by broom, vacuum or regenerative air system from asphaltic concrete or cement concrete surfaces, including parking lots, highways, streets and warehouses, and a vehicle on which the implement is permanently mounted.
- 55. 56. "Public transit" means the transportation of passengers on scheduled routes by means of a conveyance on an individual passenger fare-paying basis excluding transportation by a sightseeing bus, school bus or taxi or a vehicle not operated on a scheduled route basis.
- 56. 57. "Reconstructed vehicle" means a vehicle that has been assembled or constructed largely by means of essential parts, new or used, derived from vehicles or makes of vehicles of various names, models and types or that, if originally otherwise constructed, has been materially

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altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles. For the purposes of this paragraph, "essential parts" means integral and body parts, the removal, alteration or substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity or substantially alter the appearance of the vehicle.

57. 58. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district if the property on the highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

58. 59. "Right-of-way" when used within the context of the regulation of the movement of traffic on a highway means the privilege of the immediate use of the highway. Right-of-way when used within the context of the real property on which transportation facilities and appurtenances to the facilities are constructed or maintained means the lands or interest in lands within the right-of-way boundaries.

59. 60. "School bus" means a motor vehicle that is designed for carrying more than ten passengers and that is either:

- (a) Owned by any public or governmental agency or other institution and operated for the transportation of children to or from home or school on a regularly scheduled basis.
- (b) Privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from home or school on a regularly scheduled basis.

60. 61. "Scrap metal dealer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 44-1641.

61. 62. "Scrap vehicle" has the same meaning prescribed in section 44-1641.

62. 63. "Semitrailer" means a vehicle that is with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer or single-axle tow dolly, that is designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and that is constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried by another vehicle. For the purposes of this paragraph, "pole trailer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-601.

63. 64. "Single-axle tow dolly" means a nonvehicle device that is drawn by a motor vehicle, that is designed and used exclusively to transport another motor vehicle and on which the front or rear wheels of the drawn motor vehicle are mounted on the tow dolly while the other wheels of the drawn motor vehicle remain in contact with the ground.

64. 65. "State" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia.

65. 66. "State highway" means a state route or portion of a state route that is accepted and designated by the board as a state highway and that is maintained by the state.

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66. 67. "State route" means a right-of-way whether actually used as a highway or not that is designated by the board as a location for the construction of a state highway.

67. 68. "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way if a part of the way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

- 68. 69. "Taxi" means a motor vehicle that has a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers, including the driver, that provides passenger services and that:
- (a) Does not primarily operate on a regular route or between specified places.
- (b) Offers local transportation for a fare determined on the basis of the distance traveled or prearranged ground transportation service as defined in section 28-141 for a predetermined fare.
- 69. 70. "Title transfer form" means a paper or an electronic form that is prescribed by the department for the purpose of transferring a certificate of title from one owner to another owner.
- 70. 71. "Traffic survival school" means a school that offers educational sessions to drivers who are required to attend and successfully complete educational sessions pursuant to this title that are designed to improve the safety and habits of drivers and that are approved by the department.
- 71. 72. "Trailer" means a vehicle that is with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer or single-axle tow dolly, that is designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and that is constructed so that no part of its weight rests on the towing vehicle. A semitrailer equipped with an auxiliary front axle commonly known as a dolly is deemed to be a trailer. For the purposes of this paragraph, "pole trailer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-601.
- $\frac{72}{1}$ . "Transportation network company" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-9551.
- 73. 74. "Transportation network company vehicle" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-9551.
- 74. 75. "Transportation network service" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-9551.
- 75. 76. "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed or used primarily for the carrying of property other than the effects of the driver or passengers and includes a motor vehicle to which has been added a box, a platform or other equipment for such carrying.
- 76. 77. "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle that is designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and that is not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn.

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 <del>77.</del> 78. "Vehicle":

- (a) Means a device in, on or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a public highway.
  - (b) Does not include:
- (i) Electric bicycles, electric miniature scooters, electric standup scooters and devices moved by human power.
  - (ii) Devices used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
  - (iii) Personal delivery devices.
  - (iv) Scrap vehicles.
  - (v) Personal mobile cargo carrying devices.
  - 78. "Vehicle transporter" means either:
- (a) A truck tractor capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer.
- (b) A truck tractor with a stinger-steered fifth wheel capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer or a truck tractor with a dolly mounted fifth wheel that is securely fastened to the truck tractor at two or more points and that is capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer.
- Sec. 2. Section 28-601, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-601. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles that is designed, used or maintained to transport passengers or property in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise, that is a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 28-5201 and that is not exempt from gross weight fees as prescribed in section 28-5432, subsection B.
- 2. "Controlled access highway" means a highway, street or roadway to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access except at such points only and in the manner determined by the public authority that has jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway.
  - 3. "Crosswalk" means:
- (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the prolongations or connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.
- (b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere that is distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- 4. "Escort vehicle" means a vehicle that is required pursuant to rules adopted by the department to escort motor vehicles or combinations of vehicles that require issuance of a permit pursuant to article 18 or 19 of this chapter for operation on the highways of this state.

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- 5. "Explosives" means any chemical compound, mixture or device that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that is defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations part 173.
- 6. "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash point of less than one hundred degrees Fahrenheit and that is defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 173.120.
- 7. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of any load on the vehicle.
- 8. "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling on different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict. If a highway includes two roadways thirty or more feet apart, each crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway is a separate intersection. If the intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty or more feet apart, each crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
- 9. "License" means any license, temporary instruction permit or temporary license issued under the laws of this state or any other state that pertain to the licensing of persons to operate motor vehicles.
- 10. "Low emission and energy efficient vehicle" means a vehicle that has been certified by the United States environmental protection agency administrator in accordance with 23 United States Code section 166 or that is part of a federally approved pilot program.
- 11. "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a person for mobility.
- 12. "Official traffic control device" means any sign, signal, marking or device that is not inconsistent with this chapter and that is placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.
- 13. "Park", if prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.
- 14. "Photo enforcement system" means a device substantially consisting of a radar unit or sensor linked to a camera or other recording device that produces one or more photographs, microphotographs, videotapes or digital or other recorded images of a vehicle's license plate for the purpose of identifying violators of articles 3 and 6 of this chapter.
- $\frac{15.}{14.}$  "Pneumatic tire" means a tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.
- $\frac{16.}{15.}$  "Pole trailer" means a vehicle that is all of the following:

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- (a) Without motive power.
- (b) Designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle.
- (c) Used ordinarily for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes or structural members capable generally of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.
- 17. 16. "Police officer" means an officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or make arrests for violations of traffic rules or other offenses.
- 18. 17. "Private road or driveway" means a way or place that is in private ownership and that is used for vehicular travel by the owner and those persons who have express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.
- 19. 18. "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property on cars operated on stationary rails.
- 20. 19. "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- 21. 20. "Railroad train" means a steam engine or any electric or other motor that is with or without cars coupled to the steam engine or electric or other motor and that is operated on rails.
- 22. 21. "Roadway" means that portion of a highway that is improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways, roadway refers to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.
  - 23. "Safety zone" means the area or space that is both:
- (a) Officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians.
- (b) Protected or either marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
- 24. 23. "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street that is between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent property lines and that is intended for the use of pedestrians.
- 25. 24. "Stop", if required, means complete cessation from movement.
- 26. 25. "Stop, stopping or standing", if prohibited, means any stopping or standing of an occupied or unoccupied vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.
- 27. 26. "Through highway" means a highway or portion of a highway at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is

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required by law to stop before entering or crossing and when stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter.

28. 27. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together while using a highway for purposes of travel.

29. 28. "Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

30. 29. "Truck" means a motor vehicle that is designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

Sec. 3. Section 28-627, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 28-627. Powers of local authorities

- A. This chapter and chapters 4 and 5 of this title do not prohibit a local authority, with respect to streets and highways under its jurisdiction and within the reasonable exercise of the police power, from:
  - 1. Regulating the standing or parking of vehicles.
- 2. Regulating traffic by means of police officers, traffic control signals or volunteer posse organization members authorized by the sheriff under section 11-441 for the purpose of directing traffic only.
- 3. Regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages on the highways.
- 4. Designating particular highways as one-way highways and requiring that all vehicles on one-way highways be moved in one specific direction.
  - 5. Regulating the speed of vehicles in public parks.
- 6. Designating any highway as a through highway and requiring that all vehicles stop before entering or crossing the highway or designating any intersection as a stop intersection and requiring all vehicles to stop at one or more entrances to the intersection.
- 7. Restricting the use of highways as authorized in section 28-1106.
- 8. Regulating the operation of bicycles and requiring the registration and licensing of bicycles, including the requirement of a registration fee.
- 9. Regulating or prohibiting the turning of vehicles or specified types of vehicles at intersections.
- 10. Altering the prima facie speed limits as authorized by this chapter.
- 11. Designating routes over streets and highways for vehicles not exceeding one hundred two inches in width, exclusive of safety equipment.
- 12. Adopting other traffic regulations that are specifically authorized by this chapter or chapter 4 or 5 of this title.

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- 13. Designating routes on certain streets and highways for the purpose of allowing off-highway vehicle operators to gain access to or from a designated off-highway recreation facility as defined in section 28-1171, off-highway vehicle trail as defined in section 28-1171 or off-highway vehicle special event as defined in section 28-1171.
- 14. Regulating electric bicycles and electric standup scooters. A local authority may consider the environmental benefits and traffic benefits of electric bicycles and electric standup scooters when regulating electric bicycles and electric standup scooters.
- B. A local authority shall not erect or maintain a stop sign or traffic control signal at any location that requires the traffic on any state highway to stop before entering or crossing any intersecting highway unless approval in writing has first been obtained from the director.
- C. An ordinance or regulation enacted under subsection A, paragraph 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 or 10 of this section is not effective until signs giving notice of the local traffic regulations are posted on or at the entrances to the highway or part of the highway affected as is most appropriate.
- D. The definition of motor vehicle prescribed in section 28-101 does not prevent a local authority from adopting ordinances that regulate or prohibit the operation of motorized skateboards, except that a local authority shall not adopt an ordinance that requires registration and licensing of motorized skateboards. For the purposes of this subsection, "motorized skateboard" means a self-propelled device that does not have handlebars and that has a motor, a deck on which a person may ride and at least two tandem wheels in contact with the ground.
- E. In addition to the appointment of peace officers, a local authority may provide by ordinance for the appointment of:
- Unarmed police aides or municipally approved private contractors who are employed or contracted by the police department and who are empowered to commence an action or proceeding before a court or judge for a violation of the local authority's ordinances regulating the standing or parking of vehicles. A municipally approved private contractor shall not include a relative of an employee or of an elected official of the municipality. The authority of the unarmed police aide or municipally approved private contractor as authorized in this section is limited to the enforcement of the ordinances of local authorities regulating the standing or parking of vehicles. Pursuant to rules established by the supreme court, an unarmed police aide appointed pursuant to this paragraph may serve any process originating out of a municipal court in the municipality in which the unarmed police aide is employed. Service of process under this paragraph shall only be made during the hours the municipal court is open for the transaction of business and only on court premises. This paragraph does not grant to unarmed police aides or municipally approved private contractors other powers or benefits to which peace officers of this state are entitled.

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- 2. Traffic investigators who may:
- (a) Investigate traffic accidents within the jurisdiction of the local authority.
- (b) Commence an action or proceeding before a court or judge for any violation of a state statute or local ordinance relating to traffic, if the violation is related to a traffic accident within the jurisdiction of the local authority.
- (c) Pursuant to rules established by the supreme court, serve any process originating out of a municipal court in the municipality in which the traffic investigator is employed. Service of process under paragraph 1 of this subsection shall only be made during the hours the municipal court is open for the transaction of business and only on court premises.
  - F. A traffic investigator appointed pursuant to this section shall:
- 1. Be unarmed at all times during the course of the traffic investigator's duties.
  - 2. Be an employee of the appointing local authority.
  - 3. File written reports as required pursuant to section 28-667.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection E of this section, an unarmed police aide, a municipally approved private contractor or a traffic investigator shall not serve any process resulting from a citation issued for a violation of article 3 or 6 of this chapter or of a city or town ordinance for excessive speed or failure to obey a traffic control device that is obtained using a photo enforcement system HIGHWAY VIDEO SURVEILLANCE.
- H. This section does not grant other powers or benefits to traffic investigators to which peace officers of this state are entitled.
- I. Pursuant to section 28-1092, a local authority shall provide reasonable access to and from terminals and service facilities on highways under its jurisdiction.

Sec. 4. Repeal

Title 28, chapter 3, article 21, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 5. Title 28, chapter 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new article 21, to read:

ARTICLE 21. HIGHWAY VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

28-1201. Highway video surveillance; prohibited

THIS STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE MAY NOT CONDUCT HIGHWAY VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ON A CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 28-601 OR ON A SIDEWALK AS DEFINED IN SECTION 28-601.

28-1202. <u>Violation; injury; damages; attorney fees</u>

A PERSON WHO SUFFERS AN INJURY AS A RESULT OF A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE IS ENTITLED TO THE FOLLOWING DAMAGES:

- 1. AT LEAST \$1,000 FOR EACH VIOLATION.
- 2. COSTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES.

Sec. 6. Repeal

Section 28-1602, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

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REFERENCE TITLE: TPT; prime contracting classification

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **SB 1721**

Introduced by Senator Fann

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1516, 41-1532, 42-5007, 42-5008.01 AND 42-5032.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 273, SECTION 7 AND CHAPTER 288, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 273, SECTION 8 AND CHAPTER 288, SECTION 2; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5075 AND 42-5159, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-6004, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 163, SECTION 23 AND CHAPTER 189, SECTION 3; AMENDING SECTION 42-6004, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 163, SECTION 24 AND CHAPTER 189, SECTION 4; AMENDING SECTION 49-290, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 41-1516, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 41-1516. Healthy forest enterprise incentives; definitions

- A. The Arizona commerce authority shall:
- 1. Implement a program to encourage counties, cities and towns to provide local incentives to economic enterprises that promote forest health in this state.
- 2. Identify and certify to the department of revenue the names of and relevant information relating to qualified businesses for the purposes of available state tax incentives for economic enterprises that promote forest health in this state.
- B. To qualify for state tax incentives pursuant to this section, a business:
- 1. Must be primarily engaged in a qualifying project. The business shall submit to the authority evidence that it is engaged in a qualifying project as follows:
- (a) The business operation must enhance or sustain forest health, sustain or recover watershed or improve public safety.
- (b) If the qualifying forest product is on federal land, the business shall submit a letter from the federal agency administering the land, or official records or documents produced in connection with the project, stating that the business is primarily engaged in the business of harvesting or processing qualifying forest products for commercial use as follows:
- (i) At least seventy percent of the harvested or processed products, measured by weight, must be qualifying forest products.
- (ii) At least seventy-five percent of the qualifying forest products, measured by weight, must be harvested from sources in this state.
- (c) If the qualifying forest product is not on federal land, the business shall submit a letter from the state forester stating that the business is primarily engaged in the business of harvesting or processing qualifying forest products for commercial use as follows:
- (i) At least seventy percent of the harvested or processed products must be qualifying forest products.
- (ii) At least seventy-five percent of the harvested or processed products must be from areas in this state.
- (d) If the business is engaged in transporting qualifying forest products, it must submit a letter from the state forester or United States forest service, or official records or documents produced in connection with the project, stating that all of the qualifying forest products it transports are harvested from areas in this state. In addition, the business must submit evidence to the authority that at least seventy-five percent of the mileage traveled by its units each year are for

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transporting qualifying forest products from or to qualifying projects described in subdivision (b) or (c) of this paragraph, unless a lower mileage is due to forest closures or weather conditions that are beyond the control of the business.

- 2. Must employ at least one permanent full-time employee.
- 3. Must agree to furnish to the authority information relating to the amount of state tax benefits that the business receives each year.
- 4. Must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the authority containing:
- (a) Employment goals. Each year the business must report in writing to the authority its performance in achieving the goals.
- (b) A commitment to continue in business and use the qualifying equipment primarily on qualifying projects in this state as described in paragraph 1 of this subsection, other than for reasons beyond the control of the business. The authority shall consult with the department of revenue in designing the memorandum of understanding to incorporate the legal qualifications for the available tax incentives and shall include the requirement that any qualifying equipment that is purchased or leased free of transaction privilege or use tax must continue to be used in this state for the term of the memorandum of understanding or the duration of its operational life, whichever is shorter.
- (c) Provisions considered necessary by the authority to ensure the competency and responsibility of businesses that qualify under this section, including registration or other accreditation with trade and professional organizations and compliance with best management and operational practices used by governmental agencies in awarding forestry contracts.
- (d) The authorization for the authority to terminate, adjust or recapture all or part of the tax benefits provided to the business on noncompliance with the law, noncompliance with the terms of the memorandum or violation of the terms of any contracts with the federal or state government relating to the qualifying project. The authority shall notify the department of revenue of the conditions of noncompliance. The department of revenue may also terminate the certification if it obtains information indicating a failure to qualify and comply. The department of revenue may require the business to file appropriate amended tax returns or to file appropriate use tax returns reflecting the recapture of the direct or indirect tax benefits.
- 5. Must submit a copy of the certification to the department of revenue for approval before using the certification for purposes of any tax incentive. The department of revenue shall review and approve the certification in a timely manner if the business is in good standing with the department and is not delinquent in the payment of any tax collected by the department. A failure to approve or deny the certification within

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sixty days after the date the business submits it to the department constitutes approval of the certification.

- C. For the purposes of section 42-5075, subsection  $^{8-}$  C, paragraph 18, the authority shall certify prime contractors that contract for the construction of any building, or other structure, project, development or improvement owned by a qualified business for purposes of a qualifying project described in subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section.
- D. To obtain and maintain certification under this section, a business must:
  - 1. Apply to the authority.
- 2. Submit and retain copies of all required information, including information relating to the actual or projected number of employees in this state.
- 3. Allow inspections and audits to verify the qualification and accuracy of information submitted to the authority.
- E. Certification under this section is valid for sixty calendar months from the date of issuance. A business must apply for recertification at least thirty days before the current certification expires. The application for recertification shall be in a form prescribed by the authority and shall confirm that the business is continuing in a qualifying project and is in compliance with all requirements prescribed for certification.
- F. Within sixty days after receiving a complete and correct application and all required information as prescribed by this section, the authority shall grant or deny certification and give written notice by certified mail to the applicant. The applicant is certified as a qualified business on the date the notice of certification is delivered to the applicant. A failure to respond within sixty days after receiving a complete and correct application constitutes approval of the application.
- G. The certification shall state an effective date with respect to each authorized tax incentive, which, in each case, must be at the start of a taxable year or taxable period.
- H. On or before March 1 of each year, each qualifying business shall make a report to the authority on all business activity in the preceding calendar year. Business information contained in the reports is confidential and shall not be disclosed to the public except as provided by this section and except that a copy of the report shall be transmitted to the department of revenue. The report shall be in a form prescribed by the authority and include:
- 1. Information prescribed by the authority with respect to both qualifying projects and other projects and business activity that do not qualify for purposes of this section.
- 2. Employment information necessary to confirm eligibility for THE income tax credit as prescribed by section 43-1076.

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- 3. The quantity, measured by weight, of qualifying forest products harvested, transported or processed.
- I. On or before May 1 of each year, the authority shall report to the joint legislative budget committee:
- 1. The quantity, measured by weight, of qualifying forest products reported by harvesters, by transporters and by processors in the preceding calendar year.
- 2. The number of new full-time employees hired in qualified employment positions in this state in the preceding calendar year and reported for tax credit purposes.
- 3. The total number of all full-time employees employed in qualified employment positions in this state in the preceding calendar year and reported for tax credit purposes.
- J. For the purposes of administering and ensuring compliance with this section, agents of the authority may enter, and a qualified business shall allow access to, a qualifying project site at reasonable times and on reasonable notice to:
  - 1. Inspect the facilities at the site.
- 2. Obtain factual data and records pertinent to and required by law to be kept for purposes of tax incentives.
- 3. Otherwise ascertain compliance with law and the terms of the memorandum of understanding.
- K. The authority shall revoke the business' certification and notify the department of revenue and county assessor if either:
- 1. Within thirty days after a formal request from the authority or the department of revenue, the business fails or refuses to provide the information or access for inspections required by this section.
- 2. The business no longer meets the terms and conditions required for qualification for the applicable tax incentives.
  - L. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Forest health" means the degree to which the integrity of the forest is sustained, including reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfire and destructive insect infestation, benefiting wildland habitats, watersheds and communities.
- 2. "Harvesting" means all operations relating to felling or otherwise removing trees and other forest plant growth and preparing them for transport for subsequent processing.
  - 3. "Processing" means:
- (a) Any change in the physical structure of qualifying forest products removed from a qualifying project into a marketable commercial product or component of a product that has commercial value to a consumer or purchaser and that is ready to be used with or without further altering its form.
- (b) Burning qualifying forest products in the process of commercial electrical generation or commercial thermal energy production for heating

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or cooling, regardless of the physical structure of the forest product before burning.

- 4. "Qualifying equipment" means equipment used directly in harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from a qualifying project. Qualifying equipment does not include self-propelled vehicles required to be licensed by this state, but may include other licensed vehicles as provided by this paragraph. Qualifying equipment includes:
- (a) Forest thinning and residue removal equipment, including mulching and masticating equipment, feller-bunchers, skidders, log loaders, portable chippers and grinders, slash bundlers, delimbers, log trailers, chip trailers and other trailers that are uniquely designed for handling forest products and that are licensed for operation on public highways.
- (b) Forest residue receiving and handling equipment, including truck dumpers, log unloaders, scales, log decking facilities and equipment and chip pile facilities.
- (c) Sorting and processing equipment, including portable and stationary log loaders, front-end loaders, forklifts and cranes, chippers and grinders, screens, decks and debarkers, saws and sawmill equipment, firewood processing, wood residue baling and bagging equipment, kilns, planing and molding equipment and laminating and joining equipment.
- (d) Forest waste and residue disposal and processing equipment, including:
- (i) Processing and sizing equipment, hogs, chippers, screens, pelletizers and wood splitters.
- (ii) Transporting and handling equipment, including loaders, conveyors, blowers, receiving hoppers, truck dumpers and dozers.
- (iii) Waste use equipment, including fuel feed, storage bins, boilers and combustors.
- (iv) Waste project use equipment, including generators, switchgear and substations and on-site distribution systems.
- (v) Generated waste disposal equipment, including ash silos and wastewater treatment and disposal equipment.
- (vi) Shop and maintenance equipment and major spares having a value of more than \$5,000 each.
- 5. "Qualifying forest products" means dead standing and fallen timber, and forest thinnings associated with the harvest of small diameter timber, slash, wood chips, peelings, brush and other woody vegetation, removed from federal, state and other public forest land and from private forest land.
- 6. "Qualifying project" means harvesting, transporting or processing qualifying forest products as required for certification pursuant to this section.

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Sec. 2. Section 41-1532, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 41-1532. <u>Tax incentives; conditions</u>

- A. A prime contractor may qualify for an exemption from transaction privilege tax with respect to activities in a military reuse zone as provided, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed, by section 42-5075, subsection 6 C, paragraph 4.
- B. Taxable property in a military reuse zone that is devoted to providing aviation or aerospace services or to manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products qualifies for assessment as class six property as provided, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed, by sections 42-12006 and 42-15006.
- C. To qualify for a tax incentive described in subsection A or B of this section, the taxpayer shall provide to the authority information relating to the amount of tax benefits the taxpayer receives each year for each year in which the taxpayer claims the incentives on forms prescribed by the authority. If the taxpayer fails to provide the required information, the authority shall immediately revoke the taxpayer's certification of eligibility and notify the department of revenue.
- D. Taxpayers who qualify for tax incentives under subsection B of this section shall be certified by the authority as eligible for a five-year period, subject to termination in the event of changed circumstances rendering the taxpayer no longer eligible.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-5007, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5007. <u>Taxpayer security; out-of-state prime contractors;</u> definition

- A. In lieu of the bond required under section 42-1102 or 42-5006, a person who is in the construction business, who does not have a principal place of business in this state and who enters into a prime construction contract to be performed in this state, at the time the contract is entered into, shall furnish to the director or the director's agent a surety bond or other acceptable security in an amount equal to the gross receipts to be paid under the contract multiplied by the aggregate rates of the applicable taxes imposed by this chapter to secure payment of the tax imposed by this chapter on the gross receipts from the contract and shall obtain a certificate from the director or the director's agent that the requirements of this section have been met.
- B. If the total amount to be paid under the contract is changed by ten per cent PERCENT or more after the date the bond or other security is furnished, the person shall increase or decrease, as the case may be, the amount of the bond or security within fourteen days after the change.
- C. If a person fails to comply with subsection A or B of this section, the director or the director's agent may:

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- 1. Demand by certified mail or in person that the person comply. On the person's failure to comply within ten days after the date of the mailing of such demand, the director may institute a proceeding to enjoin the person's business as provided in section 42-1103.
- 2. When a serious and immediate risk exists that an amount of tax due or reasonably expected to become due from the person on gross receipts from a prime construction contract will not be paid, request the person to comply, and, on failure to comply immediately, the director may without further notice apply to tax court for an injunction under section 42-1103.
- D. This section does not apply if the total gross receipts under the construction contract, including any change in such amount, are to be less than fifty thousand dollars \$100,000 PER RESIDENTIAL UNIT FOR A RESIDENTIAL PROJECT OR \$1,000,000 FOR A NONRESIDENTIAL PROJECT.
- E. A city, town or county or an agency of this state shall not issue a building or other construction permit to any person who is subject to the requirements of this section without having first been furnished by the construction contractor with the certificate from the director or the director's agent provided under subsection A of this section.
- F. In FOR THE PURPOSES OF this section, "principal place of business" means a location where a person has continuously operated a facility with at least one full-time employee for the preceding twelve consecutive months.
- Sec. 4. Section 42-5008.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5008.01. <u>Liability for amounts equal to retail transaction</u> <u>privilege tax due</u>

- A. A person that is either a prime contractor subject to tax under section 42-5075 or a subcontractor working under the control of such a prime contractor, that purchases tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 27 or was excluded from the use tax under section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (g) at the time of purchase, and that incorporates or fabricates the tangible personal property into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{1}{100}$  B is liable for an amount equal to any tax that a seller would have been required to pay under section 42-5061 and this article as follows:
- 1. The amount of liability shall be calculated and reported based on the location of the project and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 2. All deductions, exemptions and exclusions for the cost of tangible personal property provided in section 42-5075 apply to the tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into the project.
- 3. This subsection does not apply to tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into any project under a contract that

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would otherwise be excluded from the tax base under section 42-5075, without regard to section 42-5075, subsection  $\theta$  B.

- 4. The amount of liability shall be reported within the reporting period that includes the month in which the person incorporates or fabricates the tangible personal property into the project.
- 5. The person is not liable for the amount if the contractor who hired the person executes and provides to the person a certificate stating that the contractor providing the certificate is liable for any amount due under this subsection. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the person has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. The contractor providing the certificate is liable for the amount that otherwise would be due from the person under this subsection.
- B. A person that purchased tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 27 or was excluded from the use tax under section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (g) at the time of purchase, that subsequently cancels its transaction privilege tax license and that uses, consumes, sells or discards the tangible personal property is liable for an amount of tax determined under this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. If the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $^{\bullet}$  B, or otherwise used or consumed by the person, the amount of liability shall be calculated and reported based on the person's purchase price of the tangible personal property, the location of the project, use or consumption and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 2. If the tangible personal property is sold in a manner that is not subject to tax under this chapter or is discarded, the amount shall be calculated and reported based on the payment received by the person, the location of the person's principal place of business in this state and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 3. The person is not liable under this subsection for any amount if the person discards the tangible personal property and does not receive payment of any kind.
- 4. The amount of liability shall be reported on or before the business day preceding the last business day of the month following the month in which the person uses the tangible personal property in a manner described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection. No amount is due under this subsection at any time that the person stores the tangible personal property without using it in a manner described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection.

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- 5. All deductions, exemptions and exclusions for the cost of tangible personal property provided in section 42-5075 OR 42-5061 apply to the tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{6}{5}$  B.
- 6. This subsection does not apply to tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into any project under a contract that would otherwise be excluded from the tax base under section 42-5075, without regard to section 42-5075, subsection 6-8.
- 7. The person is not liable for the amount if the contractor who hired the person executes and provides to the person a certificate stating that the contractor providing the certificate is liable for any amount due under this subsection for tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{0}{1000}$  B. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the person has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. The contractor providing the certificate is liable for the amount that otherwise would be due from the person under this subsection.
- C. A person that fails to report or pay any amount due under subsection A or B of this section is liable for interest in a manner consistent with section 42-1123 and penalties in a manner consistent with section 42-1125.
- D. If a person has paid an amount described in this section on tangible personal property that the person reasonably believed to be described IN section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{1}{100}$  B and a final determination is made that section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{1}{100}$  B does not apply, the person is entitled to an offset for the amount paid under this section against the amount of tax liability assessed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- Sec. 5. Section 42-5032.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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42-5032.02. <u>Distribution of revenues for city, town or county infrastructure improvements related to manufacturing facilities; definitions</u>
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- 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 percent 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:
- 1. Ten percent of the qualifying capital investment that is certified under subsection D of this section and that constitutes

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construction phase services, as defined in section 42-5075, has been made by the manufacturing facility.

- 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 facility. The total amount paid to all cities, towns and counties under this subsection shall not exceed a maximum of fifty million dollars \$50,000,000.
- D. Within one hundred eighty days after 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:
- 1. Make at least <u>five hundred million dollars</u> \$500,000,000 in capital investment if the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of eight hundred thousand persons or more.
- 2. Make at least <u>fifty million dollars</u> \$50,000,000 in capital investment if the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of less 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 after a reasonable investigation of the facts.
- F. Before submitting the certification to the Arizona commerce authority, the manufacturing facility and the city, town or county must enter into a written agreement that:
- 1. Identifies and states the cost of the public infrastructure improvements that will be constructed.
- 2. Identifies the sources of monies, including monies received pursuant to this section, that will be used to pay for the public infrastructure improvements.
- G. On receipt of the sworn certification from a manufacturing facility pursuant to subsection D of this section, 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:
- 1. State the cost of the public infrastructure improvements and separately identify the particular improvements that will be made.

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- 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.
- 3. State that the city, town or county will commit all of its portion of the revenue received pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection D derived from contracts subject to section 42-5075 for the construction of buildings and associated improvements for the benefit of the manufacturing facility for public infrastructure improvements that benefit the manufacturing facility.
- 4. State that the city, town or county will immediately notify the department when monies received under this section exceed eighty percent of the cost of the infrastructure improvements and will return the amount of the excess to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund.
- 5. Stipulate the actual amount of the construction funding that will be 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 I.
- 7. State that the city, town or county agrees that any amounts paid by the department to a prime contractor as identified under paragraph 6 of this 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 department from the city, town or county by reducing the amount paid to the city, town or county under section 42-5029 from monies designated as distribution base in the month next succeeding the month in which the adjustment or claim is paid.
- 8. State that the city, town or county agrees that the department will use the amounts subject to any distribution required under subsection A of this section in calculating the maximum amount set by subsection C of this section.
- 9. State that the city, town or county agrees that if, on notification by the department, the state treasurer ceases payments because of the condition described in subsection H of this section, the city, town or county has no claim to additional payments if the department subsequently pays amounts to a prime contractor identified in an agreement with any city, town or county, as described in paragraph 6 of this subsection, due to an audit adjustment or claim for credit or refund of taxes described in subsection C of this section.
- 10. Provide any other information deemed necessary by the department.

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- H. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall cease payments under subsection A of this section if either of the following occurs:
- 1. The city, town or county has received monies that meet or exceed eighty percent 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 G of this section.
- 2. The total amount subject to any distribution required under subsection A of this section has met the maximum amount set by subsection C of this section.
  - I. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Associated improvement" includes any public infrastructure improvement that is made for the benefit of the manufacturing facility outside of the parcel or parcels of real property where the manufacturing 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.
  - 3. "Manufacturing facility":
- (a) Means an establishment that is engaged in the mechanical, physical or chemical transformation or fabrication of materials, substances or components into new products in this state, 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 that agrees to either:
- (i) Make at least five hundred million dollars \$500,000,000 in capital investment if the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of eight hundred thousand persons or more.
- (ii) Make at least <u>fifty million dollars</u> \$50,000,000 in capital investment if the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of less than eight hundred thousand persons.
- (b) Does not include mining, milling or smelting mineral ore or 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.
- 5. "Public infrastructure" means water production, delivery and disposal facilities, wastewater production, delivery and disposal facilities and roads that are necessary to support the activities of the manufacturing facility.

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Sec. 6. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 7 and chapter 288, section 1, is amended to read:

#### 42-5061. Retail classification; definitions

- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.
- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by 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.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business classification that is taxable under this article.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 and as prescribed or recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
  - 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment 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, 8, 13, 14, 15, 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.

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- 14. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person that is engaged in a business that is classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 21. The sale of cash equivalents and the sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods or services that are taxable under this article is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items or intangibles, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other instruments, orders or electronic mechanisms, such as an electronic code, personal identification number or digital payment mechanism, or any other prepaid intangible right to acquire tangible personal property, intangibles or services in the future, whether from the seller of the cash equivalent or from another person. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:

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- (i) Items or intangibles that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value is not denominated in money.
- (ii) Prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services made taxable by subsection P of this section.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.
- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.
  - 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
  - (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (e) 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.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible

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 personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.

- (g) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (h) Any person representing or working on behalf of another person described in subdivisions (a) through (g) of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{6}{3}$  B.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
  - 27. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075 or to a subcontractor working under the control of a person engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the property so sold is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0 B.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 8- C, paragraph 6.
- (b) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate under section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property so sold is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
  - 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.
- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, 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

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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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from taxation under section 42-5073.

- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States 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 propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 36. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.

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- 37. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- or of liquid. solid 38. Sales gaseous chemicals manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.
- 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions 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.
- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.
- 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 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,

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article 4 and who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.

- 42. Sales of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or 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.
- 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this 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 free on board point.
- 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, that are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- 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 fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

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- 49. Sales of 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.
- 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 53. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- . Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . 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.
- 56. 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.
- . Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the

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44 45 qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.

- 58. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 59. Sales of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{\Theta}{\Theta}$  B, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.
- 60. Sales of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.
- 61. Sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace facilitator in which the marketplace facilitator has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014.
- 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.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes,

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

- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0—B, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media 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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air

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carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.

- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection Q.
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 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.
- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.
  - 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:

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- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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. 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.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters,

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without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:

- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable 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.
- equipment, including 18. Machinery or related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water or air pollution.
- 19. Machinery and equipment that are sold to a person engaged in commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\bullet$  B, if the machinery and equipment 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:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.

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- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 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 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.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or other tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.

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- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. Agricultural producers who are owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands, orchards, farms or gardens where agricultural products are grown, raised or prepared for market and who are marketing their own agricultural products.
  - 2. Businesses classified under the:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.
  - (d) Pipeline classification.
  - (e) Private car line classification.
  - (f) Publication classification.
  - (g) Job printing classification.
  - (h) Prime contracting classification.
  - (i) Restaurant classification.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:
- 1. 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.

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- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government 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.
- J. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty percent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies that is not deducted under subsection I of this section.
- K. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection I or J 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.
- L. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:
- 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.
  - 2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.
- M. 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.
- N. 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.
- 0. 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.

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- P. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- Q. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- R. For the purposes of this section, the transfer of title or possession of coal from an owner or operator of a power plant to a person in the business of refining coal is not a sale of coal if both of the following apply:
- 1. The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- 2. The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this paragraph, "coal refining process" means the application of a coal additive system that aids in the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.
- S. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.
- T. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.

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- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- U. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.
  - V. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- 4. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.
  - W. For the purposes of subsection I of this section:
- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production or manufacture of products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.

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- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and that are 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 on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "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.
- Sec. 7. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 8 and chapter 288, section 2, is amended to read:

## 42-5061. Retail classification; definitions

- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.
- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by 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.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.

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- 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business classification that is taxable under this article.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 and as prescribed or recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
  - 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment 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, 8, 13, 14, 15, 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.
- 14. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person that is engaged in a business that is classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.

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- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 21. The sale of cash equivalents and the sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods or services that are taxable under this article is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items or intangibles, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other instruments, orders or electronic mechanisms, such as an electronic code, personal identification number or digital payment mechanism, or any other prepaid intangible right to acquire tangible personal property, intangibles or services in the future, whether from the seller of the cash equivalent or from another person. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:
- (i) Items or intangibles that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value is not denominated in money.
- (ii) Prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services made taxable by subsection P of this section.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.
- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.

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- 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (e) 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.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.
- (g) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (h) Any person representing or working on behalf of another person described in subdivisions (a) through (g) of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 6-B.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
  - 27. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075 or to a subcontractor working under the control of a person engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the property so sold is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0 B.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 6.

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- (b) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate under section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property so sold is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
  - 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.
- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, 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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from taxation under section 42-5073.
- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States 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 propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or

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44 45 floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":

- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 36. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.
- 37. Petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 38. Sales of liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.

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- 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions 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.
- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.
- 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 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.
  - 42. Sales of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or 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.
- 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this 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 free on board point.
- 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the

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tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, that are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.

- 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 fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 49. Sales of 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.
- 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 53. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.

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- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- . Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . 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.
- 56. 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.
- 57. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 58. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 59. Sales of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{0}{2}$  B, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States

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44 45 department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.

- 60. Sales of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.
  - 61. Sales of coal.
- 62. Sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace facilitator in which the marketplace facilitator has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014.
- 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, precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0–B, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media 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.

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- 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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection Q.
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the property from this state.
- 8. Machinery, tools, equipment and related supplies used or consumed directly in repairing, remodeling or maintaining aircraft,

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aircraft engines or aircraft component parts by or on behalf of a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.

- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.
  - 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:

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- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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.
- 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.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable 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.
- 18. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet

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 or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United States nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department of environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water 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, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{0}{100}$  B, if the machinery and equipment 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:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009. whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 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 15 of this section.

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- 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.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or other tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. Agricultural producers who are owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands, orchards, farms or gardens where agricultural products are grown, raised or prepared for market and who are marketing their own agricultural products.

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- 2. Businesses classified under the:
- (a) Transporting classification.
- (b) Utilities classification.
- (c) Telecommunications classification.
- (d) Pipeline classification.
- (e) Private car line classification.
- (f) Publication classification.
- (g) Job printing classification.
- (h) Prime contracting classification.
- (i) Restaurant classification.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:
- 1. 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.
- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government 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.
- J. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty percent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies that is not deducted under subsection I of this section.
- K. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection I or J 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.
- L. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:
- 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.

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- 2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.
- M. 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.
- N. 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.
- O. 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.
- P. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- Q. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- R. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction

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privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.

- S. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.
- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- T. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.
  - U. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- 4. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.

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- V. For the purposes of subsection I of this section:
- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production or manufacture of products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.
- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and that are 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 on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "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.
- Sec. 8. Section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 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 the business of manufactured building dealer. Sales for resale to another manufactured building dealer 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 prime contracting classification does not include any work or operation performed by a person that is not required to be licensed by the registrar of contractors pursuant to section 32-1121.
- B. THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH AN OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY OR THE IMPROVEMENTS TO REAL PROPERTY THAT DOES NOT EXCEED \$100,000 PER UNIT FOR A RESIDENTIAL

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 PROJECT OR \$1,000,000 FOR A NONRESIDENTIAL PROJECT IS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX UNDER THIS SECTION. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION:

- 1. ONLY THE CONTRACT PRICE SHALL BE USED TO DETERMINE WHETHER A CONTRACT EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION WITH NO SUBTRACTIONS FOR AMOUNTS PAID TO SUBCONTRACTORS OR ANY DEDUCTIONS OR EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION.
- 2. TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS INCORPORATED OR FABRICATED INTO A PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE AMOUNT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5008.01.
- 3. PROJECT ELEMENTS MAY NOT BE ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT TO CAUSE A PROJECT TO QUALIFY FOR THE EXEMPTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION. THE DEPARTMENT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING THAT PROJECT ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT.
- 4. EACH CONTRACT IS INDEPENDENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACT, EXCEPT THAT ANY CHANGE ORDER THAT DIRECTLY RELATES TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT SHALL BE TREATED THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT UNDER THIS CHAPTER IF THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT DOES NOT EXCEED THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT. IF A CHANGE ORDER DIRECTLY RELATES TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AND THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT, THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AND ALL SUBSEQUENT CHANGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO THE TAX UNDER THIS SECTION. IF A CHANGE ORDER DOES NOT DIRECTLY RELATE TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT, THE CHANGE ORDER SHALL BE TREATED AS A NEW CONTRACT.
- B. C. The tax base for the prime contracting classification is sixty-five percent 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. The sales price of land, which shall not exceed the fair market 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.
- 3. The sales price of furniture, furnishings, fixtures, appliances and attachments that are not incorporated as component parts of or attached to a manufactured building or the setup site. The sale of such items may be subject to the taxes imposed by article 1 of this chapter separately and distinctly from the sale of the manufactured building.
- 4. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract entered into for the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement located in a military reuse zone for providing aviation or aerospace services or for a manufacturer, assembler or

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fabricator of aviation or aerospace products within an active military reuse zone after the zone is initially established or renewed under section 41-1531. To be eligible to qualify for this deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must have applied for a letter of qualification from the department of revenue.

- 5. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility, as described in section 41-1514.02, and from subsequent construction and installation contracts that begin within ten years after the start of initial construction. To qualify for this deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the department of revenue. This paragraph shall apply for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- 6. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income from a contract to provide for one or more of the following actions, or a contract for site preparation, constructing, furnishing or installing machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, including structures necessary to protect exempt incorporated materials or installed machinery or equipment, and tangible personal property incorporated into the project, to perform one or more of the following actions in response to a release or suspected release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant from a facility to the environment, unless the release was authorized by a permit issued by a governmental authority:
- (a) Actions to monitor, assess and evaluate such a release or a suspected release.
- (b) Excavation, removal and transportation of contaminated soil and its treatment or disposal.
- (c) Treatment of contaminated soil by vapor extraction, chemical or physical stabilization, soil washing or biological treatment to reduce the concentration, toxicity or mobility of a contaminant.
- (d) Pumping and treatment or in situ treatment of contaminated groundwater or surface water to reduce the concentration or toxicity of a contaminant.
- (e) The installation of structures, such as cutoff walls or caps, to contain contaminants present in groundwater or soil and prevent them from reaching a location where they could threaten human health or welfare or the environment.
- This paragraph does not include asbestos removal or the construction or use of ancillary structures such as maintenance sheds, offices or storage facilities for unattached equipment, pollution control equipment, facilities or other control items required or to be used by a person to prevent or control contamination before it reaches the environment.
- 7. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of

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machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or that is exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, subsection B and that has independent functional utility, pursuant to the following provisions:

- (a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from all of the following:
- (i) Any activity performed on machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility.
- (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property relating to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under subdivision (d) of this paragraph.
- (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in items (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, including inspecting the installation of or testing the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (b) The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the portion of any contracting activity that consists of the development of, or modification to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, subsection B.
- (c) The deduction provided in this paragraph shall be determined without regard to the size or useful life of the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (d) For the purposes of this paragraph, "independent functional utility" means that the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property can independently perform its function without attachment to real property, other than attachment for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property to each other.
- (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, power, gas, communication or other services.
- (iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or performing other similar nonpermanent connections to either real property or real property improvements.

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- 8. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the purchase of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is exempt from or deductible from transaction privilege and use tax under:
  - (a) Section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 25, 29, 57 or 59.
  - (b) Section 42-5061, subsection B.
- (c) Section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (j), (k), (m) or (n) or paragraph 54 or 56.
  - (d) Section 42-5159, subsection B.
- 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of an environmentally controlled facility for the raising of poultry for the production of eggs and the sorting, cooling and packaging of eggs.
- 10. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract entered into with a person who is engaged in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state for the modification of any building, highway, road, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.
- 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of clean rooms that are deducted from the tax base of the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 16.
- 12. For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a residential apartment housing facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy for low income persons over sixty-two years of age and that is owned by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- 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 derived from a contract to provide and install a solar energy device. The contractor shall register with the department as a solar energy contractor. By registering, the contractor acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department for examination.
- 14. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a launch site, as defined in 14 Code of Federal Regulations section 401.5.
- 15. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a domestic violence shelter that is owned and operated by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.

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- 16. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from contracts to perform postconstruction treatment of real property for termite and general pest control, including wood-destroying organisms.
- 17. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from contracts entered into before July 1, 2006 for constructing a state university research infrastructure project if the project has been reviewed by the joint 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.
- 18. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of any building, or other structure, project, development or improvement owned by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516 if actual construction begins before January 1, 2024. To qualify for this deduction, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the Arizona commerce authority before beginning work under the contract.
- 19. Any amount of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to development fees that are incurred in relation to a contract for construction, development or improvement of real property and that are paid by a prime contractor or subcontractor. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the 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.
- 20. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a mixed waste processing facility that is located on a municipal solid waste landfill and that is constructed for the purpose of recycling solid waste or producing renewable energy from landfill waste. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Mixed waste processing facility" means a solid waste facility that is owned, operated or used for the treatment, processing or disposal of solid waste, recyclable solid waste, conditionally exempt small

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 quantity generator waste or household hazardous waste. For the purposes of this subdivision, "conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste", "household hazardous waste" and "solid waste facility" have the same meanings prescribed in section 49-701, except that solid waste facility does include a site that stores, treats or processes paper, glass, wood, cardboard, household textiles, scrap metal, plastic, vegetative waste, aluminum, steel or other recyclable material.

- (b) "Municipal solid waste landfill" has the same meaning prescribed in section 49-701.
- (c) "Recycling" means collecting, separating, cleansing, treating and reconstituting recyclable solid waste that would otherwise become solid waste, but does not include incineration or other similar processes.
- (d) "Renewable energy" has the same meaning prescribed in section 41-1511.
- $\mathbb{C}$ . D. Entitlement to the deduction pursuant to subsection  $\mathbb{B}$  C, paragraph 7 of this section is subject to the following provisions:
- 1. A prime contractor may establish entitlement to the deduction by both:
- (a) 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 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 is 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.
- 2. A person who does not comply with paragraph 1 of this subsection may establish entitlement to the deduction by presenting facts necessary to support the entitlement, but the burden of proof is on that person.
- 3. The department may prescribe a form for the certificate described in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection. The department may also adopt rules that describe the transactions with respect to which a person is not entitled to rely solely on the information contained in the certificate provided in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection but must instead obtain such additional information as required in order to be entitled to the deduction.
- 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 caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained in the certificate that would entitle the prime contractor to the deduction.

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If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the prime contractor would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the prime contractor had not complied with paragraph 1 of this subsection. Payment of the amount under this paragraph exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as a transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the prime contractor in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

D. E. Subcontractors or others who perform modification activities are not subject to tax if they can demonstrate ACCEPTANCE OF AN ARIZONA FORM 5005 OR AN EQUIVALENT SUCCESSOR FORM DESIGNATED BY THE DEPARTMENT INDICATING that the job was within the control of a prime contractor or contractors or a dealership of manufactured buildings and that the prime contractor or dealership is liable for the tax on the gross income, gross proceeds of sales or gross receipts attributable to the job and from which the subcontractors or others were paid.

F. Amounts received by a contractor for a project are excluded from the contractor's gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business if the person who hired the contractor executes and provides a certificate to the contractor stating that the person providing the certificate is a prime contractor and is liable for the tax under article 1 of this chapter. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the contractor has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. If the person who provides the certificate is not liable for the tax as a prime contractor, that person is nevertheless deemed to be the prime contractor in lieu of the contractor and is subject to the tax under this section on the gross receipts or gross proceeds received by the 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.

G. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, A CONTRACT THAT PRIMARILY INVOLVES CONSTRUCTION OF ANY ELECTRICITY GENERATING FACILITY OR SYSTEM INCLUDING RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS INSTALLED ON ANY COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL OR GOVERNMENTAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR ALTERATION OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS OF AN ELECTRICITY GENERATING OR DISTRIBUTION FACILITY, IS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX UNDER THIS SECTION.

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

H. I. 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.

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

 $rac{ extsf{J.}}{ extsf{C}}$  K. Except as provided in subsection  $rac{ extsf{O}}{ extsf{C}}$  B of this section, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from landscaping activities is 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 irrigation berms, installing railroad ties and installing underground sprinkler or watering systems.

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

t. M. Operating a landfill or a solid waste disposal facility is not 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.

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- M. N. The following apply in determining the taxable situs of sales of manufactured buildings:
- 1. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer contracts to deliver the building to a setup site or to perform the setup in this state, the taxable situs is the setup site.
- 2. For sales in this state where the manufactured 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.
- 3. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer contracts to deliver the building to a setup site that is outside this state, the situs is outside this state and the transaction is excluded from tax.
- N. O. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to a written contract for design phase services or professional services, executed before modification begins and with terms, conditions and pricing of all of these services separately stated in the contract from those for construction phase services, is not subject to tax under this section, regardless of whether the services are provided sequential to or concurrent with prime contracting activities that are subject to tax under this section. This subsection does not include the gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to construction phase services. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "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.
- (c) Administration or supervision of any modification performed pursuant to change orders. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change order" means a written instrument issued after execution of a contract for modification work, providing for all of the following:
- (i) The scope of a change in the modification work, contract for 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 maximum amount due to a prime contractor for the performance of all modification work for the project.

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- (iii) The extent of an adjustment, if any, to the contract time of performance set forth in the contract.
- (d) Administration or supervision of any modification performed pursuant to change directives. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change directive" means a written order directing a change in modification work before agreement on an adjustment of the guaranteed maximum price or contract time.
- (e) Inspection to determine the dates of substantial completion or 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.
- (g) Preparation of status reports after modification work has begun detailing the progress of work performed, including preparation of any of the following:
  - (i) Master schedule updates.
  - (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.
- (v) Identification of any health and safety issues that have arisen in connection with the modification work.
- (h) Preparation of daily logs of modification work, including documentation of personnel, weather conditions and on-site occurrences.
- (i) Preparation of any submittals or shop drawings used by the prime 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.
- (b) Evaluating any criteria or programming objectives for the project to ascertain requirements for the project, such as physical requirements affecting cost or projected utilization of the project.

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- (c) Preparing drawings and specifications for architectural program documents, schematic design documents, design development documents, modification work documents or documents that identify the scope of or materials for the project.
- (d) Preparing an initial schedule for the project, excluding the preparation of updates to the master schedule after modification work has begun.
- (e) Preparing preliminary estimates of costs of modification work before completion of the final design of the project, including an estimate or schedule of values for any of the following:
- (i) Labor, materials, machinery and equipment, tools, water, heat, utilities, transportation and other facilities and services used in the execution and completion of modification work, regardless of whether they are temporary or permanent or whether they are incorporated in the modifications.
- (ii) The cost of labor and materials to be furnished by the owner of the real property.
- (iii) The cost of any equipment of the owner of the real property to 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.
- (v) Any fee paid by the owner of the real property to the prime contractor pursuant to the contract for modification work.
  - (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.
- (g) Preparing the plan and procedures for selection of subcontractors, including any prequalification of subcontractor candidates.
- 3. "Professional services" means architect services, engineer services, geologist services, land surveying services or landscape architect services that are within the scope of those services as provided in title 32, chapter 1 and for which gross proceeds of sales or gross income has not otherwise been deducted under subsection  $\mathsf{K}^-$  L of this section.

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O. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract with the owner of real property or improvements to real property for the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing property is not subject to tax under this section if the contract does not include modification activities, except as specified in this subsection. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a de minimis amount of modification activity does not subject the contract or any part of the contract to tax under this section. For the purposes of this subsection:

1. Tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in this subsection may be subject to the amount prescribed in section 42-5008.01.

2. Each contract is independent of any other contract, except that any change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated the same as the original contract under this chapter, regardless of the amount of modification activities included in the change order. If a change order does not directly relate to the scope of work of the original contract, the change order shall be treated as a new contract, with the tax treatment of any subsequent change order to follow the tax treatment of the contract to which the scope of work of the subsequent change order directly relates.

P. Notwithstanding subsection 0 of this section, a contract that primarily involves surface or subsurface improvements to land and that is subject to title 28, chapter 19, 20 or 22 or title 34, chapter 2 or 6 is taxable under this section, even if the contract also includes vertical improvements. Agencies that are subject to procurement processes under those provisions shall include in the request for proposals a notice to bidders when those projects are subject to this section. This subsection does not apply to contracts with:

1. Community facilities districts, fire districts, county television improvement districts, community park maintenance districts, cotton pest control districts, hospital districts, pest abatement districts, health service districts, agricultural improvement districts, county free library districts, county jail districts, county stadium districts, special health care districts, public health services districts, theme park districts or revitalization districts.

2. Any special taxing district not specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection if the district does not substantially engage in the modification, maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of surface or subsurface improvements to land.

Q. P. Notwithstanding subsection  $\mathbb{R}$  Q, paragraph  $\frac{10}{10}$  9 of this section AND SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, a person owning real property who enters into a contract for sale of the real property, who is responsible to the new owner of the property for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer of title and who

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receives a consideration for the modifications is considered a prime contractor solely for purposes of taxing the gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the 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:

- 1. If any part of the contract for sale of the property specifies amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in 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 section. Proceeds from the sale of the property that are received after transfer of title and that are unrelated to the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title are not considered gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the modifications.
- 2. If the original owner enters into an agreement separate from the contract for sale of the real property providing for amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in the period subsequent to the transfer of title to the property, the amounts are included in the original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title.
- 3. If the original owner is responsible to the new owner for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer of title and derives any gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the project subsequent to the transfer of title other than a delayed disbursement from escrow unrelated to the modifications, it is presumed that the amounts are received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title unless the contrary is established by the owner through its books, records and papers kept in the regular course of business.
- 4. The tax base of the original owner is computed in the same manner as a prime contractor under this section.

 $\mathbb{R}$ . Q. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Alteration" means an activity or action that causes a direct physical change to existing property. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) For existing property that is properly classified as class two property under section 42-12002, paragraph 1, subdivision (c) or paragraph 2, subdivision (c) and that is used for residential purposes, class three property under section 42-12003 or class four property under section 42-12004, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more than twenty-five percent of the most recent full cash value established under chapter 13, article 2 of this title as of the date of any bid for the work or the date of the contract, whichever value is higher.

(b) For all existing property other than existing property described in subdivision (a) of this paragraph, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars.

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(c) Project elements may not be artificially separated from a contract to cause a project to qualify as an alteration. The department has the burden of proof that project elements have been artificially separated from a contract.

(d) If a project for which the owner and the person performing the work reasonably believed, at the inception of the contract, would be treated as an alteration under this paragraph and, on completion of the project, the project exceeded the applicable threshold described in either subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph by no more than twenty-five percent of the applicable threshold for any reason, the work performed under the contract qualifies as an alteration.

(e) A change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated as part of the original contract, and the contract amount shall include any amount attributable to a change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract.

(f) Alteration does not include maintenance, repair or replacement.

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

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

4. 3. "Manufactured building" means a manufactured home, mobile home or factory-built building, as defined in section 41-4001.

5. 4. "Manufactured building dealer" means a dealer who either:

- (a) Is licensed pursuant to title 41, chapter 37, article 4 and who sells manufactured buildings to the final consumer.
- (b) Supervises, performs or coordinates the excavation and completion of site improvements or the setup of a manufactured building, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractor or specialty contractor for the completion of the contract.

6. 5. "Modification":

- (a) Means construction, grading and leveling ground, wreckage or demolition.  $\frac{\text{Modification}}{\text{Modification}}$ 
  - (b) Does not include:
  - (a) any project described in subsection (a) B of this section.
- (b) Any wreckage or demolition of existing property, or any other activity that is a necessary component of a project described in subsection 0 of this section.

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(c) Any mobilization or demobilization related to a project described in subsection 0 of this section, such as the erection or removal of temporary facilities to be used by those persons working on the project.

7.6. "Modify" means to make a modification or cause a modification to be made.

8. 7. "Owner" means the person that holds title to the real property or improvements to real property that is the subject of the work, as well as an agent of the title holder and any person with the authority to perform or authorize work on the real property or improvements, including a tenant and a property manager. For the purposes of subsection B of this section, a person who is hired by a general contractor that is hired by an owner, or a subcontractor of a general contractor that is hired by an owner, is considered to be hired by the owner.

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

10. 9. "Prime contractor" means a contractor who supervises, performs or coordinates the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractors or specialty contractors and who is responsible for the completion of the contract. Except as provided in subsections  $\mathbf{E}$  F and  $\mathbf{C}$  P of this section, a person who owns real property, who engages one or more contractors to modify that real property and who does not itself modify that real property is not a prime contractor within the meaning of this paragraph regardless of the existence of a contract for sale or the subsequent sale of that real property.

11. "Replacement" means the removal from service of one component or system of existing property or tangible personal property installed in existing property, including machinery or equipment, and the installation of a new component or system or new tangible personal property, including machinery or equipment, that provides the same, a similar or an upgraded design or functionality, regardless of the contract amount and regardless of whether the existing component or system or existing tangible personal property is physically removed from the existing property.

- 10. "RESIDENTIAL PROJECT":
- (a) MEANS THE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW HOME, APARTMENT OR OTHER DWELLING UNIT WHERE AN INDIVIDUAL CAN REGULARLY RESIDE, OTHER THAN A HOTEL OR MANUFACTURED HOME, AND THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR ALTERATION OF AN EXISTING DWELLING UNIT.
- (b) DOES NOT INCLUDE RELATED OFF-SITE CONSTRUCTION, LANDSCAPING OR GRADING OR OTHER SITE PREPARATION ACTIVITIES.
- 12. 11. "Sale of a used manufactured building" does not include a lease of a used manufactured building.

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Sec. 9. Section 42-5159, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5159. Exemptions

- 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:
- 1. 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.
- 3. Tangible personal property, the storage, use or consumption of which the constitution or laws of the United States prohibit this state from taxing or to the extent that the rate or imposition of tax is unconstitutional under the laws of the United States.
- 4. Tangible personal property that directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of any manufactured, fabricated or processed article, substance or commodity for sale in the regular course of business.
- 5. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, use fuel 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, 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 of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this 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. Purchases of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.

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- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives sold to persons for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock or poultry or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 9. Propagative materials for use in commercially producing agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 10. Tangible personal property not exceeding \$200 in any one month purchased by an individual at retail outside the continental limits of the United States for the individual's own personal use and enjoyment.
- 11. Advertising supplements that are intended for sale with newspapers published in this state and that have already been subjected to an excise tax under the laws of another state in the United States that equals or exceeds the tax imposed by this article.
- 12. Materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
  - 13. Tangible personal property purchased by:
- (a) A hospital organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- (b) A hospital operated by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- (c) A licensed nursing care institution or a licensed residential care institution or a residential care facility operated in conjunction with a licensed nursing care institution or a licensed kidney dialysis center, which provides medical services, nursing services or health related services and is 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.

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- (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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, rehabilitation or testing.
- (g) A person that is subject to tax under this chapter by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, or a subcontractor working under the control of a person that is engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the tangible personal property is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into a structure, project, development or improvement in fulfillment of a contract.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $^{\bullet}$  B.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 6.
- (h) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate described in section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property purchased is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
- (i) 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.
- (j) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (k) 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.
- (1) A person engaged in business under the transient lodging classification if the property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, which are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- (m) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible

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personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.

- (n) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (o) A person representing or working on behalf of any person described in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (i), (j), (k), (m) or (n) of this paragraph, if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 6-8.
- 14. Commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.
  - 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.
- (b) 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. This subdivision does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from transaction privilege tax under section 42-5073.
- (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.
- 17. Prosthetic appliances, as defined in section 23-501, prescribed or recommended by a person who is licensed, registered or otherwise

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professionally credentialed as a physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractor, naturopath, homeopath, nurse or optometrist.

- 18. Prescription eyeglasses and contact lenses.
- 19. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
- 20. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 21. Durable medical equipment 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.
- 22. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 23. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 24. Food and drink provided without monetary charge by a taxpayer that is subject to section 42-5074 to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 25. Tangible personal property that is used or consumed in a business subject to section 42-5074 for human food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 26. Food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property that are acquired for use by or provided to a school district or charter school if they are to be either served or prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school in the school district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 27. Lottery tickets or shares purchased pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 28. Textbooks, sold by a bookstore, that are required by any state university or community college.
- 29. Magazines, other periodicals or other publications produced by this 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.
- 31. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity purchased by a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and

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 directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.

- 32. Motor vehicles that are removed from inventory by a motor vehicle dealer as defined in section 28-4301 and that are provided to:
- (a) Charitable or educational institutions that are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
  - (b) Public educational institutions.
- (c) State universities or affiliated organizations of a state university if no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 33. Natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any exemption for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.
- 36. Food, drink and condiment purchased for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the 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.

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- 38. Tangible personal property that is or directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of cards used as prescription plan identification cards.
- 39. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government under the terms of the contract or subcontract. For the purposes of this 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, 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 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.
- 42. Alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, purchased by a used oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 43. Tangible personal property purchased by a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the

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 purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in 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 business of:
- (a) Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment that pressurizes the pipeline.
- (b) Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process.
- 46. Tangible personal property that is excluded, exempt or deductible from transaction privilege tax pursuant to section 42-5063.
- 47. Tangible personal property purchased to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 8- C, paragraph 6.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 49. Prepared food, drink or condiment donated by a restaurant as classified in section 42-5074, subsection A to 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.
- 50. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- 51. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.

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- . 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.
- 53. 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 entity 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.
- 54. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 55. Coal acquired from an owner or operator of a power plant by a person who is responsible for refining coal if both of the following apply:
- (a) The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- (b) The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this subdivision, "coal refining process" means the application of a coal additive system that aids the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.
- . Tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{6}{100}$  B, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States

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 department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.

- 57. Cash equivalents, precious metal bullion and monetized bullion purchased by the ultimate consumer, but coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art are subject to tax, and tangible personal property that is purchased through the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods that are subject to tax under this article is subject to tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and that may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other tangible instruments or orders. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:
- (i) Items that are sold to one or more persons and through which a value is not denominated in money.
  - (ii) Prepaid calling cards for telecommunications services.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.
- B. In addition to the exemptions allowed by subsection A of this section, the following categories of tangible personal property are also exempt:
- 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 "Metallurgical operations" includes leaching. precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification under section 42-5064, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a

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person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\theta$ —B, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media 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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations

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 specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection Q.

- (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 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.
- 9. Rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.
  - 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery or equipment that has never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing,

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developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.

- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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.
- 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.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing

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tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.

- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable component 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.
- including 18. Machinery or equipment, related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United nuclear regulatory commission. the Arizona department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water 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, including production by a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection B, if the machinery and equipment 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:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this

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exemption, the qualified business must obtain and present its certification from the Arizona commerce authority at the time of purchase.

- 22. Machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This paragraph applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- $\ensuremath{\text{C.}}$  The exemptions provided by subsection B of this section do not include:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 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 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.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Revenues received from sales of ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity to a retail electric customer who is located outside this state for use outside this state if the electricity is delivered to a point of sale outside this state.
- 2. Revenues received from providing electricity, including ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity with respect to which the transaction privilege tax imposed under section 42-5063 has been paid.
- E. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase of solar energy devices from a retailer that is registered with the department as a solar energy retailer or a solar energy contractor.

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- F. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Fees charged by a municipally owned utility to persons constructing residential, commercial or industrial developments or connecting residential, commercial or industrial developments to a municipal utility system or systems if the fees are segregated and used only for capital expansion, system enlargement or debt service of the utility system or systems.
- 2. Reimbursement or contribution compensation to any person or persons owning a utility system for property and equipment installed to provide utility access to, on or across the land of an actual utility consumer if the property and equipment become the property of the utility. This deduction shall not exceed the value of such property and equipment.
- G. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase price of electricity, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas by:
- 1. A qualified manufacturing or smelting business. A utility that claims this deduction shall report each month, on a form prescribed by the department, the name and address of each qualified manufacturing or smelting business for which this deduction is taken. This paragraph applies to gas transportation services. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Gas transportation services" means the services of transporting natural gas to a natural gas customer or to a natural gas distribution facility if the natural gas was purchased from a supplier other than the utility.
- (b) "Manufacturing" means the performance as a business of an integrated series of operations that places tangible personal property in a form, composition or character different from that in which it was acquired and transforms it into a different product with a distinctive name, character or use. Manufacturing does not include job printing, publishing, packaging, mining, generating electricity or operating a restaurant.
- (c) "Qualified manufacturing or smelting business" means one of the following:
- (i) A business that manufactures or smelts tangible products in this state, of which at least fifty-one percent of the manufactured or smelted products will be exported out of state for incorporation into another product or sold out of state for a final sale.
- (ii) A business that derives at least fifty-one percent of its gross income from the sale of manufactured or smelted products manufactured or smelted by the business.
- (iii) A business that uses at least fifty-one percent of its square footage in this state for manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.

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- (iv) A business that employs at least fifty-one percent of its workforce in this state in manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (v) A business that uses at least fifty-one percent of the value of its capitalized assets in this state, as reflected on the business's books and records, for manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (d) "Smelting" means to melt or fuse a metalliferous mineral, often with an accompanying chemical change, usually to separate the metal.
- 2. A business that operates an international operations center in this state and that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority pursuant to section 41-1520.
- H. A city or town may exempt proceeds from sales of paintings, sculptures or similar works of fine art if such works of fine art are sold by the original artist. For the purposes of this subsection, fine art does not include an art creation such as jewelry, macrame, glasswork, pottery, woodwork, metalwork, furniture or clothing if the art creation has a dual purpose, both aesthetic and utilitarian, whether sold by the artist or by another person.
  - I. For the purposes of subsection B of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- J. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "ancillary services", "electric distribution service", "electric generation service", "electric transmission service" and "other services" have the same meanings prescribed in section 42-5063.
- Sec. 10. Section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 163, section 23 and chapter 189, section 3, is amended to read:

## 42-6004. Exemption from municipal tax: definitions

- 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

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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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from state transaction privilege tax under section 42-5073.

- 2. Interstate telecommunications services, which include that portion of telecommunications services, such as subscriber line service, allocable by federal law to interstate telecommunications service.
  - 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts.
- 4. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination outside this state.
  - 5. Interest on finance contracts.
  - 6. Dealer documentation fees on the sales of motor vehicles.
- 7. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 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.
- 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income retained by the Arizona exposition and state fair board from ride ticket sales at the annual Arizona state fair.
- 10. Leasing real property between affiliated companies, businesses, persons or reciprocal insurers. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated companies, businesses, persons or reciprocal insurers" means the lessor holds a controlling interest in the lessee, the lessee holds a controlling interest in the lessor, affiliated persons hold a controlling interest in both the lessor and the lessee, or an unrelated person holds a controlling interest in both the lessor and lessee.

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- (b) "Affiliated persons" means members of the individual's family or persons who have ownership or control of a business entity.
- (c) "Controlling interest" means direct or indirect ownership of at least eighty percent of the voting shares of a corporation or of the interests in a company, business or person other than a corporation.
- (d) "Members of the individual's family" means the individual's spouse and brothers and sisters, whether by whole or half blood, including adopted persons, ancestors and lineal descendants.
- (e) "Reciprocal insurer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 20-762.
- 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is described in section 42-5061, subsection B and that has independent functional utility, pursuant to the following provisions:
- (a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from all of the following:
- (i) Any activity performed on machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility.
- (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property relating to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under subdivision (d) of this paragraph.
- (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in items (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, including inspecting the installation of or testing the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (b) The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the portion of any contracting activity that consists of the development of, or modification to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property described in section 42-5061, subsection B.
- (c) The deduction provided in this paragraph shall be determined without regard to the size or useful life of the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (d) For the purposes of this paragraph, "independent functional utility" means that the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property can independently perform its function without attachment to real property, other than attachment for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property to each other.

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- (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, power, gas, communication or other services.
- (iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or performing other dissimilar nonpermanent connections to either real property or real property improvements.
- 12. The leasing or renting of certified ignition interlock devices installed pursuant to the requirements prescribed by section 28-1461. For the purposes of this paragraph, "certified ignition interlock device" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-1301.
- 13. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 14. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract with the owner of real property or improvements to real property for the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing property, except as specified in this paragraph. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a de minimis amount of modification activity does not subject the contract or any part of the contract to tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) Each contract is independent of another contract, except that any change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated the same as the original contract under this paragraph, regardless of the amount of modification activities included in the change order. If a change order does not directly relate to the scope of work of the original contract, the change order shall be treated as a new contract, with the tax treatment of any subsequent change order to follow the tax treatment of the contract to which the scope of work of the subsequent change order directly relates.
- (b) Any term not defined in this paragraph that is defined in section 42-5075 has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5075.
- (c) This paragraph does not apply to a contract that primarily involves surface or subsurface improvements to land and that is subject to title 28, chapter 19, 20 or 22 or title 34, chapter 2 or 6 even if the contract also includes vertical improvements. If a city or town imposes a tax on contracts that are subject to procurement processes under those provisions, the city or town shall include in the request for proposals a notice to bidders when those projects are subject to the tax. This subdivision does not apply to contracts with:

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(i) Community facilities districts, fire districts, county television improvement districts, community park maintenance districts, cotton pest control districts, hospital districts, pest abatement districts, health service districts, agricultural improvement districts, county free library districts, county jail districts, county stadium districts, special health care districts, public health services districts, theme park districts or revitalization districts.
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(ii) Any special taxing district not specified in item (i) of this subdivision if the district does not substantially engage in the modification, maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of surface or subsurface improvements to land.

- 14. THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH AN OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY OR THE IMPROVEMENTS TO REAL PROPERTY THAT DOES NOT EXCEED \$100,000 PER UNIT FOR A RESIDENTIAL PROJECT OR \$1,000,000 FOR A NONRESIDENTIAL PROJECT. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH:
- (a) ONLY THE CONTRACT PRICE SHALL BE USED TO DETERMINE WHETHER A CONTRACT EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH WITH NO SUBTRACTIONS FOR AMOUNTS PAID TO SUBCONTRACTORS OR ANY DEDUCTIONS OR EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 42-5075.
- (b) TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS INCORPORATED OR FABRICATED INTO A PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE AMOUNT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5008.01.
- (c) PROJECT ELEMENTS MAY NOT BE ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT TO CAUSE A PROJECT TO QUALIFY FOR THE EXEMPTION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH. THE DEPARTMENT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING THAT PROJECT ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT.
- (d) EACH CONTRACT IS INDEPENDENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACT, EXCEPT THAT ANY CHANGE ORDER THAT DIRECTLY RELATES TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT SHALL BE TREATED THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH IF THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT DOES NOT EXCEED THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT. IF THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT, THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AND ALL SUBSEQUENT CHANGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO THE TAX ON CONTRACTING. IF A CHANGE ORDER DOES NOT DIRECTLY RELATE TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT, THE CHANGE ORDER SHALL BE TREATED AS A NEW CONTRACT.
- 15. A CONTRACT THAT PRIMARILY INVOLVES CONSTRUCTION OF ANY ELECTRICITY GENERATING FACILITY OR SYSTEM INCLUDING RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS INSTALLED ON ANY COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL OR GOVERNMENTAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR ALTERATION OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS OF AN ELECTRICITY GENERATING OR DISTRIBUTION FACILITY.
- $\frac{15.}{16.}$  16. Monitoring services relating to an alarm system as defined in section 32-101.

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16. 17. Tangible personal property, job printing or publications sold to or purchased by, or tangible personal property leased, rented or licensed for use to or by, a qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.

17. 18. The transfer of title or possession of coal back and forth between an owner or operator of a power plant and a person who is responsible for refining coal if both of the following apply:

- (a) The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- (b) The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this subdivision, "coal refining process" means the application of a coal additive system that aids the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.
- 18. 19. Tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in paragraph 14 of this subsection, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of that Indian tribe.
- $\frac{19}{10}$ . The charges for the leasing or renting of space to make attachments to utility poles as follows:
- (a) By a person that is engaged in the business of providing or furnishing electrical services or telecommunication services or that is a cable operator.
- (b) To a person that is engaged in the business of providing or furnishing electrical services or telecommunication services or that is a cable operator.
- 20. 21. Until March 1, 2017, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from entry fees paid by participants for events that consist of a run, walk, swim or bicycle ride or a similar event, or any combination of these events.

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- 21. 22. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from entry fees paid by participants for events that are operated or conducted by nonprofit organizations that are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and of which no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, if the event consists of a run, walk, swim or bicycle ride or a similar event, or any combination of these events.
- 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:
- 1. 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 on which the fee has been paid under title 28, chapter 16, article 4.
- 3. The sale of a motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle 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, renting or licensing 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.
- 5. Transporting for hire persons, freight or property by light motor 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:
- (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the development fees actually imposed.
- (b) The attributable amount is equal to the total amount of development fees paid by the taxpayer or by a contractor providing services to the taxpayer 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.

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- (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.
- 7. Any amount attributable to fees collected by transportation network companies issued a permit pursuant to section 28-9552.
- 8. Transporting for hire persons by transportation network company drivers on transactions involving transportation network services as defined in section 28-9551.
- 9. Transporting for hire persons by vehicle for hire companies that are issued permits pursuant to section 28-9503.
- 10. Transporting for hire persons by vehicle for hire drivers on transactions involving vehicle for hire services as defined in section 28-9501.
- 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 percent 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.
  - 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.
- G. A city, town or 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 over-the-top services. For the purposes of this subsection, "over-the-top services" means audio or video programming services that are received by the purchaser by means of an internet connection, regardless of the technology used, that include linear or live programming and that are generally considered comparable to programming provided by a radio or television broadcast station and includes related on-demand programming that is provided at no additional charge, regardless of whether the services are provided independently or packaged with other audio or video programming.
  - H. For the purposes of this section:

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- 1. "Cable operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 9-505 and includes a video service provider.
- 2. "Electrical services" means transmitting or distributing electricity, electric lights, current or power over lines, wires or cables.
- 3. "RESIDENTIAL PROJECT" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5075.
- 3. 4. "Telecommunication services" means transmitting or relaying sound, visual image, data, information, images or material over lines, wires or cables by radio signal, light beam, telephone, telegraph or other electromagnetic means.
- 4. 5. "Utility pole" means any wooden, metal or other pole used for utility purposes and the pole's appurtenances that are attached or authorized for attachment by the person controlling the pole.
- Sec. 11. Section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 163, section 24 and chapter 189, section 4, is amended to read:

42-6004. Exemption from municipal tax: definitions

- 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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from state transaction privilege tax under section 42-5073.
- 2. Interstate telecommunications services, which include that portion of telecommunications services, such as subscriber line service, allocable by federal law to interstate telecommunications service.
  - 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts.
- 4. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination outside this state.
  - 5. Interest on finance contracts.
  - 6. Dealer documentation fees on the sales of motor vehicles.
- 7. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.

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- 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.
- 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income retained by the Arizona exposition and state fair board from ride ticket sales at the annual Arizona state fair.
- 10. Leasing real property between affiliated companies, businesses, persons or reciprocal insurers. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated companies, businesses, persons or reciprocal insurers" means the lessor holds a controlling interest in the lessee, the lessee holds a controlling interest in the lessor, affiliated persons hold a controlling interest in both the lessor and the lessee, or an unrelated person holds a controlling interest in both the lessor and lessee.
- (b) "Affiliated persons" means members of the individual's family or persons who have ownership or control of a business entity.
- (c) "Controlling interest" means direct or indirect ownership of at least eighty percent of the voting shares of a corporation or of the interests in a company, business or person other than a corporation.
- (d) "Members of the individual's family" means the individual's spouse and brothers and sisters, whether by whole or half blood, including adopted persons, ancestors and lineal descendants.
- (e) "Reciprocal insurer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 20-762.
- 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is described in section 42-5061, subsection B and that has independent functional utility, pursuant to the following provisions:
- (a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from all of the following:
- (i) Any activity performed on machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility.
- (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property relating to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under subdivision (d) of this paragraph.

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- (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in items (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, including inspecting the installation of or testing the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (b) The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the portion of any contracting activity that consists of the development of, or modification to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property described in section 42-5061, subsection B.
- (c) The deduction provided in this paragraph shall be determined without regard to the size or useful life of the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (d) For the purposes of this paragraph, "independent functional utility" means that the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property can independently perform its function without attachment to real property, other than attachment for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property to each other.
- (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, power, gas, communication or other services.
- (iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or performing other dissimilar nonpermanent connections to either real property or real property improvements.
- 12. The leasing or renting of certified ignition interlock devices installed pursuant to the requirements prescribed by section 28-1461. For the purposes of this paragraph, "certified ignition interlock device" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-1301.
- 13. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 14. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract with the owner of real property or improvements to real property for the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing property, except as specified in this paragraph. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a de minimis amount of modification

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activity does not subject the contract or any part of the contract to tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) Each contract is independent of another contract, except that any change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated the same as the original contract under this paragraph, regardless of the amount of modification activities included in the change order. If a change order does not directly relate to the scope of work of the original contract, the change order shall be treated as a new contract, with the tax treatment of any subsequent change order to follow the tax treatment of the contract to which the scope of work of the subsequent change order directly relates.

(b) Any term not defined in this paragraph that is defined in section 42-5075 has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5075.

(c) This paragraph does not apply to a contract that primarily involves surface or subsurface improvements to land and that is subject to title 28, chapter 19, 20 or 22 or title 34, chapter 2 or 6 even if the contract also includes vertical improvements. If a city or town imposes a tax on contracts that are subject to procurement processes under those provisions, the city or town shall include in the request for proposals a notice to bidders when those projects are subject to the tax. This subdivision does not apply to contracts with:

(i) Community facilities districts, fire districts, county television improvement districts, community park maintenance districts, cotton pest control districts, hospital districts, pest abatement districts, health service districts, agricultural improvement districts, county free library districts, county jail districts, county stadium districts, special health care districts, public health services districts, theme park districts or revitalization districts.

(ii) Any special taxing district not specified in item (i) of this subdivision if the district does not substantially engage in the modification, maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of surface or subsurface improvements to land.

- 14. THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH AN OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY OR THE IMPROVEMENTS TO REAL PROPERTY THAT DOES NOT EXCEED \$100,000 PER UNIT FOR A RESIDENTIAL PROJECT OR \$1,000,000 FOR A NONRESIDENTIAL PROJECT. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH:
- (a) ONLY THE CONTRACT PRICE SHALL BE USED TO DETERMINE WHETHER A CONTRACT EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH WITH NO SUBTRACTIONS FOR AMOUNTS PAID TO SUBCONTRACTORS OR ANY DEDUCTIONS OR EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 42-5075.
- (b) TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS INCORPORATED OR FABRICATED INTO A PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE AMOUNT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5008.01.

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- (c) PROJECT ELEMENTS MAY NOT BE ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT TO CAUSE A PROJECT TO QUALIFY FOR THE EXEMPTION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH. THE DEPARTMENT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING THAT PROJECT ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT.
- (d) EACH CONTRACT IS INDEPENDENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACT, EXCEPT THAT ANY CHANGE ORDER THAT DIRECTLY RELATES TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT SHALL BE TREATED THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH IF THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT DOES NOT EXCEED THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT. IF THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT, THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AND ALL SUBSEQUENT CHANGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO THE TAX ON CONTRACTING. IF A CHANGE ORDER DOES NOT DIRECTLY RELATE TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT, THE CHANGE ORDER SHALL BE TREATED AS A NEW CONTRACT.
- 15. A CONTRACT THAT PRIMARILY INVOLVES CONSTRUCTION OF ANY ELECTRICITY GENERATING FACILITY OR SYSTEM INCLUDING RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS INSTALLED ON ANY COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL OR GOVERNMENTAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR ALTERATION OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS OF AN ELECTRICITY GENERATING OR DISTRIBUTION FACILITY.
- $\frac{15.}{16.}$  16. Monitoring services relating to an alarm system as defined in section 32-101.
- $\frac{16.}{10.}$  17. Tangible personal property, job printing or publications sold to or purchased by, or tangible personal property leased, rented or licensed for use to or by, a qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
  - $\frac{17}{1}$  18. The sale of coal.
- $\frac{18.}{19.}$  Tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in paragraph 14 of this subsection, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of that Indian tribe.
- $\frac{19}{100}$ . The charges for the leasing or renting of space to make attachments to utility poles as follows:

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- (a) By a person that is engaged in the business of providing or furnishing electrical services or telecommunication services or that is a cable operator.
- (b) To a person that is engaged in the business of providing or furnishing electrical services or telecommunication services or that is a cable operator.
- $\frac{20.}{21.}$  Until March 1, 2017, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from entry fees paid by participants for events that consist of a run, walk, swim or bicycle ride or a similar event, or any combination of these events.
- 21. 22. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from entry fees paid by participants for events that are operated or conducted by nonprofit organizations that are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and of which no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, if the event consists of a run, walk, swim or bicycle ride or a similar event, or any combination of these events.
- 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:
- 1. 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 on which the fee has been paid under title 28, chapter 16, article 4.
- 3. The sale of a motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle 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, renting or licensing 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.
- 5. Transporting for hire persons, freight or property by light motor 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

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 contractor providing services to the taxpayer. For the purposes of this paragraph:

- (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the development fees actually imposed.
- (b) The attributable amount is equal to the total amount of development fees paid by the taxpayer or by a contractor providing services to the taxpayer 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.
- 7. Any amount attributable to fees collected by transportation network companies issued a permit pursuant to section 28-9552.
- 8. Transporting for hire persons by transportation network company drivers on transactions involving transportation network services as defined in section 28-9551.
- 9. Transporting for hire persons by vehicle for hire companies that are issued permits pursuant to section 28-9503.
- 10. Transporting for hire persons by vehicle for hire drivers on transactions involving vehicle for hire services as defined in section 28-9501.
- 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 percent 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.
  - 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.
- G. A city, town or taxing jurisdiction shall not levy a transaction privilege, sales, gross receipts, use, franchise or other similar tax or

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fee, however denominated, on gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from over-the-top services. For the purposes of this subsection, "over-the-top services" means audio or video programming services that are received by the purchaser by means of an internet connection, regardless of the technology used, that include linear or live programming and that are generally considered comparable to programming provided by a radio or television broadcast station and includes related on-demand programming that is provided at no additional charge, regardless of whether the services are provided independently or packaged with other audio or video programming.

- H. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Cable operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 9-505 and includes a video service provider.
- 2. "Electrical services" means transmitting or distributing electricity, electric lights, current or power over lines, wires or cables.
- 3. "RESIDENTIAL PROJECT" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5075.
- 3. 4. "Telecommunication services" means transmitting or relaying sound, visual image, data, information, images or material over lines, wires or cables by radio signal, light beam, telephone, telegraph or other electromagnetic means.
- 4. 5. "Utility pole" means any wooden, metal or other pole used for utility purposes and the pole's appurtenances that are attached or authorized for attachment by the person controlling the pole.
- Sec. 12. Section 49-290, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 49-290. Exemption from permit requirements: definition

- A. Notwithstanding any other statute, a person who performs a remedial action or a portion of a remedial action that has been approved by the department if that action or portion is conducted in compliance with this article is not subject to any requirement to obtain any permit or approval that may otherwise be required by the department.
- B. Except as prescribed in subsection D of this section, a person who conducts a portion of a remedial action, where that portion is entirely on site and is conducted in compliance with this article, may be exempted from a requirement to obtain any other state or local permit or approval, other than any requirement of title 45, at the written request of the person conducting the remedial action. The written request shall identify the specific permit to be exempted and the reasons the exemption is requested. The permit may be exempted if the director finds both of the following:
- 1. The requirement does not arise out of any permit or regulatory program that is required pursuant to the laws of the United States.

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- 2. The requirement presents a substantial impediment to effective performance of the remedial action selected by the department.
- C. The director may waive any regulatory requirement adopted pursuant to this title with respect to a site or portion of a site as part of a record of decision adopted pursuant to section 49-287.04 for that site or portion of a site if the regulatory requirement conflicts with the implementation of the selected remedy, provided that the waiver does not result in adverse impacts to public health or the environment. No waiver may be granted under this subsection if it is prohibited by federal law or if the waiver would jeopardize the continued delegation to the state of authority to implement a federal environmental program.
- D. Discharge of wastewater to off-site publicly owned treatment works and sewer systems does not constitute an activity conducted entirely on site for purposes of subsection B of this section.
- E. The director shall give written notice of any request for exemption made pursuant to subsection B of this section to the remedial action coordinator designated pursuant to subsection G of this section by the governmental entity whose permit requirements are the subject of the request. Before making any finding pursuant to subsection B of this section, the director or the director's designee shall meet and confer with the remedial action coordinator and the person conducting the remedial action to identify alternatives to exemption.
- F. Any finding made by the director pursuant to subsection B of this section shall be in writing. The governmental entity whose permit requirement is preempted as a result of such finding is not liable for property damage, personal injury damage or violations of state or local law resulting from the exemption. The director shall notify the affected governmental entity of any finding made pursuant to subsection B of this section. A finding of the director made pursuant to subsection B of this section is a final administrative decision as defined in section 41-1092 and is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- G. Each city, town and county shall designate a remedial action coordinator who shall have responsibility for monitoring and facilitating any remedial actions conducted within its jurisdiction. The designated remedial action coordinator shall:
- 1. Regularly consult, as needed, with the department and the person conducting a remedial action throughout the duration of the remedial action.
- 2. Expedite the processing and issuance of permits, approvals or other authorizations required by the governmental entity represented by the remedial action coordinator, to facilitate the prompt conduct of a remedial action.

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- 3. Provide information to the department and the person conducting the remedial action regarding applicable requirements of the governmental entity represented by the remedial action coordinator and the potential for waiver of such requirements.
- H. In order to encourage remediation activities under this article and to conserve the fund, neither this state nor any county that imposes an excise or similar tax that is levied at a rate applied as a percentage of the rates on each business class subject to the tax imposed by title 42, chapter 5, article 1 may impose a tax on the sale or purchase of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement under a contract specified in section 42-5075, subsection  $\uprescript{6}{\circ}$  C, paragraph 6.
- I. For purposes of this section, "on site" means the areal extent of contamination and all suitable areas in close proximity to the contamination that are reasonably necessary for implementation of the remedial action.

Sec. 13. Retroactivity; applicability

- A. This act applies retroactively to contracts entered into from and after June 30, 2021.
- B. For contracts that were bid or entered into, or for any other binding obligation executed, from and after December 31, 2014 and before July 1, 2021:
- 1. A person may treat the contract as a contract that is taxable under 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, in effect before the effective date of this act, and model city tax code section 415 or 417.
- 2. A person shall be held harmless from any additional tax, penalty and interest if the department of revenue determines under audit that the person's treatment of the contract as either subject to tax under section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, in effect before the effective date of this act, or excludable from tax under section 42-5075, subsection B or G, as added by this act, or section 42-5075, subsection O or P, Arizona Revised Statutes, in effect before the effective date of this act, was incorrect. This paragraph applies to determinations under the model city tax code sections 415 and 417.
- 3. A claim for a refund is not allowed for any tax paid under section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, in effect before the effective date of this act, and model city tax code sections 415 and 417 or excludable from tax under section 42-5075, subsection B or G, as added by this act, or section 42-5075, subsection 0 or P, Arizona Revised Statutes, in effect before the effective date of this act, or model city tax code section 415 or 416.

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## Sec. 14. <u>Conditional enactment</u>

Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 8 and chapter 288, section 2 and this act, and section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 163, section 24 and chapter 189, section 4 and this act, become effective on the date prescribed by Laws 2018, chapter 263, section 5 but only on the occurrence of the condition prescribed by Laws 2018, chapter 265, section 5.

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# Town of Paradise Valley

6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-056

# **AGENDA TITLE:**

Discussion of Draft Ordinance 2021-01, Referred from the Planning Commission, to Amend the Town Zoning Ordinance to Prohibit Recreational Marijuana Establishments

# **STAFF CONTACT:**

# **TOWN**





# **PARADISE VALLEY**

# STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Bien-Willner and Town Council Members

FROM: Jill Keimach, Town Manager

**Deborah Robberson, Acting Town Attorney** 

**DATE:** February 11, 2021

**DEPARTMENT: Town Attorney** 

Deborah Robberson, Acting Town Attorney 480-348-3691

### **AGENDA TITLE:**

Discuss Draft Ordinance 2021-01, referred from the Planning Commission, to amend the Town Zoning Ordinance to prohibit recreational marijuana establishments.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Discuss Draft Ordinance 2021-01 to amend the Town Zoning Ordinance to prohibit recreational marijuana establishments and set Ordinance for a public hearing at February 25, 2021 Council meeting.

## **SUMMARY STATEMENT:**

Arizona voters passed the Smart and Safe Arizona Act ballot initiative (Proposition 207) at the November 3, 2020 general election, legalizing recreational marijuana in Arizona. Previously, the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act allowed operation of nonprofit medical marijuana dispensaries. Proposition 207 allows for a much broader variety of marijuana establishments, including recreational marijuana dispensaries.

More specifically, Proposition 207 authorizes the possession, consumption, purchase, processing, manufacturing or transporting of marijuana by an individual who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; allows a nonprofit medical marijuana dispensary or other non-dispensary applicant to apply to the Department of Health Services to become a licensed marijuana establishment authorized to engage in the <u>retail</u> sale, cultivation and manufacturing of marijuana; and allows the Department, or another entity designated by the Department, to become a marijuana testing facility to test the potency of marijuana and detect any harmful contaminants.

Proposition 207 authorizes marijuana establishments and testing facilities to use chemical extraction or chemical synthesis, including butane and other flammable gases, to extract marijuana concentrate, which poses a threat to the health, safety and security of the community and increases the responsibilities of law enforcement and other Town departments to respond to violations of state and local laws, including building, electrical and fire codes.

Proposition 207 permits cities and towns to enact ordinances prohibiting [recreational] "marijuana establishments" and "marijuana testing facilities." The amended Sections in the Arizona Revised Statutes are as follows: Section 36-2817, Arizona Revised Statutes; Title 36, Arizona Revised Statutes, By Adding Chapter 28.2; Title 42, Chapter 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, By Adding Article 10; Title 43, Chapter 1, Article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, By Adding Section 43-108; Relating To The Responsible Adult Use, Regulation And Taxation Of Marijuana.

Based on the lack of any appropriate retail zoning districts in the Town, the potential high-volume quick trip traffic that might be generated from a marijuana establishment or marijuana testing facility, and in order to protect public health, safety, and welfare of the Town, the Town staff recommended to the Town Council that the Town should consider adopting revisions to the Town Zoning Ordinance that would prohibit marijuana establishments and/or marijuana testing facilities in the Town. At its October 8, 2020 open meeting the Council approved Resolution No. 2020-30, which referred the review of the draft ordinance to the Planning Commission. The Planning Commission has reviewed the draft ordinance and recommends that the Council approve the draft ordinance. There were no significant concerns or changes suggested by the Commission.

To prohibit [recreational] marijuana establishments and testing facilities in the Town a change in Section 1027 of the Town Zoning Ordinance is recommended. Existing Section 1027 prohibits a number of types of marijuana-related uses and facilities such as: (1) Medical Marijuana Designated Caregiver Cultivation Sites; (2) Medical Marijuana Dispensary Offsite Cultivation Sites; and (3) Medical Marijuana Infusion Facilities. The amendment to Section 1027, along with new definitions in Section 201, will apply the same prohibition that exists for a number of medical marijuana related facilities and uses to "marijuana establishments" and "marijuana testing facilities."

Further, the ordinance is drafted with an emergency clause to make the ordinance effective immediately upon passage in order to preserve and protect the public peace, health, and safety.

### **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

None.

### ATTACHMENT(S):

- A. Staff Report
- B. Ordinance Number 2021-01
- C. Presentation

When recorded, return to: Paradise Valley Town Attorney 6401 East Lincoln Drive Paradise Valley, Arizona 85253

#### **ORDINANCE NUMBER 2021-01**

AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, **ARIZONA RELATING** TO THE REGULATION OF RECREATIONAL MARIJUANA; ESTABLISHING A PURPOSE; SETTING FORTH **DEFINITIONS: PROHIBITING MARIJUANA** ESTABLISHMENTS AND/OR MARIJUANA TESTING FACILITIES; AMENDING THE ZONING ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARTICLE II -**DEFINITIONS AND SECTION 1027; SETTING FORTH** VIOLATIONS; PROVIDING FOR ENFORCEMENT PENALTIES; AND **DECLARING** AND AN**EMERGENCY** 

WHEREAS, marijuana contains tetrahydrocannabinol ("THC"), which remains on Schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 811 et al. and any possession and use is a violation of federal law pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 841 et. al.;

**WHEREAS,** the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act, Arizona Revised Statutes Sections § 36-2801 et al., and Title 9, Chapter 17 of the Arizona Administrative Code allow the establishment and operation of nonprofit medical marijuana dispensaries in Town according to a prescribed statutory and regulatory process;

WHEREAS, the statewide ballot measure I-23-2020, known as "Smart and Safe Arizona Act" was certified as Proposition 207 placed on the November 3, 2020 general election ballot and adopted by the voters of Arizona. Prop 207 contains provisions authorizing the possession, consumption, purchase, processing, manufacturing or transporting of marijuana by an individual who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; authorizing possession, transport, cultivation or processing of marijuana plants in a primary residence by adults over 21 years or older; allowing a nonprofit medical marijuana dispensary or other non-dispensary applicant to apply to the Department of Health Services to become a licensed marijuana establishment authorized to engage in the retail sale, cultivation and manufacturing of marijuana; and allowing the Department, or another entity designated by the Department, to become a marijuana testing facility to test the potency of marijuana and detect any harmful contaminants;

**WHEREAS**, the Town finds that Proposition 207 authorizes marijuana establishments and testing facilities to use chemical extraction or chemical synthesis, including butane and other flammable gases, to extract marijuana concentrate, which poses a threat to the health, safety and security of the community and increases the responsibilities of law enforcement

and other Town departments to respond to violations of state and local laws, including building, electrical and fire codes;

**WHEREAS**, the Town seeks to protect public health, safety, and welfare by prohibiting marijuana establishments and/or marijuana testing facilities in the Town;

WHEREAS, this ordinance is adopted to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community. Except as allowed by law for personal, private use, the Town prohibits the retail sale, cultivation, and manufacturing of marijuana or marijuana products in the Town. Nothing in this ordinance is intended to promote or condone the sale, cultivation, manufacture, transport, production, distribution, possession, or use of marijuana or marijuana products in violation of any applicable law.

**WHEREAS**, the immediate operation of the provisions of this ordinance is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance shall be in full force and effective from and after its passage by the Council.

# BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA:

<u>Section 1</u>. Article II of the Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended as follows with deletions shown as <u>strikethroughs</u> and additions shown in **bold type**:

## Article II. DEFINITIONS

### Section 201.

For the purpose of this Ordinance, certain terms and words are hereby defined. Words used in the present tense shall include the future; the singular number shall include the plural, the singular; the word "building" shall include the word "structure;" the word "lot" shall include the word "plot;" and the word "shall" is mandatory.

<u>Accessory Building / Structure</u><sup>564</sup>: A subordinate building, the use of which is incidental to that of the dominant use of the main building, or premises, including residential staff quarters; provided, however, that neither a building nor an enclosure for horses is an accessory building.

<u>Alley</u>: A public thoroughfare which affords only a secondary means of access to abutting property.

Anomaly: <sup>548</sup> A natural occurring, localized surface deviation from the natural land contour. Anomalies may include outcroppings, ridges, craters, or washes. When an anomaly affects the Open Space Criteria measurement for a building or structure, the Town Manager or designee shall eliminate the anomaly from the calculation and interpolate a simulated natural grade between the contour on each side of the anomaly for use when measuring the height of the building or structure.

Apartment House: See "Dwelling, Multiple."

<u>Area of Jurisdiction</u>: The boundaries of Paradise Valley.

Assisted Living Home: A dwelling shared as a primary residence by persons who are disabled, as defined in Arizona Revised Statutes §41-1491, who do not meet the definition of "family" as set forth in this section, who live together as a single housekeeping unit in an environment in which staff persons provide supervisory care, personal care and/or custodial care for the residents. This definition shall not apply to a home for the developmentally disabled as regulated by Arizona Revised Statutes §36-582.

Basement: A story having more than one-half (1/2) its height below natural grade.

<u>Building</u>: Any structure for the shelter, support or enclosure of persons, animals, or property; and when separated by dividing walls without openings, each portion of such building, so separated, shall be deemed a separate building.

<u>Camper:</u> A camper is a unit designed for travel, recreational, and vacation uses, which may be placed upon or attached to a vehicle.

<u>Cluster Plan (CP) District:</u> A development approach that may be used in the R-43 or R-35 Cluster Plan zoning district that retains the same house per acre ratio as the R-43 or R-35, zoning districts permitting reduced lot sizes in order to allow undeveloped land to be preserved as open space. This approach may be utilized to preserve natural features or provide greater than normal setbacks from heavily traveled thoroughfares.

<u>Country Club</u>: A use of land, with traditional accessory uses, the primary purpose of which is for playing golf, tennis, handball or other similar recreational activities. Memberships or fees may be required for participation.

DHS: The Arizona Department of Health Services.

<u>DHS Rules and Regulations</u>: The adopted regulations of DHS relating to the provisions of Title 36, A.R.S. § 36-2801 et seq.

<u>Dwelling</u>: Any building, or portion thereof, which is designed or used exclusively for residential purposes.

<u>Dwelling, Single-Family</u>: A building designed for occupancy by one (1) family.

<u>Dwelling, Two-Family</u>: A building designed for occupancy by two (2) families.

<u>Dwelling, Multiple</u>: A building or portion thereof designed for occupancy by three (3) or more families.

<u>Dwelling Unit</u>: One (1) or more rooms in a dwelling designed for occupancy by one (1) family for living purposes and having its own cooking and sanitary facilities.

<u>Elevation</u>: Height above mean sea level (MSL) as established by the United States Coast and Geologic Survey.

Encroachment Line: Boundaries shown on Plates 7 & 8 of Volume I, Indian Bend Wash Report prepared by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers which show lateral limits or lines along streams within which in the direction of the stream no structure of fill may be added without reducing the natural flood carrying capacity of the stream and its flood plain. Their location should be such that the natural floodway between them will handle a designated floodflow. The encroachment lines will be based upon the volumetric flow rate of a 100-year flood.

<u>Family</u>: An individual or two (2) or more persons related by blood or marriage or a group of not more than five (5) persons, excluding residential staff, who need not be related by blood or marriage living together as a housekeeping unit.

<u>Fifty-year Flood</u>: A flood that has a two percent (2%) chance of occurring in any one year based upon the criteria established by the Arizona Water Commission.

<u>Finished Grade</u>: The prepared elevation of the ground surface under a structure and within the lot setback lines.

<u>Flood or Flood Waters</u>: A temporary overflow of water on lands not normally covered by water.

<u>Flood Plain</u>: The relatively flat areas or low lands adjoining the channel of a watercourse, or areas where drainage is or may be restricted by manmade structures which have been or may be covered partially or wholly by floodwater, but shall compose an area not less than that area contained between the fifty-year flood line and the one hundred year flood line.

<u>Floodplain Board</u>: The Town Council of the Town of Paradise Valley.

<u>Floodplain Regulations</u>: The codes, ordinances, and other regulations relating to the use of land and construction within the channel and floodplain areas, including zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, building codes, setback requirements, open area regulations and similar methods of control affecting the use and development of the areas.

<u>Floodway</u>: The channel of the stream or body of water and that portion of the flood plain that is inundated by a flood and therefore used to carry the flow of the flood.

<u>Floor Area, Total</u>: The area under roof added to the floor area of any second story. The total floor area also includes any courtyard areas, the solid portion(s) of trellises and/or open weave roofs, and all area under roof in accessory buildings such as gazebos, ramadas and other accessory buildings. The total floor area excludes the floor area of any fully subterranean portions of a building.

Floor Area Ratio: The total floor area divided by the total lot area.

<u>Frontage</u>: All property on one (1) side of a street between two (2) intersecting streets (crossing or terminating) measured along the line of the street, or, if the street is dead end, then all of the property abutting on one (1) side between an intersecting street and the dead end of the street including property fronting on a cul-de-sac.

<u>Garage</u>, <u>Private</u>: Any accessory building designed or used for the storage of motor-driven vehicles.

<u>Garage</u>, <u>Public</u>: A building or portion thereof, other than a private or storage garage, designed or used for servicing, repairing, equipping, hiring, selling or storing motor-driven vehicles.

<u>Garage</u>, <u>Storage</u>: A building or portion thereof designed or used exclusively for housing of four (4) or more motor-driven vehicles.

<u>Golf Course</u>: A tract of land laid out with at least nine holes for playing a game of golf and improved with tees, greens, fairways, and hazards. A golf course may include a clubhouse and associated uses.

<u>Grade Slope</u>: The degree of rise or descent of the ground surface. Please refer to illustration 201.

Guardgate: A manually, mechanically, or electrically controlled gate device built as a free-standing structure or in conjunction with a guardhouse in compliance with all the terms granted in a special use permit, and located on a private road as shown on the site plan approved with the special use permit, for the purpose of regulating and monitoring pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic into a subdivision or neighborhood and promoting security within the subdivision or neighborhood.

<u>Guardhouse</u>: A building built in compliance with all building codes of the Town of Paradise Valley and all the terms granted in a special use permit and located on a private road or on private property adjacent to a private road as shown on the site plan approved with the special use permit, for the purpose of manually or electronically regulating and monitoring pedestrian and/or vehicular traffic into a subdivision or neighborhood and promoting security with the subdivision or neighborhood; provided, however, a guardhouse shall not be designed or used for sleeping or living purposes.

<u>Guest Ranch</u>: A building or group of buildings containing two (2) or more guest units, other than a hotel, motel or resort hotel, and having outdoor recreational facilities such as horseback riding, swimming, tennis courts, shuffleboard courts, barbecue and picnic facilities.

<u>Guest House</u>: An accessory building of one or more rooms designed for occupancy by not more than one family. A guest house shall have its own sanitary facilities.

<u>Height Measurement</u>: The height of a building or structure is measured based on the following criteria: 1) The vertical distance from the lowest point of the natural grade below the structure to the highest point of the structure. Maximum building height varies with lot size. See Article X for detail; and 2) The Open Space Criteria which limits allowable building height near the perimeter of the lot. See definition of Open Space Criteria.

<u>Hillside Development Area</u>: Any parcel of land in which any portion of the parcel lies within the areas marked in Figure II and any other parcel with a building site slope of ten percent (10%) or greater, measured as a vertical rise of ten (10) feet in a horizontal distance of 100 feet.

<u>Home Occupation</u>: An occupation, profession, or other business activity conducted at a residence.

<u>Hotel</u>: A building in which lodging is provided and offered to the public for compensation and which is open to transient guests.

<u>Institution</u>: A building or buildings occupied by a non-profit corporation or a non-profit establishment for public use.

<u>Loading Space</u>: A permanently-maintained space on the same lot as the main building accessible to a street or alley and not less than ten (10) feet in width, twenty (20) feet in length, and fourteen (14) feet in height.

<u>Lot</u>: A parcel of land occupied or intended for occupancy by one main building, together with any accessory buildings including the open spaces required by this Ordinance and having either:

- a. adequate frontage upon a public street, or
- b. adequate and recorded access to a public street by a private road as defined by this ordinance.

<u>Lot Area</u>: The area bounded by the recorded property description of a lot, excluding any dedicated right of way, street or alley, and excluding any private road for which a Special Use Permit has been granted.

<u>Lot, Corner</u>: A lot adjoining two (2) or more streets at their intersection.

Lot, Depth of: The main horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.

<u>Lot</u>, <u>Double Frontage</u>: A lot having a frontage on two (2) non-intersection streets, as distinguished from a corner lot.

Lot, Interior: A lot other than a corner.

<u>Lot</u>, <u>Key</u>: A lot adjacent to a corner lot having its side lot line in common with the rear lot line of the corner lot and facing on the street which forms a side boundary of the corner lot.

<u>Lot Lines</u>: The lines bounding a lot.

<u>Lot of Record</u>: A lot which is a part of a subdivision, the plat of which has been recorded in the office of the Clerk of Maricopa County Recorder's office; or parcel of land, the deed of which is recorded in the office of the County Recorder.

<u>Lot Width</u>: The diameter of the circle described in Section 6-3-5.G of the Town Code. Minimum lot widths are shown on Table 1001-A1.

<u>Marijuana Establishment</u>: An entity licensed by DHS, or any other authority, to operate any or all of the following:

- (1) A single retail location at which the licensee may sell marijuana and marijuana products to consumers, cultivate marijuana and manufacture marijuana products.
- (2) A single off-site cultivation location at which the licensee may cultivate marijuana, process marijuana and manufacture marijuana products, but from which marijuana and marijuana products may not be transferred or sold to consumers.
- (3) A single off-site location at which the licensee may manufacture marijuana products and package and store marijuana and marijuana products, but from which marijuana and marijuana products may not be transferred or sold to consumers.

<u>Marijuana Testing Facility</u>: DHS or its successor agency or any other entity that is licensed by DHS or any other authority to analyze the potency of marijuana and test marijuana for harmful contaminants.

Medical Marijuana: Marijuana or cannabis, including all parts of any plant of the genus cannabis whether growing or not, and the seeds of such plant, approved under state law for treatment of persons suffering from debilitating medical conditions, as designated in A.R.S. § 36-2801 et seq. and the DHS rules and regulations.

Medical Marijuana Cultivation: The process by which a person grows a medical marijuana plant as allowed by A.R.S. § 36-2801 et seq. and the DHS rules and regulations.

<u>Medical Marijuana Designated Caregiver Cultivation</u>: The cultivation of medical marijuana by a designated caregiver, as defined in A.R.S. § 36-2801 et seq. and 36-2804 et seq.

Medical Marijuana Dispensary: A non-profit entity, as defined in A.R.S. § 36-2801(11), that acquires, possesses, transfers, transports, supplies, sells or dispenses marijuana or related supplies and educational materials to qualifying patients, caregivers or dispensary agents, as defined in A.R.S. § 36-2801(2).

Medical Marijuana Dispensary Offsite Cultivation Site: A building, dwelling, or structure used for the cultivation or storage of medical marijuana for use by a medical marijuana dispensary, as designated in Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 36, A.R.S. § 36-2801 et seq. or DHS rules and regulations.

<u>Medical Marijuana Infusion Facility</u>: A facility that incorporates medical marijuana into consumable/edible goods by means of cooking, blending or incorporation.

Medical Marijuana Qualifying Patient Cultivation: Cultivation of medical marijuana by a qualifying patient, as defined in A.R.S. § 36-2801(13), who is authorized to cultivate marijuana plants pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. § 36-2801 et seq. and 36-2804 et seq.

<u>Microwave Antenna</u>: A device for the reception and amplification of microwave frequency electromagnetic energy, typically in the shape of a shallow dish, and which may be mounted on a permanent, temporary, or portable structure.

<u>Mobile Home:</u> A mobile home is a unit which: a) is not self-propelled, b) may be placed upon or attached to a vehicle, c) is constructed in such a manner as to permit occupancy as a dwelling or sleeping place for one or more persons, and d) is or may be used as a conveyance upon streets or highways.

<u>Motel</u>: Any building or group of buildings containing guest rooms or dwelling units, some or all of which have a separate entrance leading directly from the outside of the building with garage or parking space located on the lot and designed, used, or intended wholly or in part for the accommodation of automobile transients. Motel includes motor court, motor lodge, and tourist court, but not trailer court, guest ranch or resort hotel.

<u>Motor Home</u>: A self-propelled vehicle capable of being used for the living, sleeping, eating, or accommodation of persons.

<u>Natural Grade</u>: The elevation of the ground surface in its natural state before man-made alterations.

<u>One-hundred-year Flood</u>: A flood that has one per cent chance of occurring in any one year based upon the criteria established by the Arizona Water Commission.

<u>Open Space</u>: Land and water areas retained for active or passive recreation purposes or for essentially undeveloped areas retained for the purpose of resource protection or preservation.

Open Space Criteria: This criterion maintains view corridors around the perimeter of the lot by further limiting building height near property lines. Maximum allowable structure height shall not exceed a plane beginning at 16 feet above the natural grade, at 20 feet setback from all property lines and sloping upward at a 20% angle, perpendicular to the nearest property line. See Article X for detail and refer to Figure 1001-2 for example.

<u>Open Space Preserve District (OSP)</u>: This Zoning District is intended to preserve and protect in perpetuity undeveloped real property and developed real property that can be returned to its natural state, , including scenic and conservation easements, on and around the Mountain Preserve in the Town of Paradise Valley, with the goal of preserving the natural landscape, desert plants, wildlife, and the scenic beauty of mountain areas of the Town.

Parking Lot: A parcel of land devoted to unenclosed parking spaces.

<u>Parking Space</u>: A permanently surfaced area, enclosed or unenclosed, having an area of not less than one hundred eighty (180) square feet, together with a driveway connecting the parking space with a street or alley and permitting ingress and egress of an automobile.

<u>Person</u>: Any individual or his agent, firm, partnership, association, corporation, or agent of the aforementioned groups, or the state or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

<u>Private Road</u>: Where this Ordinance refers to the term "Private Road" any such Private Road shall meet and be in compliance with the following criteria:

- (1) The minimum right-of-way width shall be fifty (50) feet.
- (2) Where the said private road is to provide access to one or two residences, driving surface shall not be less than 16 feet in width and shall be covered at a minimum with a 4-inch depth of aggregate base course meeting Town Standards (Article 5-6 of the Town Code) or a minimum of a 4-inch depth of decomposed granite.
- (3) Where access to a public road for three (3) or more residences is to be provided by way of a private road, all standards and requirements for subdivisions as contained in the Code and Ordinances of the Town of Paradise Valley shall apply, and such private road shall be subject to those conditions imposed by reason of the issuance of a use permit in accordance with the Code and Ordinances of the Town of Paradise Valley.
- (4) All private roads, for so long as they shall remain private, shall be maintained to the foregoing standards, and in the event the Town of Paradise Valley is required to perform any maintenance upon the same for the health and welfare of the people of the Town of Paradise Valley, the said Town may assess the cost thereof against the party, his heirs, executors, administrators, legatees and assigns, having applied for a residential building permit utilizing the provisions of this sub-paragraph (b); agreement thereto by such applicant shall be a condition of issuance of any residential building permit.

<u>Public/Quasi Public</u>: Structures and uses principally of an institutional nature and serving a public need, such as religious institutions, schools, libraries, governmental offices, museums, post offices, police and fire stations, public utilities, and other public services that provide governmental, educational, institutional, cultural, recreational, religious, or

other similar types of public services, but not including the operation of a public bar, restaurant or recreational facility as a commercial enterprise.

<u>Resort</u>: A resort is a facility, operated under a single unified management structure, containing guest units primarily for the temporary residency of persons in a physical setting that provides a high level of guest amenities, recreational opportunities and a quality of design that may include architectural features, extensive open space and landscaping.

<u>R-175 District:</u> This district is intended to promote and preserve—a very low-density residential character and maintain open space and natural features. The principal land use is single-family dwellings and uses incidental or accessory thereto. Lot size of at least 175,000 sq. ft. is required in this District.

<u>R-43 District</u>: This district is intended to promote and preserve a low-density residential character and maintain open space and natural features. The principal land use is single-family dwellings and uses incidental or accessory thereto. Lot size of at least 43,560 sq. ft is required in this district.

<u>R-35 District:</u> This district is intended to promote and preserve residential development associated with the desert landscape. The minimum size, although less than one acre, still results in a low density of population. The principal land use is single-family dwellings and uses incidental or accessory thereto. Lot size of at least 35,000 sq. ft. is required in this district.

R35A District: This district only applies to portions of previously annexed subdivisions known as Firebrand Ranch and Mountain View Estates Replat, as shown on the Zoning Map. This district is intended to promote and preserve residential development associated with the desert landscape. The minimum size, although less than one acre, still results in a low density of population. The principal land use is single-family dwellings and uses incidental or accessory thereto. Lot size of at least 35, 000 sq. ft. is required in this District.

<u>R-18 District</u>: This district is intended to promote and preserve residential development associated with the desert landscape. The principal land use is single-family dwellings and uses incidental or accessory thereto. Lot size of at least 18,000 sq. ft is required in this district.

<u>R-18 A District</u>: This district applies to previously annexed subdivisions known as Arcadia Square, Orange Valley Estates No. 3, Grosse Point Two, Quail Vista and to certain portions of Firebrand Ranch and Mountain View Estates Replat, as shown on the Zoning Map. The principal land use is single-family dwellings and uses incidental or accessory thereto. Lot size of at least 18,000 sq. ft. is required in this district.

<u>R-10 District</u>: This district applies to previously annexed subdivisions known as Mountain Shadows East, Mountain Shadows West, and Colonia Miramonte. This district is intended for single-family dwellings and uses incidental or accessory thereto, with a lot size of at least 10,000 square feet.

<u>Residential Staff</u>: An accessory building occupied only by a person employed for a substantial portion of his time in the performance of domestic or agricultural tasks on the premises, and by the immediate family of such person. Residential staff quarters may have cooking facilities, and may not be rented for profit.

<u>School</u>: Unless otherwise specified, the term "school and college" shall be limited to private or public places of general instruction and shall not include nursery schools, dancing schools, riding academies, or trade or specialized vocational schools.

<u>Service Station</u>: Any building or premises used principally for the storing, dispensing or offering for sale at retail of automobile fuels or oils.

<u>Shopping Center</u>: A group of stores planned and designed for the site on which it is built, functioning as a unit, with off-street parking provided on the property as an integral part of the unit.

<u>Sign</u>: Any device for visual communication including political handbills and posters but not including any flag, badge or insignia of a government or governmental agency, nor of any civic, charitable, religious, patriotic, fraternal or similar organization.

# a. <u>Area of Sign</u>:

- (1) <u>Free-standing Letters Sign</u>: The area of such sign is ninety percent (90%) of the area enclosed within the smallest regular geometric figure needed to encompass all letters, insignias or symbols.
- (2) Other Signs: The area of other signs is the total area within the outer edge of the sign.
- (3) <u>Computations</u>: In every event, computation of all allowable sign area includes

all existing signs on the premises, whether such signs be conforming or valid nonconforming under the terms of this Ordinance. Identifying street numbers shall not be computed as part of the total sign area.

- b. <u>Banner sign</u>: Means a canvas, flexible plastic device or other cloth material which can be supported and mounted by the use of ropes and intended for visual communication, and directly related to activities on site.
- c. <u>Double-faced sign</u> means a sign with two faces; in computing the number of signs, a double-faced sign shall be considered as <u>two (2) signs</u>.
- d. <u>Free-standing Letters Sign</u>: A sign composed of letters superimposed on a wall.

- e. <u>Indirect lighting</u> means a source of external illumination located a distance away from the sign which lights the sign, but which is itself not visible to persons viewing the sign from any ordinary position of view.
- f. <u>Internal lighting</u> means a source of illumination which is entirely within the sign and is not visible.
- g. <u>Non-commercial sign</u> means a sign for the expression of a personal communication such as religious, philosophical, or political views.
- h. <u>Permanent Sign</u>: Any sign which is intended to be of a lasting and enduring nature, remaining unchanged in character and position and affixed in a permanent manner to the ground, wall or building; made of or composed of materials of such quality that the sign will not deteriorate in appearance due to exposure to wind, rain, sun or the passage of time.
- i. <u>Temporary Sign</u>: Any sign not permanently attached to the ground, wall, or building; made of or composed of materials of such quality that the sign will not deteriorate in appearance due to exposure to wind, rain, sun or the passage of time.

<u>Stable</u>: Any building or structure used to house or provide shelter for horses, provided that when a stable building is used for additional purposes, including by way of example, but not limited to, housing of horse attendants, etc., only the portions of the building used for the housing of horses and/or the keeping of feed or tack shall be deemed stable area; remaining portions of the building shall be deemed accessory building area. The term, "stable", shall not include within the scope of its definition what is commonly referred to as a corral.

<u>Story</u>: That portion of a building, other than a basement included between the surface of any floor and the surface of the floor next above it, or, if there be no floor above it, then the space between the floor and the ceiling next above it.

Story, Half: A space under a sloping roof which has the line of intersection of roof decking and wall face not more than three (3) feet above the top floor level, and in which space not more than two-thirds (2/3) of the floor is finished off for use. The half story containing independent apartment or living quarters shall be counted as a full story.

Street, Public: A passageway for general use of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, established as such by governmental authority.

Street, Private: Any other passageway for pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

<u>Street Line</u>: A dividing line between a lot, tract or parcel of land and a contiguous street (right-of-way).

<u>Structural Alterations</u>: Any change in the supporting members of a building, such as bearing walls or partitions, columns, beams or girders, or any complete rebuilding of the roof.

<u>Structure</u>: Anything constructed or erected, the use of which requires a fixed location on the ground.

<u>SUP District R-18 CP Single-Family Residential District</u>: A residential subdivision approved by prior Special Use Permit only and applicable only to those subdivisions known as Cheney Estates (and only a portion thereof) and Via Vista.

<u>Time-Share Project</u>: A project in which a purchaser receives the right in perpetuity, for life or for a term of years to the recurrent, exclusive use or occupancy of a lot, parcel, unit or segment of real property, annually or on some other periodic basis for a period of time that has been or will be allotted from the use or occupancy periods into which the project has been divided.

<u>Trailer</u>, <u>Transport</u>: Any vehicle so constructed that is suitable for being attached to a motor vehicle and capable of being used for transporting goods, materials, equipment, boats, vehicles, or livestock.

<u>Use</u>: The purpose for which land or a building is occupied, maintained, arranged, designed or intended.

<u>Use, Accessory</u>: A subordinate use customarily incident to and conducted on the same lot with the principal use or building including bona fide residential staff quarters.

<u>Watercourse</u>: Any lake, river, stream, wash, arroyo, channel or other body of water having banks and bed through which waters flow at least periodically. The term may include specifically designated areas in which substantial flood damage may occur.

<u>Yard</u>: An open space at grade level between the setback line and the nearest parallel lot line, unoccupied and unobstructed by any portion of a structure from the ground upward, except as otherwise provided herein.

<u>Yard</u>, <u>Front</u>: A yard extending across the front width of a lot and being the minimum horizontal distance between the right-of-way line and the front setback line.

<u>Yard</u>, <u>Rear</u>: A yard extending across the rear width of a lot and being the minimum horizontal distance between the rear lot line and the rear setback line. On both corner lots and interior lots the rear yard shall in all cases be at the opposite end of the lot from the front yard.

<u>Yard, Side</u>: A yard between the side setback line and the side lot line of a lot and extending from the front yard to the rear yard, and being the minimum horizontal distance between a side lot line and the side setback line. An interior side yard is defined as the side yard adjacent to a common lot line.

### ZONING ORDINANCE

# Figure 201 Grade Slope



<u>Section 2</u>. Article X, Section 1027, of the Zoning Ordinance is hereby amended as follows with deletions shown as <del>strikethroughs</del> and additions shown in **bold type**:

# Section 1027. Prohibition of Specific Types of Medical Marijuana Facilities and Other Marijuana-related Facilities or Uses.

The following specified types of medical marijuana facilities, as defined in Article II, Section 201, are hereby prohibited within any use district within the Town of Paradise Valley and are specifically excluded from being considered an allowed home occupation under Article XVI of this Zoning Ordinance: (1) Medical Marijuana Designated Caregiver Cultivation Site; (2) Medical Marijuana Dispensary Offsite Cultivation Site; and (3) Medical Marijuana Infusion Facility. Medical Marijuana Qualifying Patient Cultivation within the Town of Paradise Valley shall be prohibited if a Medical Marijuana Dispensary receives a registration certificate from DHS for any location within the Town of Paradise Valley or within twenty-five (25) miles of the residence of a Qualifying Patient living in the Town of Paradise Valley. Except as otherwise required by law, (1) Marijuana Establishments and (2) Marijuana Testing Facilities, each as defined in Article II, Section 201, are hereby prohibited within any use district within the Town of Paradise Valley and are specifically excluded from being considered an allowed home occupation under Article XVI of this Zoning Ordinance.

<u>Section 3</u>. Any person violating any provision of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor, and may be fined an amount up to \$2,500, or imprisoned for a period up to 6 months, or both. Each day that any violation continues shall be a separate offense punishable as above-described or by civil sanction.

<u>Section 4</u>. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance or any part of these amendments to the Town Code adopted herein by reference

is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

<u>Section 5</u>. Emergency. Whereas Proposition 207 authorizes marijuana establishments and testing facilities which may include, but is not limited to, dangers such as the use of chemical extraction or chemical synthesis, as described above, which possess a threat to the public's health, safety, security and peace and increase the responsibilities of law enforcement and other Town departments to respond to violations of state and local laws, the immediate operation of the provisions of this ordinance is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this ordinance shall be in full force and effective from and after its passage by the Council.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Mayo Arizona, this day of		e Town of Paradise Valley	
SIGNED AND ATTESTED TO THIS	Jerry Bien-Willner, Mayor		
	DAY OF	, 2021.	
ATTEST:			
Duncan Miller, Town Clerk	_		
APPROVED AS TO FORM:			
Deborah Robberson, Acting Town Attorne	 ey		

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY

Draft Ordinance
Prohibiting Recreational Marijuana Establishments

Town Council Study Session February 11, 2021



# **Key Question**

- Receive Council input on draft Ordinance 2021-01, referred by the Planning Commission, regarding prohibiting marijuana establishments and testing facilities in the Town.
- Does Council wish to have Ordinance 2021-01 set for a public hearing and Council action at the February 25 Council meeting?

# Background

- Proposition 207, also known as the Smart and Safe Act, was approved by voters at the November 2020 General Election. Gov. Ducey signed the legislation, which is now effective.
- Prop 207 legalizes the adult use of recreational marijuana:
  - Authorizes possession, consumption, purchase, processing, manufacturing or transporting of marijuana by an individual who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age
- Prop 207 allows authorizes DHS to issue licenses to nonprofit medical marijuana dispensaries or other dispensary applicants become a marijuana establishment authorized to engage in the <u>retail</u> sale, cultivation and manufacturing of marijuana

# Background (cont'd)

- Prop 2017 allows DHS, or another entity designated by the DHS, to become a marijuana testing facility to test the potency of marijuana and detect any harmful contaminants.
- Proposition 207 authorizes marijuana establishments and testing facilities to use chemical extraction or chemical synthesis, including butane and other flammable gases, to extract marijuana concentrate, which poses a threat to the health, safety and security of the community and increases the responsibilities of law enforcement and other City departments to respond to violations of state and local laws, including building, electrical, and fire codes.
- Prop 207 allows Town to prohibit marijuana establishments and/or marijuana testing facilities in the Town

# **Draft Ordinance 2021-01**

Zoning Ordinance changes to prohibit [recreational] marijuana establishments and testing facilities.

 Section 1027 – adds "marijuana establishments" and "marijuana testing facilities" to the list of prohibited marijuana-related facilities

Section 1027. Prohibition of Specific Types of Medical Marijuana Facilities and Other Marijuana-related Facilities or Uses.

The following specified types of medical marijuana facilities, as defined in Article II, Section 201, are hereby prohibited within any use district within the Town of Paradise Valley and are specifically excluded from being considered an allowed home occupation under Article XVI of this Zoning Ordinance: (1) Medical Marijuana Designated Caregiver Cultivation Site; (2) Medical Marijuana Dispensary Offsite Cultivation Site; and (3) Medical Marijuana Infusion Facility. Medical Marijuana Qualifying Patient Cultivation within the Town of Paradise Valley shall be prohibited if a Medical Marijuana Dispensary receives a registration certificate from DHS for any location within the Town of Paradise Valley or within twenty-five (25) miles of the residence of a Qualifying Patient living in the Town of Paradise Valley. Except as otherwise required by law, (1) Marijuana Establishments and (2) Marijuana Testing Facilities, each as defined in Article II, Section 201, are hereby prohibited within any use district within the Town of Paradise Valley and are specifically excluded from being considered an allowed home occupation under Article XVI of this Zoning Ordinance.

# Ordinance 2021-01 (cont'd)

# 2) Section 201 – definitions added:

<u>Marijuana Establishment</u>: An entity licensed by DHS, or any other authority, to operate any or all of the following:

- (1) A single retail location at which the licensee may sell marijuana and marijuana products to consumers, cultivate marijuana and manufacture marijuana products.
- (2) A single off-site cultivation location at which the licensee may cultivate marijuana, process marijuana and manufacture marijuana products, but from which marijuana and marijuana products may not be transferred or sold to consumers.
- (3) A single off-site location at which the licensee may manufacture marijuana products and package and store marijuana and marijuana products, but from which marijuana and marijuana products may not be transferred or sold to consumers.

<u>Marijuana Testing Facility</u>: DHS or its successor agency or any other entity that is licensed by DHS or any other authority to analyze the potency of marijuana and test marijuana for harmful contaminants.

# Recommendation

 Based on the lack of any appropriate retail zoning districts in the Town, the potential high-volume quick trip traffic that might be generated from a marijuana establishment or marijuana testing facility, and in order to protect public health, safety, and welfare of the Town, the Town staff recommends that the Town Council consider adopting revisions to the Town Zoning Ordinance that would prohibit marijuana establishments and/or marijuana testing facilities in the Town

# **Next Steps**

- Receive input from Council at this Study Session
- Bring Ordinance 2021-01 for public hearing and Council action at Feb.
   25 Council meeting

# **Key Question**

- Receive Council input on draft Ordinance 2021-01, referred by the Planning Commission, regarding prohibiting marijuana establishments and testing facilities in the Town.
- Does Council wish to have Ordinance 2021-01 set for a public hearing and Council action at the February 25 Council meeting?



# Town of Paradise Valley

6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-052

**AGENDA TITLE:** 

Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police (AACOP) presentation

**RECOMMENDATION:** 

Receive a presentation from AACOP President Michael Soelberg

**STAFF CONTACT:** 

# **TOWN**





# **PARADISE VALLEY**

## STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Bien-Willner and Town Council Members

FROM: Jill Keimach, Town Manager

**Peter Wingert, Chief of Police** 

DATE: February 11, 2021

**DEPARTMENT: Police Department** 

Peter Wingert, Chief of Police, 480 948-7411

**AGENDA TITLE:** 

Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police (AACOP) presentation

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Receive a presentation from AACOP President Michael Soelberg

### **SUMMARY STATEMENT:**

Arizona Association of Chiefs of Police President Michael Soelberg will discuss current issues in Arizona policing.

## **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

There is no budgetary impact to receiving this presentation.

## ATTACHMENT(S):

Staff report



# Town of Paradise Valley

6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-030



# JOINT TOWN COUNCIL PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING 6401 E. LINCOLN DRIVE PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA 85253 MINUTES THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 2021

#### 1. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Mayor Bien-Willner called to order the Joint Town Council Planning Commission Meeting for Thursday, January 21, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. in the Town Hall Boardroom and through remote participation as authorized by Resolution 2020-08.

# **COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT**

Mayor Jerry Bien-Willner attended by video conference
Vice Mayor Mark Stanton attended by video conference
Council Member Ellen Andeen attended by video conference
Council Member Paul Dembow attended by video conference
Council Member Scott Moore attended by video conference
Council Member Julie Pace attended by video conference
Council Member Anna Thomasson attended by video conference

### PLANNING COMMISSIONERS PRESENT

Chair Jonathan Wainwright attended by video conference Commissioner Thomas Campbell attended by video conference Commissioner Charles Covington attended by video conference Commissioner Pamela Georgelos attended by video conference Commissioner Orme Lewis was not present Commissioner Jim Rose attended by video conference Commissioner Daran Wastchak attended by video conference

# **STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT**

Town Attorney Jill Keimach attended by video conference
ActingTown Attorney Deborah Robberson attended by video conference
Town Engineer Paul Mood attended by video conference
Community Development Director Lisa Collins attended by video conference
Town Clerk Duncan Miller

### 2. STUDY SESSION

# 21-023 Discussion of Building Pad Heights for Non-Hillside Lots

Mayor Bien-Willner welcomed the commission and residents.

480-948-7411 (voice) or 480-348-1811 (TDD).

Note: Minutes of Town Council meetings are prepared in accordance with the provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes. These minutes are intended to be an accurate reflection of action taken and direction given by the Town Council and are not verbatim transcripts. Video recordings of the meetings along with staff reports and presentations are available online (<a href="www.paradisevalleyaz.gov">www.paradisevalleyaz.gov</a>) and are on file in the Office of the Town Clerk. Persons with disabilities who experience difficulties accessing this information may request accommodation by calling

Community Development Director Lisa Collins stated that the purpose of the meeting was to provide information related to building pad heights, applicable Town Codes, resident concerns, and summarize feedback from residents and the development community.

Town Engineer Paul Mood provided a historical background for building pad height and summarized how code provisions have been interpreted over time. He presented examples of how pad heights on non-hillside properties are measured.

He presented potential Town Code clarifications and interpretations for the Planning Commission and Town Council to consider as well as potential Town Code Amendments.

Mr. Mood responded to questions from the Town Council and Planning Commission.

Resident Phil Hagenah expressed concern about perceived changes regarding how grading and pad heights for new homes have been measured in recent years. He said it appears that new homes are raised higher than neighboring homes creating drainage problems and altering the character of neighborhoods.

Resident Phyllis Peshkin offered comments about grading and drainage concerns on non-hillside properties. She suggested that the Cherokee Wash should be deepened as part of a potential CIP project.

The Town Council and Planning Commission discussed the review process moving forward. There was consensus for the Planning Commission to consider staff's recommendations regarding pad height interpretations and Code amendments as well as other potential improvements. It was agreed that the Planning Commission would develop a review timeline and report back to the Town Council.

A motion was made at 8:50 PM by Council Member Moore, seconded by Vice Mayor Stanton, to go into executive session to discuss item 21-019 The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Bien-Willner

Vice Mayor Stanton
Council Member Andeen
Council Member Dembow
Council Member Moore
Council Member Pace
Council Member Thomasson

#### 3. EXECUTIVE SESSION

21-019

Discussion or consultation with the Town representatives concerning negotiations for the purchase, sale, or condemnation of real property in the vicinity of 7100 E Lincoln Drive as authorized by A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(7), discussion or consultation with the Town Attorney to consider the Town's position and provide instruction regarding Development Agreement negotiations related to the Smoke Tree Resort authorized by A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(4), and/or legal advice regarding Special Use Permit zoning as authorized by A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(3.)

## **COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT**

Mayor Jerry Bien-Willner attended by video conference
Vice Mayor Mark Stanton attended by video conference
Council Member Ellen Andeen attended by video conference
Council Member Paul Dembow attended by video conference
Council Member Scott Moore attended by video conference
Council Member Julie Pace attended by video conference
Council Member Anna Thomasson attended by video conference

### STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Town Attorney Jill Keimach attended by video conference ActingTown Attorney Deborah Robberson attended by video conference Community Development Director Lisa Collins attended by video conference Town Clerk Duncan Miller

Mayor Bien-Willner reconvened the meeting at 9:10 PM

# 21-021 Discussion of Committee, Commission, and Board Appointment Process

Town Clerk Duncan Miller briefed the Town Council on the proposed process and timeline for the volunteer committee recruitment and appointment.

The Council provided the following direction:

- Contact residents who applied last year to determine if they are still interested in being considered. Inform them of the number of vacancies. Invite them to update their application in case there are any changes and notify them that they will meet with the Council again.
- Contact all new applicants to confirm their application has been received and invite them to submit a CV if they would like.
- Contact the Chair of each committee and invite them to submit in writing any feedback or

suggestions they may have concerning desired skillsets that would benefit the committee.

- The applicant interviews would be conducted in public, applicant qualifications would be discussed in executive session, and nomination and appointments would be done in public.
- Interviews would be scheduled on February 11, February 25, and Mach 11. Appointments would be made on March 25. Terms will begin on April 1.

#### 4. ADJOURN

A motion was made by Council Member Moore, seconded by Council Member Pace, to adjourn. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Bien-Willner
Vice Mayor Stanton
Council Member Andeen
Council Member Dembow
Council Member Moore
Council Member Pace

**Council Member Thomasson** 

Mayor Bien-Willner adjourned the meeting at 9:48 PM.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLE	: Y		
SUBMITTED BY:			
Duncan Miller, Town Clerk			
STATE OF ARIZONA	)		
COUNTY OF MARICOPA	)	:SS.	
			CERTIFICATION

I, Duncan Miller, Town Clerk of the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona hereby certify that the following is a full, true, and correct copy of the minutes of the regular meeting of the Paradise Valley Town Council held on Thursday, January 21, 2021.

I further certify that said Municipal Corporation is duly organized and existing. The meeting was properly called and held and that a quorum was present.

Duncan Miller, Town Clerk	



# Town of Paradise Valley

6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-048



# TOWN COUNCIL MEETING 6401 E. LINCOLN DRIVE PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA 85253 MINUTES THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 2021

#### 1. CALL TO ORDER / ROLL CALL

Mayor Bien-Willner called to order the Town Council Meeting for Thursday, January 28, 2021 at 3:04 p.m. in the Town Hall Boardroom and through remote participation as authorized by Resolution 2020-08.

# **COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT**

Mayor Jerry Bien-Willner attended by video conference
Vice Mayor Mark Stanton attended by video conference
Council Member Ellen Andeen attended by video conference
Council Member Paul Dembow attended by video conference
Council Member Scott Moore attended by video conference
Council Member Julie Pace attended by video conference
Council Member Anna Thomasson attended by video conference

# **STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT**

Town Attorney Jill Keimach attended by video conference
Acting Town Attorney Deborah Robberson attended by video conference
Town Clerk Duncan Miller
Community Development Director Lisa Collins attended by video conference

A motion was made at 3:04 PM by Council Member Dembow, seconded by Council Member Andeen, to go into executive session to discuss items 21-033 and 21-032. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Bien-Willner

Vice Mayor Stanton
Council Member Andeen
Council Member Dembow
Council Member Moore
Council Member Pace
Council Member Thomasson

#### 2. EXECUTIVE SESSION

21-033 Discussion or consultation with the Town Attorney for legal advice regarding ordinances related to fence-walls, setbacks, and frontage requirements as authorized by A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(3).

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21-032 Review and discussion of applicants for Town Attorney legal services contract as authorized by A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(1) and consultation with and possible direction to the Town Attorney regarding negotiations relating to legal services contract A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(4). 21-031 Discussion or consultation with the Town Attorney for legal advice regarding pending legislation affecting short-term rentals and other pending legislation as authorized by A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(3). 21-026 Discussion and possible direction regarding Town Manager employment agreement as authorized by A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(1) and A.R.S. §38 431.03(A)(4). 21-025 The Town Council may go into executive session at one or more times during the meeting as needed to confer with the Town Attorney for legal advice regarding any of the items listed on the agenda as authorized by A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3).

#### 3. STUDY SESSION ITEMS

#### **COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT**

Mayor Jerry Bien-Willner attended by video conference Vice Mayor Mark Stanton attended by video conference Council Member Ellen Andeen attended by video conference Council Member Paul Dembow attended by video conference Council Member Scott Moore attended by video conference Council Member Julie Pace attended by video conference Council Member Anna Thomasson attended by video conference

#### STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Town Attorney Jill Keimach attended by video conference
Acting Town Attorney Deborah Robberson attended by video conference
Town Clerk Duncan Miller
Chief of Police Peter Wingert attended by video conference
Public Works Director Brent Skoglund attended by video conference
CFO Douglas Allen attended by video conference
CIO Steven Brunasso attended by video conference
Town Engineer Paul Mood attended by video conference
Senior Planning George Burton

Mayor Bien-Willner reconvened the study session at 4:40 PM

There was Town Council consensus to re-order the agenda and consider Agenda Item 14 – Manager Reports at this time.

Town Manager Keimach and Doug Cole, Highground Public Affairs, briefed the Town Council on legislation pending in the Arizona Legislature. He focused on prime contracting, tourism marking authorities, photo radar, and short-term rental legislation. There was Council consensus to direct staff to prepare a Resolution formalizing the Town's position on these bills and schedule it for a vote at the next meeting.

#### 21-017 Discussion of Five Star Development Project Area C Replat

Senior Planner George Burton presented a request by Five Star Development to Replat Area C of the development project located at 7000 E Lincoln Drive. The Replat would reduce the number of Resort Branded properties from 39 to 32 lots. The stated that the modified lot lines may require relocation of utility stub-outs, there would be no expense or out of pocket costs to the Town associated with the Replat, and the Replat does not change the resort fees or Five Star Development's other financial obligations.

Richard Frazee, representing Five Star Development, responded to questions regarding fire and water utility infrastructure construction related to Area C.

He stated that Per Article 6-9 of the Town Code, a replat is a non-administrative land modification which follows the final plat process and requires Town Council review and approval. As a result, the Town Council must act on the replat within forty (40) days from when staff deems the application complete (with the 40th day being February 14, 2021).

Ms. Keimach announced that the Replat was scheduled for action later in the meeting.

# 21-041 Discussion of Regulations for Walls, View Fences, and Combination View Fences

Community Development Director Lisa Collins briefed the Town Council on Code provisions related to walls, view fences, and combination view fences. She stated that the current code language can be confusing and lead to difficulty in determining front and side yards as well as unclear definitions of walls and fence types. She provided options to clarify code definitions which would improve consistency in how the Code is interpreted.

There was Council consensus to refer this matter to the Planning Commission for review and input from the development community and residents.

Mayor Bien-Willner recessed the meeting at 5:45 PM

#### 4. BREAK

#### 5. RECONVENE FOR REGULAR MEETING

Mayor Bien-Willner reconvened the meeting at 6:00 PM.

#### 6. ROLL CALL

#### **COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT**

Mayor Jerry Bien-Willner attended by video conference
Vice Mayor Mark Stanton attended by video conference
Council Member Ellen Andeen attended by video conference
Council Member Paul Dembow attended by video conference
Council Member Scott Moore attended by video conference
Council Member Julie Pace attended by video conference
Council Member Anna Thomasson attended by video conference

#### STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Town Attorney Jill Keimach attended by video conference
Acting Town Attorney Deborah Robberson attended by video conference
Town Clerk Duncan Miller
Town Engineer Paul Mood attended by video conference
Public Works Director Brent Skoglund attended by video conference
Chief of Police Peter Wingert attended by video conference
Chief Information Officer Steven Brunasso attended by video conference
Chief Financial Officer Douglas Allen attended by video conference
Community Development Director Lisa Collins attended by video conference
Senior Planner George Burton

#### 7. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE\*

Mayor Bien-Willner led the Pledge of Allegiance.

#### 8. PRESENTATIONS

There were no presentations.

#### 9. CALL TO THE PUBLIC

Future resident David Lorsch announced that he is purchasing one of the lots in the Five Star Development Area C and asked for the Town Council to approve the Replat so construction could begin.

#### 10. CONSENT AGENDA

Town Manager Keimach summarized the items on the Consent Agenda.

21-028	Minutes of Town Council Meeting December 3, 2020
21-029	Minutes of Town Council Meeting January 14, 2021
21-034	Award of Contract (CON-21-156-ENG) to Michael Baker

International, Inc.in an Amount Not to Exceed \$159,595.00 for Sanitary Sewer Flow Monitoring and Analysis Per the Town's Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Scottsdale for Wastewater Treatment

Recommendation: Award contract CON-21-156-ENG in an amount not to exceed

\$159,595.00 with Michael Baker international, Inc. for sanitary sewer flow monitoring and analysis per the Town's Intergovernmental Agreement with the City of Scottsdale for wastewater treatment.

# 21-009 Authorize Staff to Conduct a Fee Study and Schedule a Hearing for Police Department Off-duty Fees

<u>Recommendation:</u>Direct staff to review hourly off-duty police officer rate; consider the addition of off-duty fees currently absorbed by the Town; add these fees to the Master Fee Schedule.

A motion was made by Council Member Pace, seconded by Council Member Andeen, to approve the Consent Agenda. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Bien-Willner

Council Member Andeen Council Member Dembow Council Member Moore Council Member Pace Vice Mayor Stanton

Council Member Thomasson

#### 11. PUBLIC HEARINGS

There were no public hearings.

#### 12. ACTION ITEMS

# 21-018 Approval of Five Star Development Project Area C Replat Located at 7000 E Lincoln Drive

Planner George Burton presented the request to replat Five Star Development Project Area C located at 7000 E Lincoln Drive. He stated that that the Replat would reduce the number of Resort Branded properties from 39 to 32 lots. He summarized the recommended stipulations.

Future resident Cindy Lubin spoke in favor of the Replat. She owns one of the lots and would like contraction to begin as soon as possible.

Richard Frazee responded to questions regarding timing, when the plat can be recorded, and when construction would start.

A motion was made by Council Member Dembow, seconded by Council Member Pace, to approve the Five Star Development Project Area C Replat (RP-21-01) subject to the following stipulations:

- 1. The replat must be recorded with the Maricopa County Recorder's Office, insubstantial compliance with the "Replat Amended 7000 East Lincoln Parcel C –Amended IV" replat map, Sheets 1 3, prepared by CVL Consultants, and dated December 28, 2020.
- 2. Prior to release of additional building permits for Area C, the following items must be completed:
  - a. The Private Right-of-Way Easement and Agreement must be updated and recorded to reflect the changes in the replat. The updated Private Right-of-Way Easement and Agreement must be submitted for Town review and is subject to Town approval.
  - b. The Shared Facilities Easement Agreements (one agreement for existing Lots 15 and 16 now changing to Lots 18 and 19 and the other agreement for existing Lots 17 and 18 now changing to Lots 20 and 21) must be updated and recorded to reflect the changes in the replat. Both updated Shared Facilities Easement Agreements must be submitted for Town review and are subject to Town approval.
  - c. The applicant must provide updated plans and documents identifying the location of existing and revised utility stub locations. The updated utility plans and documents must be submitted for Town review and are subject to Town approval.
- 3. Within 60 days of approval of the replat map, the applicant shall submit Mylars and an electronic version in a pdf format for the Town's permanent record.

The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Bien-Willner

Vice Mayor Stanton
Council Member Andeen
Council Member Dembow
Council Member Moore
Council Member Pace
Vice Mayor Stanton

Council Member Thomasson

#### 13. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

#### 21-027 Consideration of Requests for Future Agenda Items

Town Manager Keimach summarized the future agenda schedule.

#### 14. MAYOR / COUNCIL / MANAGER COMMENTS

Town Manager Keimach and Town Council Members provided committee updates and announced upcoming events.

#### 15. STUDY SESSION CONTINUED

21-039

Discussion and Possible Direction Regarding the FY2020/21
Monthly Financial Update No. 4 for January 2021, including:
Investment Services; use of CIP Proceeds Series 2020; Auditor
Recommendations from FY2019/20; PSPRS Unfunded Liability;
FY2020/21 Revenue and Expenditure Updates; and Considerations
for Easing into / out of Budget Priorities.

Chief Financial Officer Douglas Allen presented an update on cash and investments, recommendations related to the FY 2019-2020 financial audit, PSPRS Unfunded Liability, revenues and expenditures through December, and recommended budget adjustments.

The Council was supportive of staff's recommendations regarding:

- 1. adding to the list of approved brokers and banks for investment services;
- 2. drawing from the 2020 Series bonds for reimbursement of certain capital improvements
- 3. proceeding with the FY 2019/2020 external auditor's recommendations regarding Court receivables
- 4. continue with the Town's goal of paying down PSPRS unfunded liability as soon as practicable
- 5. transferring money from departmental operating contingencies to fund the next tier of budget priorities

Ms. Keimach stated that staff would prepare a budget resolution for the February 11 consent agenda.

A motion was made at 7:52 PM by Vice Mayor Stanton, seconded by Council Member Andeen, to go into executive session to discuss item 21-026. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Bien-Willner

Vice Mayor Stanton
Council Member Andeen
Council Member Dembow
Council Member Moore
Council Member Pace
Council Member Thomasson

#### 16. ADJOURN

A motion was made by Council Member Dembow, seconded by Council Member Andeen, to adjourn. The motion carried by the following vote:

Aye: 7 - Mayor Bien-Willner

Vice Mayor Stanton
Council Member Andeen
Council Member Dembow
Council Member Moore
Council Member Pace

**Council Member Thomasson** 

Mayor Bien-Willner adjourned the meeting at 8:15 PM.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLE	Y
SUBMITTED BY:	
Duncan Miller, Town Clerk	
STATE OF ARIZONA	)
COUNTY OF MARICOPA	;ss. )
	CERTIFICATION
a full, true, and correct copy of on Thursday, January 28, 2021	Municipal Corporation is duly organized and existing. The meeting was
	Duncan Miller, Town Clerk



# Town of Paradise Valley

6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-055

**AGENDA TITLE:** 

Adoption of Resolution 2021-02 Amending the Fiscal Year 2020/21 Budget

**RECOMMENDATION:** 

Adopt Resolution Number 2021-02.

**STAFF CONTACT:** 

# **TOWN**





# **PARADISE VALLEY**

#### STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Bien-Willner and Town Council Members

FROM: Jill Keimach, Town Manager

Douglas Allen, CFO

DATE: February 11, 2021

**AGENDA TITLE:** 

Approve Resolution 2021-02 Amending the Fiscal Year 2020/21 Budget

**SUMMARY STATEMENT:** 

The attached Resolution 2021-02 contains priorities presented at the January 28, 2021 Town Council work session. Town management presented recurring revenues continue to rebound with recommendations and the Mayor & Council gave consideration and staff direction to prepare a resolution to ease into reopening budget priorities and programs.

As part of the FY2020/21 budget process, Town Council reviewed each department and program budget and priorities with the respective Director. The final adopted budget incorporated a tiered plan to monitor revenues and expenditure priorities to be flexible and adaptive to fluidly transition operations as revenues rebound or demands shift.

"Priority One" expenditures represent the base budget for primary services with spending authority effective July 1. "Priorities Two and Three" contingencies are designed to keep pace with demands that are poised to resume the direction the Town was heading in February 2020 that will be assessed and potentially eased into in the second and third quarters of FY2020/21, respectively;

#### I. REOPENING PROGRAMS

**A.** As outlined in the FY2020/21 budget, beginning July 1, 2020:

- Spending authority was approved for *Priority One* programs;
- **Priority Two** and **Three** programs were set in a contingency account with:
  - o Priority Two to be assessed in October 2020; and
  - o **Priority Three** in January-March 2021 timeframe.

#### **B. Importance of Adopting Budget Contingencies**

- The FY2021 Adopted department budgets have a mechanism to fluidly transition back to their 2019 service levels as the Town's revenues rebound.
- By placing Priorities in contingencies, the Town has the flexibility to ease into them as revenues rebound and are available.
- Had the Mayor and Council not budgeted contingencies, then by state law, the Town would not be able to reopen these programs, at these levels, this fiscal year and would need to wait until next fiscal year.

The Table below presents the adopted contingencies, by priority, for the "operating fund". The operating fund is a combination of the "General fund" and the "Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF)".

OPERATING FUND - Adopted Contingen	cies f	or Council Co	onside	rations as R	even	ues Rebound		
PURPOSE		Ad	opte	d Contingen	су Ві	udget Priorit	y:	
(General Fund Only)		Total		One		Two		Three
Operating contingency	\$	804,058	\$	600,000	\$	68,000	\$	136,058
Department Priorities 2		595,906		-		595,906		-
Department Priorities 3		3,221,042		-		-		3,221,042
PSPRS unfunded liability		5,400,000		-		2,400,000		3,000,000
Tourism (ES revenue based contract)		1,087,741		-		-		1,087,741
Legal services		250,000		250,000		-		-
Merit program		460,000		-		230,000		230,000
HR programs and study		90,000		55,000		-		35,000
Town-wide fee study		28,000		-		28,000		-
Total Adopted Contingencies	\$ :	11,936,747	\$	905,000	\$	3,321,906	\$	7,709,841

#### C. Rebounding Revenues and Easing into Reopening Programs

Additional funding sources that materialized in FY2020/21 include, but not limited to:

- A favorable closing of FY2019/20 driven by many strategic actions taken by the Mayor & Town Council and Town Management at the onset of COVID19 in March 2020:
- Federal grant funding for public safety from the state AZCares funds; and
- A localized rebound in retail transaction privilege (sales) boosted by internet sales and reopening of hospitality business in Paradise Valley.

#### This is supported by:

- Construction and development continuing to be strong; and
- "State shared" and all other contractual revenues remaining steady.

#### November 5, 2020 - Resolution 2020-34:

- With recurring revenues rebounding and various non-recurring funding sources becoming available to the Town; on October 22, 2020 the Mayor and Town Council gave consideration and approved Resolution 2020-34 to easing into opening budget priorities.
- The vast minority of the \$4.1 million of expenditures of this resolution are considered recurring operations (\$338,438) with \$2.4 million for the PSPRS unfunded liability and \$1.1 million for the Lincoln mill and overlay project.
- Resolution 2020-34 reopened departmental programs such as contractual general plan services, technology upgrades, a sign truck, seasonal overtime for the post office, service awards, the town reporter, additional hours for part-time professional staff; and town-wide programs including a fee study, partial restatement of the employee merit program, funding for the PSPRS unfunded liability, funding for the Lincoln mill and overlay project, and operational contingency funds.

#### February 11, 2021 – Resolution 2021-02:

- With recurring revenues continuing to rebound; at the January 28, 2021 Town Council work session, the Mayor and Council gave consideration and staff direction to prepare resolution 2021-02 to ease into reopening budget priorities and programs
- The vast minority of the \$4.6 million of expenditures are considered recurring operations (\$406,421); with \$3.0 million for the payment of the PSPRS unfunded liability and \$1.2 million to fully fund the Lincoln mill and overlay project.
- Resolution 2021-02, as presented, would reopen human resource studies (handbook and policy reviews), the full employee merit program, and add an Emergency manager position in the police department; with additional funding encumbered for the PSPRS unfunded liability, funding for the Lincoln mill and overlay project, and operational contingency funds.

The table below shows the allocations moved from the adopted contingencies to the operating budgets. The remaining \$2.3 million unallocated contingencies are scheduled to be part of the FY2021/22 budget process.

<b>OPERATING FUND - Adopted Contingen</b>	cies Allocated and	Available to Oper	rating Budgets	
PURPOSE	Unallocated	Resolution Al	ocation to Opera	ating Budgets
(General Fund Only)	Remains in	Res. 2020-17	Res. 2020-34	Res. 2021-02
	Contingency	6/11/20	11/5/20	Recommended
Operating contingency	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 68,000	\$ 136,058
Department Priorities 2	309,960	-	245,583	40,363
Department Priorities 3	915,494	-	1,152,774	1,152,774
PSPRS unfunded liability	-	-	2,400,000	3,000,000
Tourism (ES revenue based contract)	1,087,741	-	-	-
Legal services	-	250,000	-	-
Merit program	-	-	230,000	230,000
HR programs and study	-	55,000	-	35,000
Town-wide fee study	_	_	28,000	-
Total Adopted Contingencies	\$ 2,313,195	\$ 905,000	\$ 4,124,357	\$ 4,594,195

#### B. January 28, 2021 Council meeting:

When presenting recommendations for the February Budget Amendment in Resolution 2021-02, management gave the following assurances:

- Management is confident current financial conditions can sustain the following recommendations set forth in resolution 2021-02;
- Using an "easing in" approach helps the Town to remain cautious, flexible, adaptable and focused on delivering high quality services that are sustainable;
- Management is cautious not to over extend the Town's commitments or restrict the Town's ability to pause or pull back on programs or services if warranted to mitigate and an unforeseen economic crisis.

Management considers these and other factors before recommending to Council to reopen programs:

- Sustainability and impact of overall Town operations;
- One-time revenues are **not** used for recurring programs;
- Recurring revenues can be used for capital, contractual and other one-time expenditures; and
- Continue to maintain an appropriate level of Emergency Reserves for <u>unforeseen</u> <u>emergencies</u>.

The Table below demonstrates that opening recurring programs is supported by recurring revenues.

RECURRING EXPENDITURES OPERATING	BUDGET - as Am	ended	(Gene	ral fund + HURF)
	Recommended	Recurring Rev	enue Rebound L	evel and Date
	Amended	Level 1.0	Level 1.5	Level 2.0
	Budget	6/11/20	11/5/20	Recommended
Recurring operating expenditures	\$ 20,625,166	\$ 20,016,365	\$ 338,438	\$ 270,363
Operating contingencies	1,109,058	905,000	68,000	136,058
Recurring operating revenues	22,692,140	16,983,020	2,717,700	2,991,420
Available for non-operating needs	\$ 957,916	\$ (3,938,345)	\$ 2,311,262	\$ 2,584,999

#### III. PREPARED AND CAUTIOUS OF DOWNTURNS

#### A. Readying for the next economic shock - 2021

Though the Town is not out of the COVID19 recovery, by maintaining a structurally balanced budget with recurring expenditures not exceed recurring revenues; and using non-recurring revenues for capital improvements, non-recurring programs, and payment of the PSPRS unfunded liability; the Town has maintained a low debt ratio and kept many contingencies and safety nets intact if needed for short term support again.

Should the Town experience another sudden and unforeseen economic downturn, there is plenty of recent history to pull from. Since it hasn't been a full year, Management's initial mitigating actions to a crisis would be similar to those taken in March 2020 in response to COVID19, including budget cuts and reductions in service that were identified, but were not necessary to implement in 2020.

#### **B. Mitigating Actions 2020**

In March 2020, the Town experienced sharp revenue drops that were abrupt, extremely deep with the duration for rebound and recovery very uncertain.

From July 2019 through February 2020, the Town's had experienced elevated tourism and was on-track to exceed its minimum revenue goal for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Though the Town could sustain a 25% drop in tourism the rest of that fiscal year and meet the minimum revenue goal, the drop-in tourism was much deeper and detrimental to the next year's fiscal health.

To maintain the high standard of Town services, Town Management and all Departments identified various mitigating financing options to address this pause in revenue, with other possible collateral short falls over the longer-term and discussed with the Mayor and Council who had additional ideas to mitigate the crisis.

The following actions were implemented before April 2020:

- Froze all non-essential vacancies and other non-essential spending
- Held PSPRS Unfunded liability cash payments
- Deferred road maintenance where roads were in good condition
- Private placement (low rate) to hedge cash flow of reimbursements of CIP
- Participated in the AZ state work share program
- AZDEMA program / FEMA reimbursement efforts
- Aligned staffing duties with demands and skill sets, not just job title
- Project teams: Reopening, Recovery, Best Practices, Continuity Planning
- Departments prioritized and continue to reduce expenditures on a tiered approach
- Continually updated revenue projections and analysis as data is available
- Assessed policies, reserves and set asides for clarity and safety
- Recalibrated costs and use of non-general fund sources
- Planned a dynamic resumption to full activities, yet remained ready to cut-back if necessary

#### C. Contingency Planning – Strategic Revenue Plan 2019

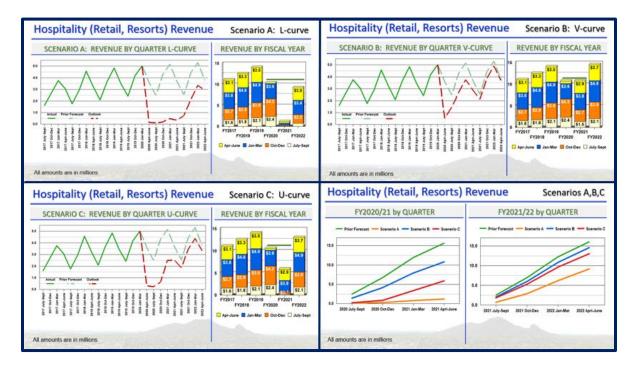
In June 2019, the Town Council adopted the Town's first strategic revenue plan that is similar to a "stress test".

The Strategic Revenue Plan was inspired by a Mayor's initiative and the long-standing traditions of Paradise Valley's values and directives for fiscal prudence and stability. This report brings together an ASU graduate students' "Paradise Valley Revenue Risk Assessment" study, GFOA recommended practices, the Town's revenue analysis, and the annual financial forecast and budget preparation.

The Strategic Revenue Plan looks at specific revenue trends, their basis and how likely risk factors could influence their performance and would impact the Town's governmental operations, obligation repayments and capital improvement plans. This helps to determine the Town's ability to withstand shocks and stress in revenues while maintaining services over a recovery period.

By using the stress test from the Strategic Revenue Plan, Town staff was well prepared to mitigate the shock to the revenue in March 2020.

The graph below was used during the FY2021 budget process to illustrate what a revenue rebound would look like as with an <u>"L, U, or V curve"</u> economic recovery. Management has updated these models.



### D. Fortunate and Strong Financial Position

The Town's financial position is not fortunate by luck, but by design. The following factors have allowed for the navigation through troubled times.

- Previous and current Mayor & Council and Management foresight and conserving resources
- Supportive residents and customers
- Adaptive staff
- Enterprises predominately self-sufficient
- Low debt
- Desirable community to live
- Good road conditions and maintenance schedule
- Healthy fleet and a reserve to finance
- Strong emergency reserve
- Aggressive PSPRS UAAL payments (low debt)
- Court supplemental grants healthy
- Flexible Private Placement (line of credit)
- Construction remains steady

#### ATTACHMENT(S):

Resolution 2021-02 Amending the FY2020/21 Budget

#### **RESOLUTION NUMBER 2021-02**

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA AMENDING THE FISCAL YEAR 2020/21 ADOPTED BUDGET.

WHEREAS, the Fiscal Year 2020/21 budget was adopted by Resolution 2020-17 on June 11, 2020;

WHEREAS, the budget incorporated a tiered plan to monitor revenues and priorities to be flexible and adaptive to fluidly transition operations as revenues rebound or demands shift;

WHEREAS, "Priority One" expenditures represent the base budget for primary services with spending authority effective July 1; "Priorities Two and Three" contingencies are designed to keep pace with demands that are poised to resume the direction the Town was heading in February 2020 that will be assessed and potentially eased into in the second and third quarters of FY2020/21, respectively;

WHEREAS, budget amendments are consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and recommended budgeted practices;

WHEREAS, the Town of Paradise Valley's Adopted Financial Management Policies requires the approval of the Town Council for the use contingency accounts in excess of \$25,000;

WHEREAS, the Town of Paradise Valley's Adopted Financial Management Policies requires the approval of the Town Council for shifts in appropriations within funds and in departments exceeding \$50,000;

WHEREAS, the Town of Paradise Valley's Adopted Financial Management Policies require that amendments to the capital improvement fund be approved by the Town Council;

WHEREAS, adjustments do not increase the total budget or enable the Town Council to increase spending in excess of the Adopted Budget or the Annual Expenditure Limitation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona, as follows:

**Section 1**. Record the FY2020/21 budget amendment for "Priority Two and Three Spending Authority" and provide operating budget authority for \$1,187,774 for non-recurring expenditures and \$406,421 recurring expenditures as listed below.

	PRIORITY TWO & THREE Spending Authority	Current	Budget	Budget	Amended
	Description	Budget	Increase	Reduction	Budget
- 1	Non-recurring expenditures				
1	HR programs and study	\$ 55,000	\$ 35,000	-	\$ 90,000
2	Pavement program - Lincoln mill and overlay	1,152,774	1,152,774	-	2,305,548
	Total non-recurring expenditures	1,207,774	1,187,774		2,395,548
F	Recurring expenditures				-
3	Operating contingency	668,000	136,058	-	804,058
4	Merit program fully unfrozen	26,030	230,000	-	256,030
5	Police - Emergency manager position (partial year)	-	40,363	-	40,363
	Total recurring expenditures	694,030	406,421		1,100,451
	Contingencies for priorities:				
6	Priority two spending authority	350,323	-	\$ (40,363)	309,960
7	Priority three spending authority	6,557,069	-	(1,553,832)	5,003,237
	Total contingencies for priorities	6,907,392		(1,594,195)	5,313,197

**Section 2**. Record the FY2019-20 budget amendment for a "Priority Three Spending Authority" in the amount of \$3,000,000 to encumber resources for payments toward the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System ("PSPRS"); with actual timing of payments pending economic factors and further Mayor and Council direction.

Spending Authority Requiring further Council Direction	Current	Budget	Budget	Amended
Description	Budget	Increase	Reduction	Budget
Non-recurring expenditures				
1 Police - PSPRS Unfunded liability	2,400,000	3,000,000	-	5,400,000
Total non-recurring expenditures	2,400,000	3,000,000		5,400,000
Contingencies for priorities:				
2 Priority three spending authority	5,003,237	-	(3,000,000)	2,003,237
Total contingencies for priorities	5,003,237		(3,000,000)	2,003,237

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the Town Council of the Town of Paradise Valley this  $11^{\rm th}$  day of February 2021.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY a municipal corporation
Jerry Bien-Willner, Mayor
ATTEST:
Duncan Miller, Town Clerk



# Town of Paradise Valley

6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-057

#### AGENDA TITLE:

Award of Contract for Public Relations Professional Services with S+C Communications for one-year with 4 one-year extensions for an annual amount not to exceed \$30,000

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Award a contract for public relations professional services to S+C Communications (Scutari and Cieslak, Inc.) for one-year and providing for up to four one-year extensions at an hourly rate of \$200/hour, not to exceed \$30,000 annually.

#### STAFF CONTACT:

### **TOWN**





# **PARADISE VALLEY**

#### STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Bien-Willner and Town Council Members

FROM: Jill Keimach, Town Manager

**Deborah Robberson, Acting Town Attorney** 

**DATE:** February 11, 2021

**DEPARTMENT: Town Manager** Jill Keimach, 480.348.3533

#### **AGENDA TITLE:**

Public Relations Professional Services Contract with S+C Communications for one-year with 4 one-year extensions for an annual amount not to exceed \$30,000

#### **SUMMARY STATEMENT:**

Given its limited government model, the Town of Paradise Valley does not have permanent staff with the capacity to respond effectively and efficiently to requests from the media and/or proactively send out information on social media or create press releases on PV activities and topics of interest to our residents and businesses. As one example, the Town currently needs assistance in distributing a video produced in-house by the PVPD Community Resource Officer Steven McGhee. The video demonstrates the need to change current State legislation to return local control in order to mitigate neighborhood impacts of Short Term Rentals and Party Houses in Paradise Valley and throughout the State.

The competitive procurement process sought Request for Quotations (RFQ) from qualified firms interested in providing public relations services to the Town. Specifically, it sought a PR consultant to develop a strategic communications plan to educate the public about high-profile development projects and other Town issues. Services would include distilling Town regulations, responsibilities, and obligations, public sector procedures, and other information into clear press releases, website information and other media formats. Services would be requested on an as-needed basis, for an hourly rate (rather than monthly stipend) and the Town made no guarantee as to the amount of services the consultant(s) would be asked to provide.

Pursuant to Council direction to obtain recommendations, written quotations were solicited from three firms based on recommendations through Council direction by Vice-Mayor Mark Stanton and Legislative Lobbyist Doug Cole. Quotations were requested on August 24, 2020, with proposals due to the Town by January 4, 2021. Two firms submitted proposals: S+C Communications and Gordon C. James. Both firms were determined to be highly qualified and were interviewed on January 13, 2021. The

interview and evaluation committee included four staff members most likely to work directly with a PR consultant: Town Manager Jill Keimach, Town Clerk Duncan Miller, Manager and Council Executive Assistant Sarah Meland, and the Town Procurement Coordinator Peggy Ferrin.

Each firm was asked to address the following information in their submittal:

- 1. Firm's management and Organization Capabilities
- 2. Qualifications and Experience of their Firm, key people who will be responsible for performing the work under the contract
- 3. List 3 specific references that may be contacted
- 4. Provide a sample of written work similar to the requested Scope of Services
- 5. Provide a website link with sample of content Firm has created
- 6. Provide a price proposal. Offerors were asked to provide fully loaded hourly labor rates for positions identified.

In response to potential conflicts of interest, Gordon C. James did not have a legal conflict but did have a current client who is a developer in Paradise Valley. S+C Communications had no legal conflict of interest, although previously worked in Paradise Valley for Fire Services, and has worked previously with Doug Cole on State legislative matters. The review committee felt this would be a positive relationship to further enhance the communication and coordination on the Town's high priority legislative efforts, such as STRs, Photo Enforcement, and Tourism activities in support of our resorts.

#### **BACKGROUND**:

The solicitation process utilized would be appropriate for Public Relations Services up to \$50,000. The draft contract limits expenditures to \$30,000, although staff anticipates the first-year will be even less. This level of proposal review and evaluation was preferred for this type of professional service. Consequently, staff used the following procurement policy for solicitation, evaluation and selection of the successful proposer.

# SECTION 1.3 PURCHASES OF TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND (\$25,000) BUT LESS THAN \$50.000

A. Purchases of twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) but less than fifty thousand (\$50,000) shall be made in accordance with the following procedures:

- 1. The Requesting Department shall solicit at least three (3) written Quotations or proposals, which may be received by mail, facsimile or e-mail provided it bears the signature of an authorized agent of the bidder or proposer. Whenever practicable, the Town's standard Request for Quotations (RFQ) or Request for Proposals (RFP) document shall be utilized; at a minimum, all bids or proposals should be submitted on the vendor's letterhead or official documentation. If a contract is required for the procurement, either a standard contract shall be attached or the Town Procurement Officer and the Town Attorney's Office shall review the solicitation prior to issuance. Written Quotations or proposals shall be documented in the procurement file.
- 2. The Requesting Department may solicit Quotations or proposals from all vendors on the bidder's list maintained by the State of Arizona through ProcureAZ, if any, but at a minimum, those bidders or proposers who have

- specifically requested an opportunity to submit a Quotation or proposal for the specific material, service or construction being requested at that time.
- 3. Award shall be made to the lowest cost Responsive and Responsible bidder or highest scoring Responsive and Responsible proposer. The amount of any applicable transaction privilege or use tax, and shipping or freight cost shall be a factor in determining the cost of the bid or proposal.
- 4. Whenever required, bidders or proposers shall submit Quotations or proposals on the form issued with the Request for Quotation or Proposal, and the Quotations and proposals shall be recorded and placed in the procurement file.
- 5. If only one Responsive and Responsible Quotation or proposal is received, a statement shall be included in the procurement file explaining the basis for determining that the price and/or proposal is fair and reasonable.

#### **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

The submitted proposals were evaluated and the committee found both firms to be qualified. S+C proposed an hourly rate of \$200 for both partners and Gordon C. James had a fee of \$250 for main partner and \$150 for support staff, with a minimum fee of \$2,000 per project.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends Council approve a contract with S+C Communications (Scutari and Cieslak, Inc.) for one-year and providing for up to four one-year extensions at an hourly rate of \$200/hour, not to exceed \$30,000 annually.

### ATTACHMENT(S):

- A. Staff Report
- B. Services Agreement
- C. Procurement Summary

## SERVICES AGREEMENT

#### with

#### SCUTARI AND CIESLAK, INC.

This Services Agreement ("Agreement") is entered into and effective between the TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, an Arizona municipal corporation ("Town") and SCUTARI AND CIESLAK, INC. d/b/a S+C COMMUNICATIONS, whose principal place of business is 4144 North 44th Street, Suite A-2, Phoenix, Arizona 85018 ("Consultant") (individually "Party" and collectively "Parties") as of the \_\_\_\_day of February \_\_\_\_, 2021 ("Effective Date").

#### RECITALS

- A. Town desires to contract with Consultant to provide public relations and media services (the Project); and
- B. Town desires to retain the services of Consultant to perform certain specific duties and produce the specific work as set forth in the attached **Exhibit A**, Project Scope of Services ("Scope of Services"); and
- C. Consultant desires to do, perform and carry out in a satisfactory and proper manner, as determined by the Town, the services set forth in this Agreement, including all exhibits ("Services"); and
- D. Town and Consultant desire to memorialize their agreement with this document.

#### **AGREEMENT**

The Parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. **Recitals**. The recitals set forth above are not merely recitals, but form an integral part of this Agreement and are hereby incorporated.
- 2. Key Personnel; Other Consultants and Subconsultants.
  - 1.1 Services. Consultant will provide all Services necessary to assure the Project and the Scope of Services are completed timely and efficiently consistent within Project requirements, including, but not limited to, working in close interaction and interfacing with Town and its designated employees, and working closely with others, including other consultants or vendors, retained by the Town.
  - 1.2 <u>No Delegation or Assignment.</u> Consultant shall not delegate any duty under this Agreement, and no right or interest in this Agreement shall be assigned by Consultant to any successor entity or third party, including but not limited to an affiliated successor or purchaser of Consultant or its assets, without prior written permission of the Town. The Town, at its option, may cancel this Agreement in the event Consultant undertakes a delegation or assignment without first obtaining the Town's written approval. Consultant agrees and acknowledges that it would not be unreasonable for the Town to decline to approve a delegation or assignment that results in a material change to the services provided under this Agreement or an increased cost to the Town.
- 2. Contract Term; Renewal. The term of this Agreement commences upon the Effective Date and continues for a period of one (1) year, unless sooner terminated as provided herein. The Town may, at its option and with the approval of the Consultant, extend the term of this Agreement an additional four (4) years in one-year increments or as otherwise agreed to by the Parties. In no event shall the term of this Agreement, including all extensions, exceed five (5) years.

#### 3. Consultant's Work.

3.1 <u>Standard</u>. Consultant must perform Services in accordance with the standards of due diligence, care, and quality prevailing among Consultants having substantial experience with the successful

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- furnishing of Services for projects that are equivalent in size, scope, quality, and other criteria under the Project and identified in this Agreement.
- 3.2. <u>Independent Consultant Status</u>. Consultant shall be an independent consultant and shall have responsibility for and control over the details and means of providing the Services under this Agreement.
- 3.3 <u>Licensing</u>. Consultant warrants that:
  - a. Consultant currently holds all appropriate and required licenses, registrations and other approvals necessary for the lawful furnishing of Services ("Approvals"); and
  - b. Neither Consultant nor any Subconsultant has been debarred or otherwise legally excluded from contracting with any federal, state, or local governmental entity ("Debarment").
    - (1) Town is under no obligation to ascertain or confirm the existence or issuance of any Approvals or Debarments, or to examine Consultant's contracting ability.
    - (2) Consultant must notify Town immediately if any Approvals or Debarment changes during the Agreement's duration. The failure of the Consultant to notify Town as required will constitute a material default under the Agreement.

#### 3.4 <u>Compliance</u>.

- a. Services will be furnished in compliance with applicable federal, state, county and local statutes, rules, regulations, ordinances, building codes, life safety codes, and other standards and criteria designated by Town.
- b. Consultant must not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, marital status, U.S. military veteran status or any disability. Consultant will require any Sub-consultant to be bound to the same requirements as stated within this section. Consultant, and on behalf of any subconsultants, warrants compliance with this section.

#### 3.5 Work Product.

- a. Ownership. Upon receipt of payment for Services furnished, Consultant grants to Town exclusive ownership of and all copyrights, if any, to communication plans, media plans, evaluations, reports, drawings, manuals, as defined in the United States Copyright Act, 17 U.S.C § 101, et seq., and other intellectual work product as may be applicable ("Work Product").
  - (1) This grant is effective whether the Work Product is on paper (e.g., a "hard copy"), in electronic format, or in some other form.
  - (2) Consultant warrants, and agrees to indemnify, hold harmless and defend Town for, from and against any claim that any Work Product infringes on third-party proprietary interests.
- b. Delivery. Consultant will deliver to Town copies of the preliminary and completed Work Product promptly as they are prepared or as otherwise instructed by the Town.
- c. Town Use.
  - (1) Town may reuse the Work Product at its sole discretion.
  - (2) In the event the Work Product is used for another project without further consultations with Consultant, the Town agrees to indemnify and hold Consultant harmless from any claim arising out of the Work Product.
  - (3) In such case, Town will also remove any seal and title block from the Work Product.

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#### 4. Compensation for the Project.

5.1 <u>Compensation</u>. Consultant will be paid on an hourly basis for Services at the rate of Two Hundred dollars (\$200) per hour. Services rendered by the Consultant, including those furnished by any Subconsultants, shall not exceed Thirty Thousand Dollars (\$30,000)).

#### 5. Billings and Payment.

#### 5.1 Applications.

- a. Consultant will submit invoices (each, a "Payment Application") to Town's Project Manager and Town will remit payments based upon the Payment Application as stated below.
- b. The period covered by each Payment Application will be one month or as otherwise agreed upon by the Parties.

#### 5.2 Payment.

- a. After a full and complete Payment Application is received, Town will process and remit payment within 30 days.
- b. Payment may be subject to or conditioned upon Town's receipt of:
  - (1) Completed work generated by Consultant and its Subconsultants; and
  - (2) Unconditional waivers and releases on final payment from all Subconsultants as Town may reasonably request to assure the Project will be free of claims arising 5
- 5.3 <u>Review and Withholding</u>. Town's Project Manager will timely review and certify Payment Applications.
  - a. If the Payment Application is rejected, the Project Manager will issue a written listing of the items not approved for payment.
  - b. Town may withhold an amount sufficient to pay expenses that Town reasonably expects to incur in correcting the deficiency or deficiencies rejected for payment.

#### 6. Termination.

- 6.1 <u>For Convenience</u>. Town may terminate this Agreement for convenience, without cause, by delivering a written termination notice stating the effective termination date.
  - a. Consultant will be equitably compensated for Services furnished prior to receipt of the termination notice.
  - b. Consultant will also be similarly compensated for any <u>approved</u> effort expended, and approved costs incurred, that are directly associated with Project closeout and delivery of the required items to the Town.
- 6.2 <u>For Cause</u>. Town may terminate this Agreement for cause if Consultant fails to cure any breach of this Agreement within seven (7) days after receipt of written notice specifying the breach.
  - a. Consultant will not be entitled to further payment until after Town has determined its damages. If Town's damages resulting from the breach, as determined by Town, are less than the equitable amount due but not paid Consultant for Services furnished, Town will pay the amount due to Consultant, less Town's damages, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 5.
  - b. If Town's direct damages exceed amounts otherwise due to Consultant, Consultant must pay the difference to Town immediately upon demand.
- 7. Conflict. Consultant acknowledges this Agreement is subject to A.R.S. § 38-511, which allows for cancellation of this Agreement in the event any person who is significantly involved in initiating,

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- negotiating, securing, drafting, or creating the Agreement on Town's behalf becomes an employee, agent, or Consultant of any other Party to this Agreement.
- **8. Insurance and Indemnification.** For the duration of the term of this Agreement, Consultant shall procure and maintain insurance against claims for injuries to persons or damages to property which may arise from or in connection with the performance of all tasks or work necessary to complete the Project and provide Services. Such insurance shall cover Consultant, its agent(s), representative(s), employee(s) and any Subconsultants.
  - 8.1 **Minimum Scope and Limit of Insurance.** Coverage must be at least as broad as:
    - a. Commercial General Liability (CGL): Insurance Services Office Form CG 00 01 093 or equivalent thereof, with an unimpaired limit of not less than \$1,000,000 for each occurrence, \$2,000,000 Products and Completed Operations Annual Aggregate, and a \$2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit. The policy shall cover liability arising from premises, operations, contractual liability, independent consultants, products-completed operations, personal injury, broad form property coverage, XCU hazards if requested by the Town, and advertising injury. If a general aggregate limit applies, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project/location or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit. This commercial general liability insurance must include a separation of insurance provision.
    - b. <u>Automobile Liability</u>: A Business Automobile Liability Insurance policy providing a liability limit of at least \$1,000,000 each occurrence and covering Consultant's owned, non-owned and hired automobiles assigned to or used in the performance of Consultant's Services under this Agreement.
    - d. <u>Worker's Compensation</u>: Consultant shall maintain Workers' Compensation insurance to cover obligations imposed by federal and state statutes having jurisdiction of Consultant's employees engaged in the performance Services under this Agreement, and shall also maintain Employer Liability Insurance of not less than \$500,000 for each accident, \$500,000 disease for each employee and \$1,000,000 disease policy limit.

#### 8.2 <u>Indemnification</u>.

- a. To the fullest extent permitted by law, Consultant must pay, defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Town and its elected officials, officers, employees and agents (each, an "Indemnified Party," collectively, the "Indemnified Parties") for, from, and against any and all claims, demands, actions, damages, judgments, settlements, personal injury (including sickness, disease, death, and bodily harm), property damage (including loss of use), infringement, governmental action and all other losses and expenses, including attorneys' fees and litigation expenses (each, a "Demand or Expense" collectively "Demands or Expenses") asserted by a third-party (i.e. a person or entity other than Town or Consultant) and that arises out of or results from the breach of this Agreement by the Consultant or the Consultant's negligent actions, errors or omissions (including any Subconsultant or Subconsultant or other person or firm employed by Consultant), whether sustained before or after completion of the Project.
- b. This indemnity and hold harmless provision applies even if a Demand or Expense is in part due to the Indemnified Party's negligence or breach of a responsibility under this Agreement, but in that event, Consultant will be liable only to the extent the Demand or Expense results from the negligence or breach of a responsibility of Consultant or of any person or entity for whom Consultant is responsible.
- c. Consultant is not required to indemnify any Indemnified Parties for, from, or against any Demand or Expense resulting from the Indemnified Party's sole negligence or other fault solely attributable to the Indemnified Party.

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- d. Insurance provisions set forth in this Agreement are separate and independent from the Indemnification requirements and provisions of this Agreement and shall not be construed in any way to limit the scope and magnitude of the Indemnification requirements and provisions. The Indemnification requirements and provisions of this Agreement shall not be construed in any way to limit the scope and magnitude and applicability of the insurance provisions.
- 8.3 **Other Insurance Provisions.** The insurance policies required by the Section above must contain, or be endorsed to contain the following insurance provisions:
  - a. The Town, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers are to be covered as additional insureds of the CGL and automobile policies for any liability arising from or in connection with the performance of all Services and/or tasks or work necessary to complete the Project as herein defined. Such liability may arise, but is not limited to, liability for materials, parts or equipment furnished in connection with any tasks, or work performed by Consultant or on its behalf and for liability arising from automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed on behalf of the Consultant. General liability coverage can be provided in the form of an endorsement to the Consultant's existing insurance policies, provided such endorsement is at least as broad as ISO Form CG 20 10, 11 85 or both CG 20 10 and CG 23 37, if later revisions are used.
  - b. For any claims related to this Project, the **Consultant's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance** with respect to the Town, its officers, officials, employees, and
    volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the Town, its officers, officials,
    employees or volunteers shall be in excess of the Consultant's insurance and shall not
    contribute with it.
  - c. Each insurance policy required by this Section shall provide that coverage shall not be canceled, except after providing notice to the Town.
- 8.4 Acceptability of Insurers. Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best rating of no less than A+, unless the Consultant has obtained prior approval from the Town stating that a non-conforming insurer is acceptable to the Town.
- 8.5 Waiver of Subrogation. **Consultant hereby agrees to waive its rights of subrogation which any insurer may acquire** from Consultant by virtue of the payment of any loss. Consultant agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to effect this waiver of subrogation. The Workers' Compensation Policy shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of the Town for all work performed by the Consultant, its employees, agent(s) and subconsultant(s).
- 8.6 Verification of Coverage. Within 15 days of the Effective Date of this Agreement or before work begins, whichever is earlier, Consultant shall furnish the Town with original certificates and amendatory endorsements, or copies of any applicable insurance language making the coverage required by this Agreement effective. All certificates and endorsements must be received and approved by the Town before work commences. Failure to obtain, submit or secure the Town's approval of the required insurance policies, certificates or endorsements prior to the Town's agreement that work may commence shall not waive the Consultant's obligations to obtain and verify insurance coverage as otherwise provided in this Section. The Town reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including any endorsements or amendments, required by this Agreement at any time during the Term stated herein.
  - Consultant's failure to obtain, submit or secure the Town's approval of the required insurance policies, certificates or endorsements shall not be considered a Force Majeure or defense for any failure by the Consultant to comply with the terms and conditions of the Agreement, including any schedule for performance or completion of the Project.
- 8.7 Subconsultants. Consultant shall require and shall verify that all subconsultants maintain insurance meeting all requirements of this Agreement.

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- 8.8 Special Risk or Circumstances. The Town reserves the right to modify these insurance requirements, including any limits of coverage, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, nsurer, coverage or other circumstances unique to the Consultant, the Project or the insurer.
- 9. **E-verify, Records and Audits.** To the extent applicable under A.R.S. § 41-4401, the Consultant warrants compliance and that of its subconsultants with all federal immigration laws and regulations that relate to their employees and compliance with the E-verify requirements under A.R.S. § 23-214(A). The Consultant or subconsultant's breach of this warranty shall be deemed a material breach of the Agreement and may result in the termination of the Agreement by the Town under the terms of this Agreement. The Town retains the legal right to randomly inspect the papers and records of the other Party to ensure that the other Party is complying with the above-mentioned warranty. The Consultant and subconsultant warrant to keep their respective papers and records open for random inspection during normal business hours by the other Party. The Parties shall cooperate with the Town's random inspections, including granting the inspecting Party entry rights onto their respective properties to perform the random inspections and waiving their respective rights to keep such papers and records confidential.
- **10. Boycott of Israel Prohibited:** To the extent A.R.S. § 35-393 et seq. is applicable to this Agreement, Consultant warrants that it is not and will not participate in prohibited activity during the Term or any renewal or extension Term in contravention of the statute. A.R.S. § 35-393 prohibits the Town from contracting in an amount of \$100,000 or more with a for-profit company that is participating in a boycott of goods and services from Israel.

#### 11. Notices.

- 11.1 A notice, request or other communication that is required or permitted under this Agreement (each a "Notice") will be effective only if:
  - a. The Notice is in writing; and
  - b. Delivered in person or by overnight courier service (delivery charges prepaid), certified or registered mail (return receipt requested). Delivery by e-mail or facsimile is not sufficient.
  - c. Notice will be deemed to have been delivered to the person to whom it is addressed as of the date of receipt, if:
    - (1) Received on a business day before 5:00 p.m. at the address for Notices identified for the Party in this Agreement by U.S. Mail, hand delivery, or overnight courier service; or
    - (2) As of the next business day after receipt, if received after 5:00 p.m.
  - d. The burden of proof of the place and time of delivery is upon the Party giving the Notice.
  - e. Digitalized signatures and copies of signatures will have the same effect as original signatures.

#### 11.2 Representatives.

a. Consultant. Consultant's representative (the "Consultant's Representative") authorized to act on Consultant's behalf with respect to the Project, and his or her address for Notice delivery is:

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b. Town. The Town's representative ("Town's Representative") authorized to act on Town's behalf, and his or her address for Notice delivery is:

Town of Paradise Valley c/o Jill Keimach 6401 E. Lincoln Drive Paradise Valley, Arizona 85253

#### With required copy to:

Town Attorney Town of Paradise Valley 6401 East Lincoln Drive Paradise Valley, Arizona 85253

- c. Concurrent Notices.
  - (1) All notices to Town's representative must be given concurrently to Town Manager and Town Attorney.
  - (2) A notice will not be deemed to have been received by Town's representative until the time that it has also been received by the Town Manager and the Town Attorney.
  - (3) Town may appoint one or more designees for the purpose of receiving notice by delivery of a written notice to Consultant identifying the designee(s) and their respective addresses for notices.
- d. Changes. Consultant or Town may change its representative or information on Notice, by giving Notice of the change in accordance with this section at least seven (7) days prior to the change.

#### 12. Additional Provisions.

12.1 <u>Integration</u>. This Agreement contains the entire agreement between Town and Consultant and supersedes all prior conversations and negotiations between the Parties regarding the Services or this Agreement.

#### 12.2 <u>Interpretation</u>.

- a. The Parties fairly negotiated the Agreement's provisions to the extent they believed necessary and with the legal representation they deemed appropriate.
- b. The Parties are of equal bargaining position and this Agreement must be construed equally between the Parties without consideration of which of the Parties may have drafted this Agreement.
- c. The Agreement will be interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of Arizona.
- 12.3 <u>Survival</u>. Except as specifically provided otherwise in this Agreement, each warranty, representation, indemnification and hold harmless provision, insurance requirement, and every other right, remedy and responsibility of a Party, will survive completion of the Project, or the earlier termination of this Agreement.
- 12.4 <u>Amendment</u>. No amendment to this Agreement will be binding unless in writing and executed by the Parties. Any amendment may be subject to Town Council approval.

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- 12.5 <u>Remedies</u>. All rights and remedies provided in this Agreement are cumulative and the exercise of any one or more right or remedy will not affect any other rights or remedies under this Agreement or applicable law.
- 12.6 <u>Right to Assurance</u>. Whenever one Party to this Agreement in good faith has reason to question the other Party's intent to perform, he may demand that the other Party give a written assurance of his intent to perform. In the event that a demand is made and no written assurance is given within five (5) days, the demanding Party may treat this failure as an anticipatory repudiation of the Agreement.
- 12.6 <u>Severability</u>. If any provision of this Agreement is voided or found unenforceable, that determination will not affect the validity of the other provisions, and the voided or unenforceable provision will be reformed to conform with applicable law.
- 12.7 <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, and all counterparts will together comprise one instrument.
- 14. **Project Manager.** The Town's Project Manager for the Project is:

Name: Jill Keimach

Contact: <u>ikeimach@paradisevalleyaz.gov</u>; (480)348-3533

- **Dispute Resolution.** Each claim, controversy and dispute (each a "Dispute") between Consultant and Town will be resolved in accordance with **Exhibit C**. The final determination will be made by the Town.
- **16. Exhibits.** The following exhibits, with reference to the term in which they are first referenced, are incorporated by this reference.

Exhibit A Scope of Services
Exhibit B Dispute Resolution

The Parties enter into this Agreement effective as of the date shown above.

(Signatures on the following page)

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By: Jill Keimach
Its: Town Manager
SCUTARI AND CIESLAK, INC.,

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#### EXHIBIT A

#### Services Agreement Scutari and Cieslak, Inc.

#### SCOPE OF SERVICES

- Conduct a Discovery Session with PARADISE VALLEY key team members to immerse ourselves in your
  community, your target audiences, your goals and objectives. This Discovery Session helps build the
  foundation of a communications plan that will resonate with PARADISE VALLEY'S key audiences and
  targets.
- Draft and edit a Key Message Ladder
- Develop an Earned Media Plan to build a calendar of stories every month in targeted media outlets
- Partner with PARADISE VALLEY to assist in drafting media statements, which could include timely, relevant press releases, Op Eds, LinkedIn blogs and story pitches.
- Help coordinate media interviews when needed.
- Participate in monthly Zoom meetings or when needed.
- Provide PR counsel and advice.

#### EXHIBIT B

#### Services Agreement Scutari and Cieslak, Inc.

#### DISPUTE RESOLUTION

#### 1. Disputes.

- 1.1 <u>Commitment</u>. The Parties commit to resolving all disputes promptly, equitably, and in a goodfaith, cost-effective manner.
- 1.2 <u>Application</u>. The provisions of this Exhibit will be used by the Parties to resolve all controversies, claims, or disputes ("Dispute") arising out of or related to this Agreement, including Disputes regarding any alleged breaches of this Agreement.
- 1.3 <u>Initiation</u>. A Party may initiate a Dispute by delivery of written notice of the Dispute, including the specifics of the Dispute, to the Representative of the other Party as required in this Agreement.
- 1.4 <u>Informal Resolution</u>. When a Dispute notice is given, the Parties will designate a member of their senior management who will be authorized to expeditiously resolve the Dispute.
  - a. The Parties will provide each other with reasonable access during normal business hours to any and all non-privileged records, information and data pertaining to any Dispute in order to assist in resolving the Dispute as expeditiously and cost effectively as possible;
  - b. The Parties' senior managers will meet within 10 business days to discuss and attempt to resolve the Dispute promptly, equitably, and in a good faith manner, and
  - c. The Senior Managers will agree to subsequent meetings if both Parties agree that further meetings are necessary to reach a resolution of the Dispute.

#### 2. Arbitration.

- 2.1 Rules. If the Parties are unable to resolve the Dispute by negotiation within 30 days from the Dispute notice, and unless otherwise informal discussions are extended by the mutual agreement, the Dispute will be decided by binding arbitration in accordance with applicable Rules of the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"), as amended herein. Although the arbitration will be conducted in accordance with AAA Rules, it will not be administered by the AAA, but will be heard independently.
  - a. The Parties will exercise best efforts to select an arbitrator within five business days after agreement for arbitration. If the Parties have not agreed upon an arbitrator within this period, the Parties will submit the selection of the arbitrator to one of the principals of the mediation firm of Scott & Skelly, LLC, (or other law firm amenable to the Parties) who will then select the arbitrator. The Parties will equally share the fees and costs incurred in the selection of the arbitrator.
  - b. The arbitrator selected must be an attorney with at least 15 years' experience with commercial or municipal legal matters in Maricopa County, Arizona, be independent, impartial, and not have engaged in any business for or adverse to either Party for at least 10 years.
- 2.2 <u>Discovery.</u> The extent and the time set for discovery will be as determined by the arbitrator. Each Party must, however, within 10 days of selection of an arbitrator deliver to the other Party copies of all documents in the delivering Party's possession that are relevant to the dispute.

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- 2.3 <u>Hearing</u>. The arbitration hearing will be held within 90 days of the appointment of the arbitrator. The arbitration hearing, all proceedings, and all discovery will be conducted in Paradise Valley, Arizona unless otherwise agreed by the Parties or required as a result of witness location. Telephonic hearings and other reasonable arrangements may be used to minimize costs.
- 2.4 Award. At the arbitration hearing, each Party will submit its position to the arbitrator, evidence to support that position, and the exact award sought in this matter with specificity. The arbitrator must select the award sought by one of the Parties as the final judgment and may not independently alter or modify the awards sought by the Parties, fashion any remedy, or make any equitable order. The arbitrator has no authority to consider or award punitive damages.
- 2.5 <u>Final Decision</u>. The Arbitrator's decision should be rendered within 15 days after the arbitration hearing is concluded. This decision will be final and binding on the Parties.
- 2.6 <u>Costs</u>. The prevailing Party may enter the arbitration decision in any court having jurisdiction in order to convert it to a judgment. The non-prevailing Party will pay all of the prevailing Party's arbitration costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs.
- 3. Services to Continue Pending Dispute. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, Consultant must continue to perform and maintain progress of required Services during any Dispute resolution or arbitration proceedings, and Town will continue to make payment to Consultant in accordance with this Agreement.

#### 4. Exceptions.

- 4.1 <u>Third Party Claims</u>. Town and Consultant are not required to arbitrate any third-party claim, cross-claim, counter claim, or other claim or defense of a third party who is not obligated by contract to arbitrate disputes with Town and Consultant.
- 4.2 <u>Liens</u>. Town or Consultant may commence and prosecute a civil action to contest a lien or stop notice, or enforce any lien or stop notice, but only to the extent the lien or stop notice the Party seeks to enforce is enforceable under Arizona Law, including, without limitation, an action under A.R.S. § 33-420, without the necessity of initiating or exhausting the procedures of this Exhibit.
- 4.3 <u>Governmental Actions</u>. This Exhibit does not apply to, and must not be construed to require arbitration of, any claims, actions or other process filed or issued by Town of Paradise Valley Community Development Department or any other agency of Town acting in its governmental permitting or other regulatory capacity.



#### **PROCUREMENT SUMMARY**

**PROCUREMENT TYPE:** Formal Written Quotes

**PROCURMENT TITLE:** Public Relations Firms

DATE: Quotes were requested on August 24, 2020 Due date: January 4, 2021

CONTRACT TYPE: On call as needed one-year agreement

**CONTRACT ANNUAL VALUE (EST.):** \$25,000 -\$49,000

**VENDOR LIST:** Three firms were asked to provide written proposals, S+C Communications, Gordon C. James and OH Partners. All three firms stated they could return a proposal by the due date. OH Partner did not return a quote and was contacted again with no response.

**PROPOSALS RECEIVED:** Two (2) responses were received in response to the procurement. The respondents were: S+C Communications and Gordon C. James.

**REQUESTED SCOPE OF WORK**: The Town of Paradise Valley is seeking competitive written quotes from qualified and interested consultants to provide Public Relations services. The Town is looking for a consultant to develop a strategic communications plan to educate the public about high-profile development projects and other Town issues. Services will include distilling contractual obligations, public sector procedures, and other information into clear press releases, website information and other media formats. Services will be requested on an as-needed, basis, and the Town makes no guarantee as to the amount of services the consultant(s) will be asked to provide.

**EVALUATION COMMITTEE:** The Evaluation Committee composed of the following team members:

Jill Keimach – Town Manager Sarah Meland – Executive Assistant

Duncan Miller – Town Clerk Peggy Ferrin – Procurement Coordinator

**PRPOSAL EVALUATION**: Each firm was asked to address the following information in their proposal:

- I. Firm's management and Organization Capabilities
- II. Qualifications and Experience of their Firm, key people who will be responsible for performing the work under the contract
- III. List 3 specific references that may be contacted
- IV. Provide a sample of written work similar to the requested Scope of Services
- V. Provide a website link with sample of content Firm has created
- VI. Provide a price proposal. Offerors were asked to provide fully loaded hourly labor rates for positions identified

The submitted proposals were evaluated and the committee found both firms to be qualified. S+C proposed an hourly rate of \$200 for both partners and Gordon C. James had a fee of \$250 for main partner and \$150 for support staff with a minimum fee of \$2000 per project.

#### **REFERENCES:**

<u>S+C Communications</u> - Cushman & Wakefield, Arizona Commerce Authority, Korean Air, City of Mesa, Valley Metro and Town of PV – Fire.

Gordon C. James - Arizona Public Service, Pfizer, Inc., and Triwest Healthcare Alliance.

**PRESENTATION/INTERVIEWS:** The Evaluation Committee found it advantageous to hold presentation/interviews to clarify the cost consideration, conflict of interests and to meet the proposed team members.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

The firms were evaluated to select the most responsible offer whose proposal is determined in writing to be the most advantageous based on the evaluation criteria listed.

The evaluation team found S+C Communications proposal and qualified team member to be the best fit for the Town based on their overall responsiveness, previous experience, experience with social media and knowledge of the town's current situations. They had experience with Short term rentals (STR) and new the language and had no possible conflict of interests within the Town. S+C had no minimum fee and is willing to work with the Town. S+C Communications examples of work, including a website they developed, and their references were impressive.

The Evaluation Committee recommends S+C Communications.

Peggy A. Ferrin, CPPB, Procurement Coordinator

Date



# Town of Paradise Valley

6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-061

**AGENDA TITLE:** 

Approval of Legal Services Engagement Agreement with Crockett Law Group

**RECOMMENDATION:** 

Approve engagement agreement with Crockett Law Group

**STAFF CONTACT:** 

### **TOWN**





## **PARADISE VALLEY**

#### STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Bien-Willner and Town Council Members

FROM: Deborah Robberson, Acting Town Attorney

**DATE:** February 11, 2021

**DEPARTMENT: Town Attorney** Deborah Robberson, 480.348.3609

**AGENDA TITLE:** 

Legal Services Engagement Agreement with Crockett Law Group

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Approve engagement agreement with Crockett Law Group

#### **SUMMARY STATEMENT:**

In June 2020, EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc. filed a case with the Arizona Corporation Commission requesting a rate increase and possible consolidation of 11 water districts, including the Paradise Valley Water District (Docket No. WS-01303A-20-0177) ("Rate Case"). The other districts are: Agua Fria, Anthem, Chaparral, Havasu, Mohave, North Mohave, Sun City, Sun City West, Tubac, and Willow Valley.

Generally, EPCOR has requested a \$1,646,942 total revenue increase for its Paradise Valley Water District, which would equate to a 15.49% increase in revenues. As a stand-alone district, EPCOR estimates that a typical residential water customer with a 5/8 inch meter using 17,323 gallons per month would see a \$17.26 monthly increase in their bill. Because PV customers typically have larger meter sizes and higher water usage, EPCOR has also provided an analysis that shows that a residential customer with a 1 inch meter using 51,778 gallons per month would see a \$34.22 per month increase.

EPCOR has also presented four scenarios whereby the water districts would be consolidated and thus have rates that are blended and spread out evenly among a larger block of customers. Only one of the scenarios, Scenario 4-Total Consolidation, has the Paradise Valley District consolidated with other EPCOR Districts. If total consolidation were to be instituted by the Corporation Commission, EPCOR estimates the impact on a PV residential customer with a 1 inch meter using 51,778 gallons per month would be an \$84.99 per month increase.

Due to the large lot sizes in the Town the typical resident of Paradise Valley has an average monthly water usage that is far greater than the average use in all of the other

EPCOR water districts. Thus, rate tiers proposed by EPCOR under full consolidation scenarios will have the vast majority of the Town residents paying the higher per gallon rates that are in the top (punitive) tiers of the projected rate structure.

In October, the Town Council adopted Resolution 2020-29, which authorized the Town to intervene in the rate case and to oppose consolidation. The Town Attorney filed a motion to intervene on the Town's and its residents' behalf and also retained outside legal counsel to assist in the case due to the specialized nature of utility rate cases. Due to a conflict of interest which developed, that attorney was unable to continue to represent the Town.

This item is a request to approve a legal retainer agreement with the Crockett Law Group (Jeff Crockett) to represent the Town in the pending Rate Case. Mr. Crockett has specialized expertise in these matters, having represented clients in rate cases before the Arizona Corporation Commission for nearly 30 years. The Town will continue to argue against consolidation and will argue that the proposed rate tiers are not appropriate for the Paradise Valley Water District. Mr. Crockett also represents six resorts located in the Town of Paradise in opposing consolidation. The Town and the Resorts are able to share 50/50 in Mr. Crockett's fees for work that jointly benefits both parties, as well as fees for the expert witness retained by Mr. Crockett, John Thornton.

#### POTENTIAL FUTURE CONFLICT:

With the selection of Jeff Crockett to jointly represent the Town and the Paradise Valley Resorts, there is a potential and unlikely risk that a positional conflict could arise between the Town and the resorts, if the Town sought to shift more of revenue requirement to commercial (resorts) customers. The Town has not taken that position in the past. In proceeding with the engagement of Mr. Crockett, it is the assumption of staff that:

- The Town would continue the direction taken in the past not to advocate to move revenue requirement from one customer class to another (i.e., commercial versus residential);
- The Town would continue to focus its efforts against PV being a part of any consolidation of water districts and opposing reduction in residential rate tiers; and
- 3. In the event that the Town finds it may have a conflict, the Town would change attorneys at the direction of Town Council.

#### **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

The course of litigation is hard to predict, but it is currently estimated that the Town's legal fees for Mr. Crockett's representation will be approximately \$25,000, plus additional expert witness fees of approximately \$10,000.

#### ATTACHMENT(S):

- A. Staff Report
- B. Crockett Law Group Engagement Agreement



February 4, 2021

### Jeffrey W. Crockett

Attorney at Law

**direct** 602.441.2775 **fax** 602.466.3493 **mobile** 602.999.4188

email jeff@jeffcrockettlaw.com

#### VIA E-MAIL AND U.S. MAIL

Deborah Robberson, Acting Town Attorney TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY 6401 East Lincoln Drive Paradise Valley, Arizona 85253

E-mail: drobberson@paradisevalleyaz.gov

Re: Fee Agreement for Representation by Crockett Law Group PLLC

Dear Debby:

Thank you for selecting Crockett Law Group PLLC ("CLG") to represent the Town of Paradise Valley ("Paradise Valley" or the "Town") in the pending EPCOR Water Arizona, Inc. rate case filed in Docket WS-01303A-20-0177 (the "EPCOR Rate Case"). CLG's representation of the Town will be limited to the matter described in the preceding sentence. This engagement letter replaces and supersedes the earlier engagement letter dated January 20, 2021.

The purpose of this letter is to set forth and confirm the terms and conditions of CLG's legal representation of Paradise Valley. I encourage you to bring to my attention at any time any questions or concerns you may have regarding CLG's service or fees. As we have discussed, Paradise Valley understands and agrees that in connection with this representation, CLG will also be jointly representing Sanctuary Camelback Mountain Resort & Spa, JW Marriott Camelback Inn, Omni Scottsdale Resort & Spa at Montelucia, Andaz Scottsdale Resort & Spa, Mountain Shadows Resort Scottsdale, and The Ritz-Carlton Paradise Valley in the EPCOR Rate Case. The Town further understands and agrees that in connection with this joint representation, the entities jointly represented by CLG will not seek to assert that revenue requirement in the EPCOR Rate Case should be moved from one customer class to another.

Paradise Valley has retained CLG on an hourly basis and my hourly rate for this engagement is \$375. Services rendered prior to the Town's signing of this engagement letter are subject to the terms of this letter. In addition to hourly fees for legal services, CLG will charge for certain out-of-pocket costs incurred in representing Paradise Valley. Charges for long distance telephone calls, fax charges, in-office copying, ordinary postage and deliveries made by in-house staff are included as part of the hourly rate. However, if CLG incurs other costs including but not limited

#### **CROCKETT LAW GROUP PLLC**

Deborah Robberson, Acting Town Attorney TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY February 4, 2021 Page 2

to filing fees, transcript fees, deposition fees, copying charges from third party vendors or government agencies, expert witness fees, computer-assisted legal research fees, delivery service charges, service-of-process fees, travel costs, meals and hotel accommodations, those items will be billed separately. CLG may require that Paradise Valley pay a third party providing such services directly or advance to CLG the estimated cost of such services prior to incurring those expenses on the Town's behalf.

CLG will send statements for professional fees and expenses to Paradise Valley on a monthly basis. The monthly statements will identify the services performed, the fees charged for those services, and any costs or expenses incurred. Paradise Valley agrees to make payment to CLG within 30 days of the Town's receipt of the statement and in accordance with the Town's standard billing process. CLG reserves the right to suspend performing services and to promptly move to withdraw from representing Paradise Valley upon a failure to timely pay a statement.

Paradise Valley may terminate this representation at any time by notifying CLG in writing. The Town's termination of the representation will not affect its responsibility for payment of outstanding statements and/or accrued fees and expenses incurred before termination or in connection with an orderly transition of the matter.

CLG may withdraw from this representation if Paradise Valley does not fulfill its obligations under this agreement, including the obligation to pay legal fees and expenses, or as permitted or required under any applicable standards of professional conduct or rules of court, or upon reasonable written notice to the Town.

I may send Paradise Valley pleadings, documents, correspondence, electronic communications and other information during this representation. These copies will be the Town's file copies and I would urge you to retain them for your records. Paradise Valley agrees that the work product of CLG and its staff, including notes, research and documents which it prepares, are the property of the firm. It is CLG's policy to destroy all client files, including all documents and materials therein, five years after CLG closes the files following completion of each matter. This file destruction procedure is automatic and Paradise Valley will not receive any further notice prior to the destruction of the files. Accordingly, the Town should maintain its own files relating to the matter which CLG is handling.

I am very pleased and privileged to work with Paradise Valley. Occasionally, CLG may provide lists of representative clients to legal or other publications and/or may use a client's name in CLG's marketing materials. If this is acceptable to the Town, please check the box under the acceptance below.

Deborah Robberson, Acting Town Attorney TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY February 4, 2021 Page 3

Please review this letter carefully. If the terms and conditions of representation and the billing arrangements meet with the Town's approval, please sign the enclosed copy of this letter and return it to me. As always, please call me if you have any questions or concerns.

Very truly yours,

CROCKETT LAW GROUP PLLC

Jeffrey W. Crockett

### **ACCEPTANCE**

I have reviewed the foregoing engagement letter and agree on behalf of the Town of Paradise Valley to the terms and conditions of representation and the billing arrangements set forth therein.

☐ By checking the box, I agree that CLG may provide the Town's name as a representative client of CLG to legal or other publications and/or may use the Town's name in CLG's marketing materials.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY

By:		 	
Its:			
Date:			



## Town of Paradise Valley

6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

## **Action Report**

File #: 21-060

#### **AGENDA TITLE:**

Approval of Town Position of Support or Opposition of State Legislative Summary of Bills Relevant to Paradise Valley

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Provide direction and approve Summary of State Legislation and Recommendations for Council Adoption during Town Council Meeting.

### **STAFF CONTACT:**

### **TOWN**





## **PARADISE VALLEY**

#### STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Bien-Willner and Town Council Members

FROM: Jill Keimach, Town Manager

**DATE:** February 11, 2021

**DEPARTMENT: Town Manager** Jill Keimach, 480.348.3533

#### **AGENDA TITLE:**

Approval of Town Position of Support or Opposition of State Legislative Summary of Bills Relevant to Paradise Valley

#### **SUMMARY STATEMENT:**

The Town of Paradise Valley annually develops a Legislative Agenda to outline and reaffirm the Town's legislative priorities for the year. The Town Council then meets with its Legislators from District 28 to go over the Town priorities. This year this meeting was held on January 4, 2021 with District 28 legislators Senator Christine March, and Representatives Kelli Butler and Aaron Lieberman to discuss with the Mayor and Council the impact of Short-Term Rentals, the continued need for Electronic Photo Enforcement in a limited government organization like Paradise Valley, the need for diversified TPT Sales Tax for Prime Contracting and a Tourism Marketing Authorization bill.

The Town's Legislative Contract Lobbyist, Doug Cole updated the Town Council during a Study Session on January 28<sup>th</sup>. Council gave direction during that meeting to return with recommendations so the Council could formally support and oppose bills most relevant to the values previously articulated by the Paradise Valley Town Council.

In addition to the bills discussed during the last meeting, the Police Chief has requested formal opposition to three bills that on the surface look to preempt Police Department 'defunding'. The unintended consequence of these bills is that if the police department is reduced any amount, 10% or at 25% depending on the bill, they the Attorney General would investigate and potentially reduce the amount of State Shared Revenue the Town receives by the amount the Police Department Budget is reduced. In Paradise Valley, the large payments to payoff the Town's unfunded pension liabilities in the Police Department may considered a budget reduction which would significantly impact the Town finances if an equal amount would be withheld from State Share Revenue when the Town stops needing to make those payments.

#### **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

None at this time, although Short-Term Rental bills, if not locally regulated will continue to take Town resources to respond to party houses and other unruly and disruptive behaviors.

The legislation intended to preempt "defunding" of Police departments if adopted may have the unintended consequence of restricting State Shared revenue if Paradise Valley reduces the Police Department budget as the Town has effectively paid off its unfunded pension liabilities. PSPRS Unfunded Liabilities payments recorded in PD have ranged from \$1,000,000 to \$9,000,000 in a single year with a total of \$18,000,000 from 2016/17 to 2019/20. \$0 has been paid in FY2020/21 to date. This fluctuation would be problematic as drafted in the legislation. Further, the year-to-year fluctuation of vehicles and equipment replacement and capital expenditures would be problematic if included in the formula.

#### **RECOMMENDATION:**

Provide direction and approve Summary of State Legislation and Recommendations for Council Adoption during Town Council Meeting.

### ATTACHMENT(S):

- A. Staff Report
- B. Summary of State Legislation and Recommendations for Council Adoption
- C. Bills

# Summary of Legislation and Recommendations for Council Consideration February 11, 2021

#### **Short-Term Rentals**

#### SB1379 Relating to Short-Term Rentals, Enforcement (Sen. Mesnard)

Considered the Industry Bill. Allows a City or Town to adopt and enforce ordinances, related to public health and safety, traffic control and nuisance related to noise, protection of welfare, nuisance in same manner as other homes. Restricts the maximum number of adult occupants at any one time to no more than 2/bedroom up to 4 bedrooms plus 2 per 1,000 sf over 3,000 sf of home. Allows local civil penalties of \$1,000 every 30 days for not providing contact information. Requires liability insurance. First sponsor: Sen. Mesnard

Recommend Partial Oppose, Doesn't go far enough

#### **HB 2285 Online Home Sharing: Repeal**

Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Repeals the online lodging marketplace transaction privilege tax classification, and the requirement for online lodging marketplaces to register with the Department of Revenue for payment of transaction privilege taxes on online lodging transactions. Repeals the requirement for online lodging operators to have a current transaction privilege tax license and related civil penalties for noncompliance. Repeals the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Transient Lodging.

ARS Titles Affected: 5 15 42

First sponsor: Rep. Lieberman (D - Dist 28)

Others: Rep. Bolick (R - Dist 20), Rep. Butler (D - Dist 28), Sen. Marsh (D - Dist 28), Rep.

Teran (D - Dist 30)

Recommend Support (Full Repeal of 2016 SB1350)

#### **HB 2481 Short-Term Rentals; Enforcement; Penalties**

Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality, and restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or 2 adults per bedroom plus 2 additional adults. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this

advertisement prohibition. An online lodging operator that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense. A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental, as of May 1, 2021, has a valid transaction privilege tax license, and as of June 2, 2021, has provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the county or municipality in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by ordinance.

ARS Titles Affected: 9 11 42

First sponsor: Rep. Kavanagh (R - Dist 23)

Others: Sen. Alston (D - Dist 24), Sen. Barto (R - Dist 15), Rep. Butler (D - Dist 28), Sen. Engel (D - Dist 10), Rep. Jermaine (D - Dist 18), Rep. Kaiser (R - Dist 15), Rep. Lieberman (D - Dist 28), Rep. Longdon (D - Dist 24), Sen. Marsh (D - Dist 28), Rep. Shah (D - Dist 24)

Recommend Support (Last Year's Sen. Kate Brophy McGee's SB 1554 that passed Senate 23-5)

#### **HB 2482 Regulation; Short-Term Rentals**

Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include: requiring contact information for the owner of the rental to be posted on the front door or in another location on the property that is visible and accessible to the public; restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at one time to the lesser of the occupancy limit established by the county or municipality or no more than 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space; requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects noise and notifies the owner if noise is unreasonable or in violation of a noise ordinance; prohibiting smoking outside within 100 feet of a residential structure; restricting occupants from checking in without the presence of the owner or the owner's designee; and prohibiting occupants from parking on public or private streets if on-property parking is available. Vacation rentals and shortterm rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use, and are required to display the transaction privilege tax license in any online advertisement for rental of the unit. Establishes penalties for violations.

ARS Titles Affected: 9 11

First sponsor: Rep. Kavanagh (R - Dist 23)

Recommend Oppose (Last year's Rep. Kavanagh's HB 2875 that failed on the House floor 25-35)

#### **HCR 2011 Short-Term Rentals; Vacation Rentals**

The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Land use laws the regulate a vacation rental or short-term rental are excluded from statute entitling a property owner to just compensation if existing rights to use private real property are reduced by the enactment of any land use law enacted after the date the property is transferred to the owner and the action reduces the fair market value of the property.

ARS Titles Affected: 99

First sponsor: Rep. Lieberman (D - Dist 28)

Others: Rep. Butler (D - Dist 28), Sen. Marsh (D - Dist 28), Rep. Pawlik (D - Dist 17), Rep.

Shah (D - Dist 24), Rep. Teran (D - Dist 30)

Recommend Support (Full Repeal of 2016 SB1350 to be sent to the 2022 ballot and by-passing the Governor)

#### **Construction Sales Tax**

#### **HB 2211 TPT; Prime Contracting; Exemptions; Certificates**

Various changes to statutes relating to transaction privilege taxes (TPT) for prime contracting. The definitions of "modification" and "alteration" for the purpose of computing the tax base for the prime contracting classification of TPT are modified. A certificate that a contractor provides to a person stating that the contractor is liable for any amount of transaction privilege taxes due is valid for a period of up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to execute and provide to the person a new certificate. The Department of Revenue (DOR) is required to prescribe a form for a certificate to be used by a prime contractor that is subject to TPT for purchasing tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under the retail classification of TPT. The prime contractor is required to obtain the certificate from DOR, and the certificate is valid for up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to obtain a new certificate. Applies to contracts entered into beginning January 1, 2022.

ARS Titles Affected: 42

First sponsor: Rep. Cobb (R - Dist 5)

Others: Rep. Bolick (R - Dist 20), Rep. Toma (R - Dist 22)

Recommend Oppose (Cobb's bill from previous year that would be detrimental to the Town)

#### **SB 1721 TPT: Prime Contracting Classification**

The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a construction contract with an owner of real property or the improvements to real property that does not exceed \$100,000 per unit for a "residential project" (defined) or \$1 million for a nonresidential

project is not subject to tax under the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes, and is required to be exempt from municipal transaction privilege and use taxes. Only the contract price is used to determine whether a contract exceeds the threshold amount described in this paragraph with no subtractions for amounts paid to subcontractors or any deductions or exemptions allowed. Project elements cannot be artificially separated from a contract to cause a project to qualify for this exemption. The Department of Revenue has the burden of proving that project elements have been artificially separated from a contract. A contract that primarily involves construction of any electricity generating facility or system installed on any commercial, residential or governmental property, including the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing improvements of an electricity generating or distribution facility, is not subject to tax under the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes. Retroactive to contracts entered into beginning July 1, 2021. Establishes provisions for application to contracts that were bid or entered into from January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2021.

ARS Titles Affected: 41 42

First sponsor: Sen. Fann (R - Dist 1)

Recommend Support

#### **Electronic Traffic Enforcement**

#### SB 1419 Highway Video Surveillance; Prohibition

The state and political subdivisions are prohibited from conducting "highway video surveillance" (defined) on a controlled access highway or on a sidewalk. A person who suffers an injury as a result of a violation of this prohibition is entitled to damages of at least \$1,000 for each violation, plus costs and reasonable attorney fees. Statutes authorizing and regulating photo enforcement are repealed.

ARS Titles Affected: 28

First sponsor: Sen. Rogers (R - Dist 6)

Recommend Oppose

#### **Preemption for Police Department 'Defunding'**

#### **HB 2310 Municipalities; counties; law enforcement budgets**

Triggered by a 10% reduction of a law enforcement agency's budget. The AG would investigate within 30 days to verify the 10% reduction. If confirmed, the AG would require municipality to restore the budget within thirty days or AG would notify the state treasurer who would redistribute state shared monies in an equal amount to the reduction.

First sponsor: Sen. Rogers (R - Dist 6)

Representatives Roberts: Barton, Biasiucci, Blackman, Bolick, Bowers, Burges, Carroll, Chaplik, Cobb, Dunn, Fillmore, Finchem, Grantham, Griffin, Hoffman, Kaiser, Kavanagh, Nguyen, Nutt, Osborne, Parker, Payne, Pingerelli, Toma, Wilmeth

Recommend Oppose, Potential loss of State Shared Revenue with fluctuating unfunded pension payments

<u>HB2420 law enforcement budget; reduction; certification</u> This is a budget certification by the state of a county or municipality law enforcement budget. The reduction must be tied to reduced revenues or be subject to state shared revenue withholding.

First sponsor: Representatives Carroll, Wilmeth

Recommend Oppose, Potential loss of State Shared Revenue with fluctuating unfunded pension payments

#### SB1333 law enforcement; budget reduction; prohibition

This is similar to HB2310, but is triggered at any level of reduction to a PD budget. The state treasurer would withhold the same amount from the municipality's state shared revenues. A 25% reduction would see a withholding of the entire police department budget by the state treasurer until restoration. This bill provides exemptions for employee related expenses (health care or pension). It does authorize a county sheriff to assume law enforcement functions if the municipality's budget is reduced by 25%. Funds withheld by the treasurer under this bill would be available to the county sheriff in the form of grants.

First sponsor: Gowan

Recommend Oppose, Potential loss of State Shared Revenue with fluctuating Police Budgets

#### **Tourism Marketing Authorities**

#### **HB 2161 AND SB1101 Tourism Marketing Authorities (Both bills are the same)**

Establishes a new chapter in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) and a new chapter in Title 11 (Counties) allowing the governing body of one or more municipalities and/or of a county with a population of less than 2 million persons (all but Maricopa County) to adopt a resolution, on presentation of a petition signed by the owners of at least 67 percent of the transient lodging rooms in the geographic area, forming a tourism marketing authority to promote and enhance tourism in that geographic area. Establishes powers and duties of a tourism marketing authority, including authorization to levy an assessment of up to \$5 per room on transient lodging rooms sold per night. A tourism marketing authority is governed by a board of directors, and budgeting, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the board are specified. Establishes a process for termination of a tourism marketing authority. Emergency clause.

ARS Titles Affected: 9 11

First sponsor: Rep. Kaiser (R - Dist 15) and Sen. Pace (R - Dist 25)

Others: Rep. Blackman (R - Dist 6), Rep. Chaplik (R - Dist 23), Rep. Cobb (R - Dist

5), Rep. Weninger (R - Dist 17) and Sen. Bowie (D - Dist 18)

Recommend Support (Last year's TMA bill that Experience Scottsdale and the Arizona Lodging and Tourism Association would like the Town to support)

\*Sponsorship has changed since the bill was introduced

REFERENCE TITLE: tourism marketing authorities.

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HB 2161**

\*Introduced by Representatives Kaiser: Blackman, Cobb, Weninger

#### AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 9, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING CHAPTER 14; AMENDING TITLE 11, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING CHAPTER 15; RELATING TO TOURISM.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 9, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding chapter 14, to read:

CHAPTER 14

TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY
ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

9-1501. Definitions

IN THIS CHAPTER, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

- 1. "AUTHORITY" MEANS A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY THAT IS FORMED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.
- 2. "BOARD" MEANS THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY.
- 3. "GOVERNING BODY" MEANS THE BODY OR BOARD THAT BY LAW IS CONSTITUTED AS THE LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY.
  - 4. "MUNICIPALITY" MEANS A CITY OR TOWN.
- 5. "TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM" MEANS A ROOM THAT IS INTENDED FOR TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY IN A HOTEL OR MOTEL, INCLUDING AN INN, TOURIST HOME OR HOUSE, DUDE RANCH OR RESORT.
  - 9-1502. <u>Petition: approval: formation</u>
- A. ON PRESENTATION OF A PETITION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE GOVERNING BODY OF ONE OR MORE MUNICIPALITIES OR ONE OR MORE MUNICIPALITIES AND A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN TWO MILLION PERSONS MAY ADOPT A RESOLUTION FORMING A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY CONSISTING OF THE PROPERTY WITHIN THE CORPORATE BOUNDARIES OF THE AUTHORITY AS DESCRIBED IN THE PETITION. THE PETITION FOR THE FORMATION OF THE AUTHORITY SHALL INCLUDE AND IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING:
  - 1. THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE AUTHORITY.
- 2. THE NONPROFIT TOURISM PROMOTION ORGANIZATION THAT THE MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY, IF APPLICABLE, WILL CONTRACT WITH TO PROVIDE THE TOURISM MARKETING SERVICES FOR THE AUTHORITY.
- 3. A STATEMENT THAT THE TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY WILL PROMOTE AND ENHANCE TOURISM IN THE AUTHORITY.
- 4. THE AMOUNT OF THE ASSESSMENT STATED IN DOLLARS PER ROOM PER NIGHT ON THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE AUTHORITY AND THE TRANSIENT LODGING FACILITIES TO BE ASSESSED.
- 5. A DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTHORITY'S OBLIGATION TO REPORT ANNUALLY TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF EACH MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY THAT IS PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY.
- 6. A STATEMENT THAT THE AUTHORITY MAY BE TERMINATED BY PETITION OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES AND SHALL TERMINATE AFTER TEN YEARS UNLESS RENEWED BY FURTHER ACTION BY PETITION TO AND APPROVAL OF ONE OR MORE OF THE GOVERNING BODIES PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY.
- B. IF A PETITION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION IS SIGNED BY THE OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF AT LEAST

- 1 -

 SIXTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF THE AUTHORITY, AND INCLUDES TWO OR MORE PROPERTIES WITH TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS, THE GOVERNING BODY OF EACH PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY BY AFFIRMATIVE VOTE MAY APPROVE THE FORMATION OF THE AUTHORITY. ON APPROVAL OF EACH PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY, THE AUTHORITY IS ESTABLISHED.

9-1503. Authority powers and duties; contracts; assessments

A. ON ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUTHORITY, THE GOVERNING BODY OF EACH MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY SHALL:

- 1. CONTRACT WITH A RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY THAT IS A NONPROFIT CORPORATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER SECTION 501(c)(6) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS. IF THERE IS NO RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS, THE MUNICIPALITY SHALL CONTRACT WITH A RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY THAT IS A NONPROFIT CORPORATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER SECTION 501(c)(6) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS. IF THERE IS NO RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE MUNICIPALITY, THE MUNICIPALITY MAY CONTRACT WITH THE MUNICIPALITY'S TOURISM PROMOTION OFFICE. THE CONTRACT SHALL PROVIDE THAT THE MUNICIPALITY AND ANY PARTICIPATING COUNTY SHALL DISTRIBUTE TO THE RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY ALL MONIES THAT ARE RECEIVED FROM ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.
- 2. ENTER INTO INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS AS PRESCRIBED IN TITLE 11, CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 3 FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUPPORTING THE AUTHORITY.
- B. THE AUTHORITY SHALL ESTABLISH, CHARGE AND COLLECT ASSESSMENTS ON TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS. THE AUTHORITY MAY LEVY AN ASSESSMENT OF NOT MORE THAN \$5 PER ROOM SOLD PER NIGHT ON THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS IN THE AUTHORITY. THE ASSESSMENT RATE OR RATES MAY BE TIERED BASED ON THE AVERAGE DAILY ROOM RATE FOR THE AFFECTED TRANSIENT LODGING.
- C. THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNER OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL PAY THE ASSESSMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AT THE SAME TIME AS PAYING THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX UNDER SECTION 42-5014. IF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNER FOR ANY REASON DOES NOT PAY TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX, THE ASSESSMENT IMPOSED BY THIS CHAPTER IS DUE AND PAYABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT, AND IS DELINQUENT IF NOT PAID, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5014, SUBSECTION A. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE TREASURER THE AMOUNT OF MONIES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION.
- D. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSMIT TO THE TREASURER OR OFFICER EXERCISING THE FUNCTIONS OF TREASURER OF THE PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY, IF APPLICABLE, EACH MONTH, BEGINNING WITH THE THIRD CALENDAR MONTH AFTER THE DATE SPECIFIED IN THE PETITION FOR THE AUTHORITY, THE AMOUNT COLLECTED FROM PROPERTIES WITHIN THE AUTHORITY. THE MUNICIPAL LOCATION OF

- 2 -

- A PROPERTY IN THE AUTHORITY IS THE SAME MUNICIPALITY FROM WHICH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE RECEIVES THE MUNICIPAL TRANSIENT LODGING TAX ASSESSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 42, CHAPTER 6. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL SEPARATELY ACCOUNT FOR THE MONIES PAID UNDER THIS CHAPTER AND SHALL DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, THE NET REVENUES COLLECTED UNDER THIS CHAPTER IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND.
- E. THE BOARD AND ANY MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY THAT IS PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY SHALL SUPPLY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE STATE TREASURER WITH ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION NECESSARY TO ADMINISTER THIS SECTION.

#### 9-1504. <u>Authority governance; limitation; meetings; report</u>

- A. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY SHALL GOVERN THE AUTHORITY AND AT LEAST ONE MEMBER OF ONE OR MORE OF THE GOVERNING BODIES SHALL PARTICIPATE IN THE AUTHORITY. THE AUTHORITY MAY EMPLOY STAFF AND CONSULTANTS, REIMBURSE A MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY FOR STAFF, SERVICES AND FACILITIES SUPPLIED BY THE MUNICIPALITY OR COUNTY, ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AND ACCEPT GRANTS.
- B. THE AUTHORITY MAY NOT FINANCE OR FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION, MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION OF A HOTEL, MOTEL, RESORT OR OTHER TRANSIENT LODGING OR ANY SPORTS OR ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY.
- C. THE AUTHORITY AND ITS BOARD SHALL MAINTAIN THE RECORDS OF THE AUTHORITY, INCLUDING RECORDS OF ITS ACCOUNTS SHOWING ALL MONIES RECEIVED AND DISBURSED AND ITS ANNUAL BUDGET, AND SHALL KEEP THE AUTHORITY'S MONIES AND OPERATIONS SEPARATE FROM THE TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY'S OTHER MONIES AND ACTIVITIES. THE BOARD SHALL COMPLY WITH TITLE 38, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 3.1 AND TITLE 39, CHAPTER 1.
- D. THE BOARD SHALL REPORT AT LEAST ANNUALLY TO THE GOVERNING BODIES OF THE PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES AND COUNTY ON THE ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE AUTHORITY AND THE IMPACTS OF THE AUTHORITY'S EXPENDITURES AND ACTIVITIES.

## 9-1505. <u>Termination; petition; renewal; modification of boundaries</u>

- A. AN AUTHORITY MAY BE TERMINATED AT ANY TIME ON PRESENTATION OF A PETITION THAT IS SIGNED BY THE OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF AT LEAST FIFTY-ONE PERCENT OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF THE AUTHORITY. ON RECEIPT OF A PETITION, THE GOVERNING BODY OF EACH PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITY AND COUNTY SHALL TERMINATE ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE AUTHORITY AND NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, WHICH SHALL CEASE COLLECTING ANY ASSESSMENT.
- B. AN AUTHORITY SHALL TERMINATE TEN YEARS AFTER ITS FORMATION UNLESS ONE OR MORE MUNICIPALITIES OR ONE OR MORE MUNICIPALITIES AND A COUNTY BY PETITION AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 9-1502 AND BY RESOLUTION APPROVE THE RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORITY BEFORE ITS TERMINATION. AN AUTHORITY MAY BE RENEWED AND ITS BOUNDARIES MODIFIED IF FEWER THAN ALL OF THE ORIGINAL ENTITIES RESOLVE TO RENEW THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE AUTHORITY

- 3 -

 EXCEPT THAT AN AUTHORITY MUST INCLUDE AT LEAST ONE MUNICIPALITY. ON APPROVAL OF ONE OR MORE GOVERNING BODIES' RESOLUTIONS, THE AUTHORITY IS RENEWED FOR TEN ADDITIONAL YEARS. AN AUTHORITY MAY CONTINUE TO BE RENEWED EVERY TEN YEARS THEREAFTER.

Sec. 2. Title 11, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding chapter 15, to read:

#### CHAPTER 15

## TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

11-2001. Definitions

IN THIS CHAPTER, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:

- 1. "AUTHORITY" MEANS A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY THAT IS FORMED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.
- 2. "BOARD" MEANS THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY.
  - 3. "GOVERNING BODY" MEANS THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF A COUNTY.
- 4. "TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM" MEANS A ROOM THAT IS INTENDED FOR TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY IN A HOTEL OR MOTEL, INCLUDING AN INN, TOURIST HOME OR HOUSE, DUDE RANCH OR RESORT.

11-2002. Petition; approval; formation

- A. ON PRESENTATION OF A PETITION PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY WITH A POPULATION OF LESS THAN TWO MILLION PERSONS MAY ADOPT A RESOLUTION FORMING A TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY CONSISTING OF ALL OF THE PROPERTY WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE COUNTY. THE PETITION FOR THE FORMATION OF THE AUTHORITY SHALL INCLUDE AND IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING:
  - 1. THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES OF THE AUTHORITY.
- 2. THE NONPROFIT TOURISM PROMOTION ORGANIZATION THAT THE COUNTY WILL CONTRACT WITH TO PROVIDE THE TOURISM MARKETING SERVICES FOR THE AUTHORITY.
- 3. A STATEMENT THAT THE TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITY WILL PROMOTE AND ENHANCE TOURISM IN THE AUTHORITY.
- 4. THE AMOUNT OF THE ASSESSMENT STATED IN DOLLARS PER ROOM PER NIGHT ON THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE AUTHORITY AND THE TRANSIENT LODGING FACILITIES TO BE ASSESSED.
- 5. A DESCRIPTION OF THE AUTHORITY'S OBLIGATION TO REPORT ANNUALLY TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY THAT IS PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY.
- 6. A STATEMENT THAT THE AUTHORITY MAY BE TERMINATED BY PETITION OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES AND SHALL TERMINATE AFTER TEN YEARS UNLESS RENEWED BY FURTHER ACTION BY PETITION TO AND APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNING BODY.
- B. IF A PETITION PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION IS SIGNED BY THE OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF AT LEAST SIXTY-SEVEN PERCENT OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC

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AREA OF THE AUTHORITY, AND INCLUDES TWO OR MORE PROPERTIES WITH TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY BY AFFIRMATIVE VOTE MAY APPROVE THE FORMATION OF THE AUTHORITY. ON APPROVAL OF THE COUNTY, THE AUTHORITY IS ESTABLISHED.

11-2003. Authority powers and duties; contracts; assessments

A. ON ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUTHORITY, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY SHALL:

- 1. CONTRACT WITH A RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE COUNTY THAT IS A NONPROFIT CORPORATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER SECTION 501(c)(6) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR AT LEAST FIVE YEARS. IF THERE IS NO RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE COUNTY THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR THE PRECEDING FIVE YEARS, THE COUNTY SHALL CONTRACT WITH A RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE COUNTY THAT IS A NONPROFIT CORPORATION EXEMPT FROM TAXATION UNDER SECTION 501(c)(6) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND THAT HAS BEEN IN CONTINUOUS EXISTENCE FOR AT LEAST TWO YEARS. IF THERE IS NO RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY IN THE COUNTY, THE COUNTY MAY CONTRACT WITH THE COUNTY'S TOURISM PROMOTION OFFICE. THE CONTRACT SHALL PROVIDE THAT THE COUNTY SHALL DISTRIBUTE TO THE RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY ALL MONIES THAT ARE RECEIVED FROM ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS CHAPTER.
- 2. ENTER INTO INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS AS PRESCRIBED IN CHAPTER 7, ARTICLE 3 OF THIS TITLE FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUPPORTING THE AUTHORITY.
- B. THE AUTHORITY SHALL ESTABLISH, CHARGE AND COLLECT ASSESSMENTS ON TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS. THE AUTHORITY MAY LEVY AN ASSESSMENT OF NOT MORE THAN \$5 PER ROOM SOLD PER NIGHT ON THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS IN THE AUTHORITY. THE ASSESSMENT RATE OR RATES MAY BE TIERED BASED ON THE AVERAGE DAILY ROOM RATE FOR THE AFFECTED TRANSIENT LODGING.
- C. THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNER OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SHALL PAY THE ASSESSMENT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AT THE SAME TIME AS PAYING THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX UNDER SECTION 42-5014. IF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOM OWNER FOR ANY REASON DOES NOT PAY TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX, THE ASSESSMENT IMPOSED BY THIS CHAPTER IS DUE AND PAYABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT, AND IS DELINQUENT IF NOT PAID, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5014, SUBSECTION A. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REPORT TO THE STATE TREASURER THE AMOUNT OF MONIES COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION.
- D. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSMIT TO THE TREASURER OR OFFICER EXERCISING THE FUNCTIONS OF TREASURER OF THE PARTICIPATING COUNTY EACH MONTH, BEGINNING WITH THE THIRD CALENDAR MONTH AFTER THE DATE SPECIFIED IN THE PETITION FOR THE AUTHORITY, THE AMOUNT COLLECTED FROM PROPERTIES WITHIN THE AUTHORITY. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL SEPARATELY ACCOUNT FOR THE MONIES PAID UNDER THIS CHAPTER AND SHALL DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO

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SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, THE NET REVENUES COLLECTED UNDER THIS CHAPTER IN THE STATE GENERAL FUND.

E. THE BOARD AND THE COUNTY THAT IS PARTICIPATING IN THE AUTHORITY SHALL SUPPLY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE STATE TREASURER WITH ALL REQUESTED INFORMATION NECESSARY TO ADMINISTER THIS SECTION.

#### 11-2004. Authority governance; limitation; meetings; report

- A. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RECOGNIZED TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY SHALL GOVERN THE AUTHORITY AND AT LEAST ONE MEMBER OF THE GOVERNING BODY SHALL PARTICIPATE IN THE AUTHORITY. THE AUTHORITY MAY EMPLOY STAFF AND CONSULTANTS, REIMBURSE A COUNTY FOR STAFF, SERVICES AND FACILITIES SUPPLIED BY THE COUNTY, ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AND ACCEPT GRANTS.
- B. THE AUTHORITY MAY NOT FINANCE OR FACILITATE THE ACQUISITION, MAINTENANCE, CONSTRUCTION OR OPERATION OF A HOTEL, MOTEL, RESORT OR OTHER TRANSIENT LODGING OR ANY SPORTS OR ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY.
- C. THE AUTHORITY AND ITS BOARD SHALL MAINTAIN THE RECORDS OF THE AUTHORITY, INCLUDING RECORDS OF ITS ACCOUNTS SHOWING ALL MONIES RECEIVED AND DISBURSED AND ITS ANNUAL BUDGET, AND SHALL KEEP THE AUTHORITY'S MONIES AND OPERATIONS SEPARATE FROM THE TOURISM PROMOTION AGENCY'S OTHER MONIES AND ACTIVITIES. THE BOARD SHALL COMPLY WITH TITLE 38, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 3.1 AND TITLE 39, CHAPTER 1.
- D. THE BOARD SHALL REPORT AT LEAST ANNUALLY TO THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY ON THE ACTIVITIES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE AUTHORITY AND THE IMPACTS OF THE AUTHORITY'S EXPENDITURES AND ACTIVITIES.

# 11-2005. <u>Termination; petition; renewal; modification of boundaries</u>

- A. AN AUTHORITY MAY BE TERMINATED AT ANY TIME ON PRESENTATION OF A PETITION THAT IS SIGNED BY THE OWNERS OR LEGALLY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES OF AT LEAST FIFTY-ONE PERCENT OF THE TRANSIENT LODGING ROOMS WITHIN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF THE AUTHORITY. ON RECEIPT OF A PETITION, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY SHALL TERMINATE ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE AUTHORITY AND NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, WHICH SHALL CEASE COLLECTING ANY ASSESSMENT.
- B. AN AUTHORITY SHALL TERMINATE TEN YEARS AFTER ITS FORMATION UNLESS A COUNTY BY PETITION AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 11-2002 AND BY RESOLUTION APPROVE THE RENEWAL OF THE AUTHORITY BEFORE ITS TERMINATION. ON APPROVAL OF THE GOVERNING BODY'S RESOLUTION, THE AUTHORITY IS RENEWED FOR TEN ADDITIONAL YEARS. AN AUTHORITY MAY CONTINUE TO BE RENEWED EVERY TEN YEARS THEREAFTER.

#### Sec. 3. <u>Emergency</u>

This act is an emergency measure that is necessary to preserve the public peace, health or safety and is operative immediately as provided by law.

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REFERENCE TITLE: TPT; prime contracting; exemptions; certificates

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HB 2211**

Introduced by Representatives Cobb: Bolick, Toma

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5008.01, 42-5009 AND 42-5075, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE AND USE TAX.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 42-5008.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5008.01. <u>Liability for amounts equal to retail transaction</u> privilege tax due

- A. A person that is either a prime contractor subject to tax under section 42-5075 or a subcontractor working under the control of such a prime contractor, that purchases tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 27 or was excluded from the use tax under section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (g) at the time of purchase, and that incorporates or fabricates the tangible personal property into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0 is liable for an amount equal to any tax that a seller would have been required to pay under section 42-5061 and this article as follows:
- 1. The amount of liability shall be calculated and reported based on the location of the project and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 2. All deductions, exemptions and exclusions for the cost of tangible personal property provided in section 42-5075 apply to the tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into the project.
- 3. This subsection does not apply to tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into any project under a contract that would otherwise be excluded from the tax base under section 42-5075, without regard to section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 4. The amount of liability shall be reported within the reporting period that includes the month in which the person incorporates or fabricates the tangible personal property into the project.
- 5. The person is not liable for the amount if the contractor who hired the person executes and provides to the person a certificate stating that the contractor providing the certificate is liable for any amount due under this subsection. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the person has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. The contractor providing the certificate is liable for the amount that otherwise would be due from the person under this subsection. A CERTIFICATE PROVIDED TO A PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH IS VALID FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR. AFTER THE CERTIFICATE EXPIRES, THE CONTRACTOR MAY EXECUTE AND PROVIDE TO THE PERSON A NEW CERTIFICATE.
- B. A person that purchased tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 27 or was excluded from the use tax under section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (g) at the time of

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purchase, that subsequently cancels its transaction privilege tax license and that uses, consumes, sells or discards the tangible personal property is liable for an amount of tax determined under this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection:

- 1. If the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, or otherwise used or consumed by the person, the amount of liability shall be calculated and reported based on the person's purchase price of the tangible personal property, the location of the project, use or consumption and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 2. If the tangible personal property is sold in a manner that is not subject to tax under this chapter or is discarded, the amount shall be calculated and reported based on the payment received by the person, the location of the person's principal place of business in this state and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 3. The person is not liable under this subsection for any amount if the person discards the tangible personal property and does not receive payment of any kind.
- 4. The amount of liability shall be reported on or before the business day preceding the last business day of the month following the month in which the person uses the tangible personal property in a manner described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection. No amount is due under this subsection at any time that the person stores the tangible personal property without using it in a manner described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection.
- . All deductions, exemptions and exclusions for the cost of tangible personal property provided in section 42-5075 apply to the tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 6. This subsection does not apply to tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into any project under a contract that would otherwise be excluded from the tax base under section 42-5075, without regard to section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 7. The person is not liable for the amount if the contractor who hired the person executes and provides to the person a certificate stating that the contractor providing the certificate is liable for any amount due under this subsection for tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the person has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. The contractor providing the certificate is liable for the amount that otherwise would be due from the person under this subsection. A CERTIFICATE PROVIDED TO A PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH IS VALID FOR A

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PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR. AFTER THE CERTIFICATE EXPIRES, THE CONTRACTOR MAY EXECUTE AND PROVIDE TO THE PERSON A NEW CERTIFICATE.

- C. A person that fails to report or pay any amount due under subsection A or B of this section is liable for interest in a manner consistent with section 42-1123 and penalties in a manner consistent with section 42-1125.
- D. If a person has paid an amount described in this section on tangible personal property that the person reasonably believed to be described IN section 42-5075, subsection 0 and a final determination is made that section 42-5075, subsection 0 does not apply, the person is entitled to an offset for the amount paid under this section against the amount of tax liability assessed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- Sec. 2. Section 42-5009, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5009. <u>Certificates establishing deductions; liability for 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:
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 appropriate deduction and the tax license number of the purchaser to the extent the deduction depends on the purchaser conducting business classified under article 2 of this chapter and a certification that the person executing the certificate is authorized to do so on behalf of the purchaser. The certificate may be disregarded if the seller has reason to believe that the information contained in the certificate is not accurate or 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.

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- D. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection A of this section, the department may require the purchaser that caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained certificate that would entitle the seller to the deduction. purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with subsection A of this Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- E. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection B of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information provided to the seller that entitled the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 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 exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- F. The department may prescribe a form for a certificate used to establish entitlement to the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3. Under rules the department may prescribe, the department may also require additional information for the seller to be entitled to the deduction. If a seller is entitled to the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3, the department may require the purchaser who executed the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the certificate that would entitle the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

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- seller claims a deduction under section subsection A, paragraph 25 and establishes entitlement to the deduction with an exemption letter that the purchaser received from the department and the exemption letter was based on a contingent event, the department may require the purchaser that received the exemption letter to establish the satisfaction of the contingent event within a reasonable time. purchaser cannot establish the satisfaction of the event, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 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 purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029. For the purposes of this subsection, "reasonable time" means a time limitation that the department determines and that does not exceed the time 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 44 and subsection U. Except as provided in subsection J of this section, to establish entitlement to these deductions, a motor vehicle dealer shall retain:
- 1. 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.
- 2. A copy of the nonresident registration permit authorized by section 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.
- I. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, if a motor vehicle dealer has established entitlement to a deduction by complying with subsection H of this section, the department may require the purchaser who executed the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the certificate that entitled the motor vehicle dealer to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the

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motor vehicle dealer would have been required to pay under this article and under articles IV and V of the model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and any tax imposed under article VI of the model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the motor vehicle dealer in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

- J. To establish entitlement to the deduction described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 44, a public consignment auction dealer as defined in section 28-4301 shall submit the valid certificate prescribed by subsection H of this section to the department and retain a copy for its records.
- K. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection H of this section by a motor vehicle dealer entitles the motor vehicle dealer to the exemption provided in section 42-6004, subsection A, paragraph 4.
- L. The department shall prescribe a form for a certificate to be used by a person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 when the person is engaged by a contractor that is subject to tax under section 42-5075 for a project that is taxable under section 42-5075. The certificate permits the person purchasing tangible personal property to be incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement to provide documentation to a retailer that the sale of tangible personal property qualifies for the deduction under section 42-5061, subsection Α. paragraph subdivision (b). A prime contractor shall obtain the certificate from the department and shall provide a copy to any such person working on the project. The prime contractor shall obtain a new certificate for each project to which this subsection applies. For the purposes of this subsection, the following apply:
- 1. The person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 may use the certificate issued pursuant to this subsection only with respect to tangible personal property that will be incorporated into a project for which the gross receipts are subject to tax under section 42-5075.
- 2. The department shall issue the certificate to the prime contractor on receiving sufficient documentation to establish that the prime contractor meets the requirements of this subsection.
- 3. If any person uses the certificate provided under this subsection to purchase tangible personal property to be used in a project that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075, the person is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with subsection A of this section. Payment of the amount under this section exempts the person from liability for any tax imposed under

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article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be sourced under section 42-5040, subsection A, paragraph 2.

- M. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection L of this section by a person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 entitles the person to the exemption allowed by section 465, subsection (k) of the model city tax code when purchasing tangible personal property to be incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement.
- N. The requirements of subsections A and B of this section do not apply to owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands or farms who sell livestock or poultry feed that is grown or raised on their lands to any of the following:
  - 1. Persons who feed their own livestock or poultry.
- 2. Persons who are engaged in the business of producing livestock or poultry commercially.
- 3. Persons who are engaged in the business of feeding livestock or poultry commercially or who board livestock noncommercially.
- O. A vendor who has reason to believe that a certificate prescribed by this section is not accurate or complete will not be relieved of the burden of proving entitlement to the exemption. A vendor that accepts a certificate in good faith will be relieved of the burden of proof and the purchaser may be required to establish the accuracy of the claimed exemption. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy completeness of the information provided in the certificate, the purchaser is liable for an amount equal to the transaction privilege tax, penalty and interest that the vendor would have been required to pay if the vendor had not accepted the certificate.
- P. Notwithstanding any other law, an online lodging operator, as defined in section 42-5076, shall be entitled to an exclusion from any applicable taxes for any online lodging transaction, as defined in section 42-5076, facilitated by an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, for which the online lodging operator has obtained from the online lodging marketplace written notice that the online lodging marketplace is registered with the department to collect applicable taxes for all online lodging transactions facilitated by the online lodging marketplace, and transaction history documenting tax collected by the online lodging marketplace, pursuant to section 42-5005, subsection L.
- Q. The department shall prescribe the form of a certificate to be used by a person purchasing an aircraft to document eligibility for a deduction pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (v) or an exemption pursuant to section 42-5159, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (v), relating to aircraft. The person must provide this certificate and documentation confirming that the operational control of the aircraft has been transferred or will be transferred immediately after the purchase to one

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 or more persons described in section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) or section 42-5159, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv). Operational control of the aircraft must be transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours. If such operational control is not transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours during the recapture period, the owner of the aircraft is liable for an amount equal to any tax that the seller or purchaser would have been required to pay under this chapter at the time of the sale, plus penalty and interest. The recapture period begins on the date that operational control of the aircraft is first transferred and ends on the later of the date the aircraft is fully depreciated for federal income tax purposes or five years after operational control was first transferred. For the purposes of this subsection, operational control of the aircraft must be within the meaning of federal aviation administration specification A008, or its successor, except that:

- 1. If it is determined that operational control has been transferred for less than fifty percent but more than forty percent of the aircraft's flight hours, the owner of the aircraft is liable for an amount equal to any tax that the seller or purchaser would have been required to pay under this chapter at the time of the sale, plus interest.
- 2. If the aircraft is sold during the recapture period, the seller is not liable for the amount determined pursuant to this subsection unless the operational control of the aircraft had not been transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours at the time of the sale.
- R. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PRESCRIBE A FORM FOR A CERTIFICATE TO BE USED BY A PRIME CONTRACTOR THAT IS SUBJECT TO TAX UNDER SECTION 42-5075 FOR PURCHASING TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY, THE PURCHASE PRICE OF WHICH WAS EXCLUDED FROM THE TAX BASE UNDER THE RETAIL CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 42-5061, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 27. THE PRIME CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN THE CERTIFICATE FROM THE DEPARTMENT. A CERTIFICATE OBTAINED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IS VALID FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR. AFTER THE CERTIFICATE EXPIRES, THE PRIME CONTRACTOR MAY OBTAIN A NEW CERTIFICATE.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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

A. The prime contracting classification is comprised of the business of prime contracting and the business of manufactured building dealer. Sales for resale to another manufactured building dealer 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 prime contracting classification does not

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 include any work or operation performed by a person that is not required to be licensed by the registrar of contractors pursuant to section 32-1121.

- B. The tax base for the prime contracting classification is sixty-five percent 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. The sales price of land, which shall not exceed the fair market 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.
- 3. The sales price of furniture, furnishings, fixtures, appliances and attachments that are not incorporated as component parts of or attached to a manufactured building or the setup site. The sale of such items may be subject to the taxes imposed by article 1 of this chapter separately and distinctly from the sale of the manufactured building.
- 4. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract entered into for the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement located in a military reuse zone for providing aviation or aerospace services or for a manufacturer, assembler or fabricator of aviation or aerospace products within an active military reuse zone after the zone is initially established or renewed under section 41-1531. To be eligible to qualify for this deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must have applied for a letter of qualification from the department of revenue.
- 5. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility, as described in section 41-1514.02, and from subsequent construction and installation contracts that begin within ten years after the start of initial construction. To qualify for this deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the department of revenue. This paragraph shall apply for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- 6. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income from a contract to provide for one or more of the following actions, or a contract for site preparation, constructing, furnishing or installing machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, including structures necessary to protect exempt incorporated materials or installed machinery or equipment, and tangible personal property incorporated into the project, to perform one or more of the following actions in response to a release or suspected release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant from a facility

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to the environment, unless the release was authorized by a permit issued by a governmental authority:

- (a) Actions to monitor, assess and evaluate such a release or a suspected release.
- (b) Excavation, removal and transportation of contaminated soil and its treatment or disposal.
- (c) Treatment of contaminated soil by vapor extraction, chemical or physical stabilization, soil washing or biological treatment to reduce the concentration, toxicity or mobility of a contaminant.
- (d) Pumping and treatment or in situ treatment of contaminated groundwater or surface water to reduce the concentration or toxicity of a contaminant.
- (e) The installation of structures, such as cutoff walls or caps, to contain contaminants present in groundwater or soil and prevent them from reaching a location where they could threaten human health or welfare or the environment.
- This paragraph does not include asbestos removal or the construction or use of ancillary structures such as maintenance sheds, offices or storage facilities for unattached equipment, pollution control equipment, facilities or other control items required or to be used by a person to prevent or control contamination before it reaches the environment.
- 7. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or that is exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, subsection B and that has independent functional utility, pursuant to the following provisions:
- (a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from all of the following:
- (i) Any activity performed on machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility.
- (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property relating to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under subdivision (d) of this paragraph.
- (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in items (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, including inspecting the installation of or testing the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (b) The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the portion of any contracting activity that consists of the development of, or modification to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal

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property that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, subsection B.

- (c) The deduction provided in this paragraph shall be determined without regard to the size or useful life of the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (d) For the purposes of this paragraph, "independent functional utility" means that the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property can independently perform its function without attachment to real property, other than attachment for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property to each other.
- (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, power, gas, communication or other services.
- (iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or performing other similar nonpermanent connections to either real property or real property improvements.
- 8. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the purchase of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is exempt from or deductible from transaction privilege and use tax under:
  - (a) Section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 25, 29, 57 or 59.
  - (b) Section 42-5061, subsection B.
- (c) Section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (j), (k), (m) or (n) or paragraph 54 or 56.
  - (d) Section 42-5159, subsection B.
- 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of an environmentally controlled facility for the raising of poultry for the production of eggs and the sorting, cooling and packaging of eggs.
- 10. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract entered into with a person who is engaged in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state for the modification of any building, highway, road, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.
- 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of clean rooms that are deducted from the tax base of the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 16.

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- 12. For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a residential apartment housing facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy for low income persons over sixty-two years of age and that is owned by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- 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 derived from a contract to provide and install a solar energy device. The contractor shall register with the department as a solar energy contractor. By registering, the contractor acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department for examination.
- 14. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a launch site, as defined in 14 Code of Federal Regulations section 401.5.
- 15. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a domestic violence shelter that is owned and operated by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- 16. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from contracts to perform postconstruction treatment of real property for termite and general pest control, including wood-destroying organisms.
- 17. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from contracts entered into before July 1, 2006 for constructing a state university research infrastructure project if the project has been reviewed by the joint 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.
- 18. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of any building, or other structure, project, development or improvement owned by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516 if actual construction begins before January 1, 2024. To qualify for this deduction, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the Arizona commerce authority before beginning work under the contract.
- 19. Any amount of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to development fees that are incurred in relation to a contract for construction, development or improvement of real property and that are paid by a prime contractor or subcontractor. For the purposes of this paragraph:

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- (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the 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.
- 20. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a mixed waste processing facility that is located on a municipal solid waste landfill and that is constructed for the purpose of recycling solid waste or producing renewable energy from landfill waste. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Mixed waste processing facility" means a solid waste facility that is owned, operated or used for the treatment, processing or disposal of solid waste, recyclable solid waste, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste or household hazardous waste. For the purposes of this subdivision, "conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste", "household hazardous waste" and "solid waste facility" have the same meanings prescribed in section 49-701, except that solid waste facility does include a site that stores, treats or processes paper, glass, wood, cardboard, household textiles, scrap metal, plastic, vegetative waste, aluminum, steel or other recyclable material.
- (b) "Municipal solid waste landfill" has the same meaning prescribed in section 49-701.
- (c) "Recycling" means collecting, separating, cleansing, treating and reconstituting recyclable solid waste that would otherwise become solid waste, but does not include incineration or other similar processes.
- (d) "Renewable energy" has the same meaning prescribed in section 41-1511.
- C. Entitlement to the deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 7 of this section is subject to the following provisions:
- 1. A prime contractor may establish entitlement to the deduction by both:
- (a) 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 base.

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- (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 is 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.
- 2. A person who does not comply with paragraph 1 of this subsection may establish entitlement to the deduction by presenting facts necessary to support the entitlement, but the burden of proof is on that person.
- 3. The department may prescribe a form for the certificate described in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection. The department may also adopt rules that describe the transactions with respect to which a person is not entitled to rely solely on the information contained in the certificate provided in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection but must instead obtain such additional information as required in order to be entitled to the deduction.
- 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 caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained in the certificate that would entitle the prime contractor to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the prime contractor would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the prime contractor had not complied with paragraph 1 of this subsection. Payment of the amount under this paragraph exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as a transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the prime contractor in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- D. Subcontractors or others who perform modification activities are not subject to tax if they can demonstrate that the job was within the control of a prime contractor or contractors or a dealership of manufactured buildings and that the prime contractor or dealership is liable for the tax on the gross income, gross proceeds of sales or gross receipts attributable to the job and from which the subcontractors or others were paid.
- E. Amounts received by a contractor for a project are excluded from the contractor's gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business if the person who hired the contractor executes and provides a certificate to the contractor stating that the person providing the

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 certificate is a prime contractor and is liable for the tax under article 1 of this chapter. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the contractor has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. If the person who provides the certificate is not liable for the tax as a prime contractor, that person is nevertheless deemed to be the prime contractor in lieu of the contractor and is subject to the tax under this section on the gross receipts or gross proceeds received by the contractor. A CERTIFICATE PROVIDED TO A CONTRACTOR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IS VALID FOR A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR. AFTER THE CERTIFICATE EXPIRES, THE PERSON MAY EXECUTE AND PROVIDE TO THE CONTRACTOR A NEW CERTIFICATE.

- 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.
- G. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the prime contracting classification from any prime contractor engaged in the preparation or construction of a multipurpose facility, and related infrastructure, that is owned, operated or leased by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to 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 for lawn maintenance services is not subject to tax under this section if the contract does not include landscaping activities. Lawn maintenance service is a service pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 1, and includes lawn mowing and edging, weeding, repairing sprinkler heads or drip irrigation heads, seasonal replacement of flowers, refreshing gravel, lawn dethatching, seeding winter lawns, leaf and debris collection and removal, tree or shrub pruning or clipping, garden and gravel raking and applying pesticides, as defined in section 3-361, and fertilizer materials, as defined in section 3-262.
- J. Except as provided in subsection 0 of this section, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from landscaping activities is subject to tax under this section. Landscaping includes installing lawns,

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 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 irrigation berms, installing railroad ties and installing underground sprinkler or watering systems.

- K. The portion of gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the actual direct costs of providing architectural or engineering services that are incorporated in a contract is not subject to tax under this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "direct costs" means the portion of the actual costs that are directly expended in providing architectural or engineering services.
- L. Operating a landfill or a solid waste disposal facility is not 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.
- M. The following apply in determining the taxable situs of sales of manufactured buildings:
- 1. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer contracts to deliver the building to a setup site or to perform the setup in this state, the taxable situs is the setup site.
- 2. For sales in this state where the manufactured 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.
- 3. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer contracts to deliver the building to a setup site that is outside this state, the situs is outside this state and the transaction is excluded from tax.
- N. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to a written contract for design phase services or professional services, executed before modification begins and with terms, conditions and pricing of all of these services separately stated in the contract from those for construction phase services, is not subject to tax under this section, regardless of whether the services are provided sequential to or concurrent with prime contracting activities that are subject to tax under this section. This subsection does not include the gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to construction phase services. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "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.

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- (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.
- (c) Administration or supervision of any modification performed pursuant to change orders. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change order" means a written instrument issued after execution of a contract for modification work, providing for all of the following:
- (i) The scope of a change in the modification work, contract for 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 maximum amount due to a prime contractor for the performance of all modification work for the project.
- (iii) The extent of an adjustment, if any, to the contract time of performance set forth in the contract.
- (d) Administration or supervision of any modification performed pursuant to change directives. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change directive" means a written order directing a change in modification work before agreement on an adjustment of the guaranteed maximum price or contract time.
- (e) Inspection to determine the dates of substantial completion or 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.
- (g) Preparation of status reports after modification work has begun detailing the progress of work performed, including preparation of any of the following:
  - (i) Master schedule updates.
  - (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.
- (v) Identification of any health and safety issues that have arisen in connection with the modification work.
- (h) Preparation of daily logs of modification work, including documentation of personnel, weather conditions and on-site occurrences.
- (i) Preparation of any submittals or shop drawings used by the prime contractor to illustrate details of the modification work performed.

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- (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.
- (b) Evaluating any criteria or programming objectives for the project to ascertain requirements for the project, such as physical requirements affecting cost or projected utilization of the project.
- (c) Preparing drawings and specifications for architectural program documents, schematic design documents, design development documents, modification work documents or documents that identify the scope of or materials for the project.
- (d) Preparing an initial schedule for the project, excluding the preparation of updates to the master schedule after modification work has begun.
- (e) Preparing preliminary estimates of costs of modification work before completion of the final design of the project, including an estimate or schedule of values for any of the following:
- (i) Labor, materials, machinery and equipment, tools, water, heat, utilities, transportation and other facilities and services used in the execution and completion of modification work, regardless of whether they are temporary or permanent or whether they are incorporated in the modifications.
- (ii) The cost of labor and materials to be furnished by the owner of the real property.
- (iii) The cost of any equipment of the owner of the real property to 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.
- (v) Any fee paid by the owner of the real property to the prime contractor pursuant to the contract for modification work.
  - (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,

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availability of materials and labor, local modification activity as related to schedules and time requirements for modification work.

- (g) Preparing the plan and procedures for selection of subcontractors, including any prequalification of subcontractor candidates.
- 3. "Professional services" means architect services, engineer services, geologist services, land surveying services or landscape architect services that are within the scope of those services as provided in title 32, chapter 1 and for which gross proceeds of sales or gross income has not otherwise been deducted under subsection K of this section.
- O. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract with the owner of real property or improvements to real property for the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing property is not subject to tax under this section if the contract does not include modification activities, except as specified in this subsection. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a de minimis amount of modification activity does not subject the contract or any part of the contract to tax under this section. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. Tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in this subsection may be subject to the amount prescribed in section 42-5008.01.
- 2. Each contract is independent of any other contract, except that any change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated the same as the original contract under this chapter, regardless of the amount of modification activities included in the change order. If a change order does not directly relate to the scope of work of the original contract, the change order shall be treated as a new contract, with the tax treatment of any subsequent change order to follow the tax treatment of the contract to which the scope of work of the subsequent change order directly relates.
- P. Notwithstanding subsection O of this section, a contract that primarily involves surface or subsurface improvements to land and that is subject to title 28, chapter 19, 20 or 22 or title 34, chapter 2 or 6 is taxable under this section, even if the contract also includes vertical improvements. Agencies that are subject to procurement processes under those provisions shall include in the request for proposals a notice to bidders when those projects are subject to this section. This subsection does not apply to contracts with:
- 1. Community facilities districts, fire districts, county television improvement districts, community park maintenance districts, cotton pest control districts, hospital districts, pest abatement districts, health service districts, agricultural improvement districts, county free library districts, county jail districts, county stadium

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districts, special health care districts, public health services districts, theme park districts or revitalization districts.

- 2. Any special taxing district not specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection if the district does not substantially engage in the modification, maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of surface or subsurface improvements to land.
- Q. Notwithstanding subsection R, paragraph 10 of this section, a person owning real property who enters into a contract for sale of the real property, who is responsible to the new owner of the property for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer of title and who receives a consideration for the modifications is considered a prime contractor solely for purposes of taxing the gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the 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:
- 1. If any part of the contract for sale of the property specifies amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in 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 section. Proceeds from the sale of the property that are received after transfer of title and that are unrelated to the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title are not considered gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the modifications.
- 2. If the original owner enters into an agreement separate from the contract for sale of the real property providing for amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in the period subsequent to the transfer of title to the property, the amounts are included in the original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title.
- 3. If the original owner is responsible to the new owner for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer of title and derives any gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the project subsequent to the transfer of title other than a delayed disbursement from escrow unrelated to the modifications, it is presumed that the amounts are received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title unless the contrary is established by the owner through its books, records and papers kept in the regular course of business.
- 4. The tax base of the original owner is computed in the same manner as a prime contractor under this section.
  - R. For the purposes of this section:
  - 1. "Alteration":
- (a) Means an activity or action that causes a direct physical change to existing property AND THAT DOES NOT INCREASE THE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE EXISTING PROPERTY. For the purposes of this paragraph:

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 (a) For existing property that is properly classified as class two property under section 42-12002, paragraph 1, subdivision (c) or paragraph 2, subdivision (c) and that is used for residential purposes, class three property under section 42-12003 or class four property under section 42-12004, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more than twenty-five percent of the most recent full cash value established under chapter 13, article 2 of this title as of the date of any bid for the work or the date of the contract, whichever value is higher.

(b) For all existing property other than existing property described in subdivision (a) of this paragraph, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars.

(c) Project elements may not be artificially separated from a contract to cause a project to qualify as an alteration. The department has the burden of proof that project elements have been artificially separated from a contract.

(d) If a project for which the owner and the person performing the work reasonably believed, at the inception of the contract, would be treated as an alteration under this paragraph and, on completion of the project, the project exceeded the applicable threshold described in either subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph by no more than twenty-five percent of the applicable threshold for any reason, the work performed under the contract qualifies as an alteration.

(e) a change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated as part of the original contract, and the contract amount shall include any amount attributable to a change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract.

(f) Alteration

- (b) Does not include maintenance, repair or replacement.
- 2. "Contracting" means engaging in business as a contractor.
- 3. "Contractor" is synonymous with the term "builder" and means any person or organization that undertakes to or offers to undertake to, or purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or does personally or by or through others, modify any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement, or to do any part of such a project, including the erection of scaffolding or other structure or works in connection with such a project, and includes subcontractors and specialty contractors. For all purposes of taxation or deduction, this definition shall govern without regard to whether or not such a contractor is acting in fulfillment of a contract.
- 4. "Manufactured building" means a manufactured home, mobile home or factory-built building, as defined in section 41-4001.

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- 5. "Manufactured building dealer" means a dealer who either:
- (a) Is licensed pursuant to title 41, chapter 37, article 4 and who sells manufactured buildings to the final consumer.
- (b) Supervises, performs or coordinates the excavation and completion of site improvements or the setup of a manufactured building, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractor or specialty contractor for the completion of the contract.
- 6. "Modification" means construction, grading and leveling ground, wreckage, or demolition OR OTHER ACTIVITIES OR ACTIONS THAT INCREASE THE SQUARE FOOTAGE OF THE EXISTING PROPERTY. Modification does not include:
  - (a) Any project described in subsection O of this section.
- (b) Any wreckage or demolition of existing property, or any other activity that is a necessary component of a project described in subsection 0 of this section.
- (c) Any mobilization or demobilization related to a project described in subsection 0 of this section, such as the erection or removal of temporary facilities to be used by those persons working on the project.
- 7. "Modify" means to make a modification or cause a modification to be made.
- 8. "Owner" means the person that holds title to the real property or improvements to real property that is the subject of the work, as well as an agent of the title holder and any person with the authority to perform or authorize work on the real property or improvements, including a tenant and a property manager. For the purposes of subsection 0 of this section, a person who is hired by a general contractor that is hired by an owner, or a subcontractor of a general contractor that is hired by an owner, is considered to be hired by the owner.
- 9. "Prime contracting" means engaging in business as a prime contractor.
- 10. "Prime contractor" means a contractor who supervises, performs or coordinates the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractors or specialty contractors and who is responsible for the completion of the contract. Except as provided in subsections E and Q of this section, a person who owns real property, who engages one or more contractors to modify that real property and who does not itself modify that real property is not a prime contractor within the meaning of this paragraph regardless of the existence of a contract for sale or the subsequent sale of that real property.
- 11. "Replacement" means the removal from service of one component or system of existing property or tangible personal property installed in existing property, including machinery or equipment, and the installation of a new component or system or new tangible personal property, including

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machinery or equipment, that provides the same, a similar or an upgraded design or functionality, regardless of the contract amount and regardless of whether the existing component or system or existing tangible personal property is physically removed from the existing property.

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

Sec. 4. Applicability

This act applies to contracts entered into from and after December 31, 2021.

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REFERENCE TITLE: online home sharing; repeal

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HB 2285**

Introduced by Representatives Lieberman: Bolding, Butler, Terán, Senator Marsh

#### AN ACT

REPEALING SECTIONS 5-900.39, 11-269.17, 15-1650.01 AND 42-1125.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-2003, 42-5005, 42-5009, 42-5010 AND 42-5014, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 42-5042, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 273, SECTION 7 AND CHAPTER 288, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 273, SECTION 8 AND CHAPTER 288, SECTION 2; AMENDING SECTION 42-5070, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 42-5076, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-5159, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTIONS 42-6009 AND 42-6013, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-6108, 42-6108.01, 42-12003 AND 42-12004, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING LAWS 2016, CHAPTER 208, SECTIONS 14, 15 AND 16; RELATING TO ONLINE LODGING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Repeal

Sections 9-500.39, 11-269.17, 15-1650.01 and 42-1125.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 2. Section 42-2003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 42-2003. <u>Authorized disclosure of confidential information</u>

- A. Confidential information relating to:
- 1. A taxpayer may be disclosed to the taxpayer, its successor in interest or a designee of the taxpayer who is authorized in writing by the taxpayer. A principal corporate officer of a parent corporation may execute a written authorization for a controlled subsidiary.
- 2. A corporate taxpayer may be disclosed to any principal officer, any person designated by a principal officer or any person designated in a resolution by the corporate board of directors or other similar governing body. If a corporate officer signs a statement under penalty of perjury representing that the officer is a principal officer, the department may rely on the statement until the statement is shown to be false. For the purposes of this paragraph, "principal officer" includes a chief executive officer, president, secretary, treasurer, vice president of tax, chief financial officer, chief operating officer or chief tax officer or any other corporate officer who has the authority to bind the taxpayer on matters related to state taxes.
- 3. A partnership may be disclosed to any partner of the partnership. This exception does not include disclosure of confidential information of a particular partner unless otherwise authorized.
- 4. A limited liability company may be disclosed to any member of the company or, if the company is manager-managed, to any manager.
- 5. An estate may be disclosed to the personal representative of the estate and to any heir, next of kin or beneficiary under the will of the decedent if the department finds that the heir, next of kin or beneficiary has a material interest that will be affected by the confidential information.
- 6. 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.
- 7. A government entity may be disclosed to the head of the entity or a member of the governing board of the entity, or any employee of the entity who has been delegated the authorization in writing by the head of the entity or the governing board of the entity.
- 8. 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.

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- 9. The name and taxpayer identification numbers of persons issued direct payment permits may be publicly disclosed.
- 10. Any taxpayer may be disclosed during a meeting or telephone call if the taxpayer is present during the meeting or telephone call and authorizes the disclosure of confidential information.
  - B. Confidential information may be disclosed to:
- 1. Any employee of the department whose official duties involve tax administration.
- 2. The office of the attorney general solely for its use in preparation for, or in an investigation that may result in, any proceeding involving tax administration before the department or any other agency or 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:
- (a) The United States internal revenue service, alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau of the United States treasury, United States bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States department of justice, United States drug enforcement agency and federal bureau of investigation.
  - (b) A state tax official of another state.
- (c) An organization of states, federation of tax administrators or multistate tax commission that operates an information exchange for tax administration purposes.
- (d) An agency, official or organization of a foreign country with responsibilities that are comparable to those listed in subdivision (a),(b) or (c) of this paragraph.

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- (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.
- 6. The auditor general, in connection with any audit of the department subject to the restrictions in section 42-2002, subsection D.
- 7. Any person to the extent necessary for effective tax administration in connection with:
- (a) The processing, storage, transmission, destruction and reproduction of the information.
- (b) The programming, maintenance, repair, testing and procurement of equipment for purposes of tax administration.
  - (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 without the taxpayer's written consent:
  - (a) Regarding income tax or withholding tax.
- (b) On any tax issue relating to information associated with the 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.
- 10. The financial management service of the United States treasury department for use in the treasury offset program.
- 11. The United States treasury department or its authorized agent for use in the state income tax levy program and in the electronic federal tax payment system.
  - 12. The Arizona commerce authority for its use in:
- (a) Qualifying renewable energy operations for the tax incentives under section 42-12006.
- (b) Qualifying businesses with a qualified facility for income tax credits under sections 43-1083.03 and 43-1164.04.
- (c) Fulfilling its annual reporting responsibility pursuant to section 41-1511, subsections U and V and section 41-1512, subsections U and V.
- (d) Certifying computer data centers for tax relief under section 41-1519.
  - 13. A prosecutor for purposes of section 32-1164, subsection C.
- 14. The office of the state fire marshal for use in determining compliance with and enforcing title 37, chapter 9, article 5.
- 15. The department of transportation for its use in administering taxes, surcharges and penalties prescribed by title 28.

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- 16. The Arizona health care cost containment system administration for its use in administering nursing facility provider assessments.
- 17. The department of administration risk management division and the office of the attorney general if the information relates to a claim against this state pursuant to section 12-821.01 involving the department of revenue.
- 18. Another state agency if the taxpayer authorizes the disclosure of confidential information in writing, including an authorization that is part of an application form or other document submitted to the agency.
- 19. The department of economic security for its use in determining whether an employer has paid all amounts due under the unemployment insurance program pursuant to title 23, chapter 4.
- 20. The department of health services for its use in determining if WHETHER a medical marijuana dispensary is in compliance with the tax requirements of title 42, chapter 5 OF THIS TITLE for purposes of section 36-2806, subsection A.
- C. Confidential information may be disclosed in any state or federal judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to tax administration pursuant to the following conditions:
  - 1. One or more of the following circumstances must apply:
  - (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.
- (c) The treatment of an item reflected on the taxpayer's return is 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.
- 2. 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 tobacco product 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 42-3401.

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- 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 is necessary to obtain information that is not otherwise 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. Confidential information relating to transaction privilege tax, use tax, severance tax, jet fuel excise and use tax and any other tax collected by the department on behalf of any jurisdiction may be disclosed to any county, city or town tax official if the information relates to a taxpayer who is or may be taxable by a county, city or town or who may be subject to audit by the department pursuant to section 42-6002. Any taxpayer information that is released by the department to the county, city or town:
- 1. May be used only for internal purposes, including audits. If there is a legitimate business need relating to enforcing laws, regulations and ordinances pursuant to section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17, a county, city or town tax official may redisclose transaction privilege tax information relating to a vacation rental or short-term rental property owner or online lodging operator from the new license report and license update report, subject to the following:
  - (a) The information redisclosed is limited to the following:
  - (i) The transaction privilege tax license number.
  - (ii) The type of organization or ownership of the business.
- (iii) The legal business name and doing business as name, if different from the legal name.
- (iv) The business mailing address, tax record physical location address, telephone number, email address and fax number.
- (v) The date the business started in this state, the business description and the North American industry classification system code.
- (vi) The name, address and telephone number for each owner, partner, corporate officer, member, managing member or official of the employing unit.
- (b) Redisclosure is limited to nonelected officials in other units within the county, city or town. The information may not be redisclosed to an elected official or the elected official's staff.
- (c) All redisclosures of confidential information made pursuant to this paragraph are subject to paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The county, city or town shall agree in writing with the department that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality standards adopted by the department will result in the immediate

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suspension of any rights of the county, city or town to receive taxpayer information under this subsection.

- H. 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:
- 1. The state treasurer in order to comply with the requirements of section 42-5029, subsection A, paragraph 3.
- 2. The joint legislative income tax credit review committee, the joint legislative budget committee staff and the legislative staff in order to comply with the requirements of section 43-221.
- I. 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.
- J. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection C, confidential information, described in section 42-2001, paragraph 1, subdivision (a), item (ii), may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes.
- K. 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.
- L. 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.
- M. 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 on a showing of good cause and that the party seeking the information has made demand on the taxpayer for the information.
- N. This section does not prohibit the disclosure by the department of any information or documents submitted to the department by a bingo licensee. Before disclosing the information, the department shall obtain the name and address of the person requesting the information.
- O. If the department is required or permitted to disclose confidential information, it may charge the person or agency requesting the information for the reasonable cost of its services.
- P. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department of revenue shall release confidential information as requested by the department of economic security pursuant to section 42-1122 or 46-291. Information disclosed under this subsection is limited to the same type of information that the United States internal revenue service

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is authorized to disclose under section 6103(1)(6) of the internal revenue code.

- Q. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department shall release confidential information as requested by the courts and clerks of the court pursuant to section 42-1122.
- R. To comply with the requirements of section 42-5031, the department may disclose to the state treasurer, to the county stadium district board of directors and to any city or town tax official that is part of the county stadium district confidential information attributable to a taxpayer's business activity conducted in the county stadium district.
- S. The department shall release to the attorney general confidential information as requested by the attorney general for purposes of determining compliance with or enforcing any of the following:
- 1. Any public health control law relating to tobacco sales as provided under title 36, chapter 6, article 14.
- 2. Any law relating to reduced cigarette ignition propensity standards as provided under title 37, chapter 9, article 5.
- 3. Sections 44-7101 and 44-7111, the master settlement agreement referred to in those sections and all agreements regarding disputes under the master settlement agreement.
- department, T. For proceedings before the the office of administrative hearings, the state board of tax appeals or any state or federal court involving penalties that were assessed against a return preparer, an electronic return preparer or a payroll service company pursuant to section 42-1103.02, 42-1125.01 or 43-419, confidential information may be disclosed only before the judge or administrative law judge adjudicating the proceeding, the parties to the proceeding and the parties' representatives in the proceeding prior to its introduction into in the proceeding. The confidential information may introduced as evidence in the proceeding only if the taxpayer's name, the names of any dependents listed on the return, all social security numbers, the taxpayer's address, the taxpayer's signature and any attachments containing any of the foregoing information are redacted and if either:
- 1. The treatment of an item reflected on such a return is or may be related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.
- 2. Such a return or the return information relates or may relate to a transactional relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding and the taxpayer that directly affects the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.
- 3. The method of payment of the taxpayer's withholding tax liability or the method of filing the taxpayer's withholding tax return is an issue for the period.
- U. The department and attorney general may share the information specified in subsection S of this section with any of the following:

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- 1. Federal, state or local agencies located in this state for the purposes of enforcement of the statutes or agreements specified in subsection S of this section or for the purposes of enforcement of corresponding laws of other states.
- 2. Indian tribes located in this state for the purposes of enforcement of the statutes or agreements specified in subsection S of this section.
- 3. A court, arbitrator, data clearinghouse or similar entity for the purpose of assessing compliance with or making calculations required by the master settlement agreement or agreements regarding disputes under the master settlement agreement, and with counsel for the parties or expert witnesses in any such proceeding, if the information otherwise remains confidential.
- V. The department may provide the name and address of qualifying hospitals and qualifying health care organizations, as defined in section 42-5001, to a business that is classified and reporting transaction privilege tax under the utilities classification.
- W. 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 G any information relating to amounts subject to distribution that are required by section 42-5032.02. Information disclosed by the department under this subsection:
- 1. May only be used by the city, town or county for internal purposes.
- 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The city, town or county must agree with the department in writing that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality standards will result in the immediate suspension of any rights of the city, town or county to receive information under this subsection.
- X. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may not disclose information provided by an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, without the written consent of the online lodging marketplace, and the information may be disclosed only pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 6, 8 and 10, subsection B, paragraphs 1, 2, 7 and 8 and subsections C, D and G of this section. Such information:
- 1. Is not subject to disclosure pursuant to title 39, relating to public records.
- 2. May not be disclosed to any agency of this state or of any county, city, town or other political subdivision of this state.

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 Sec. 3. Section 42-5005, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-5005. Transaction privilege tax and municipal privilege tax licenses; fees; renewal; revocation; violation; classification

- A. Every person who receives gross proceeds of sales or gross income on which a transaction privilege tax is imposed by this article and who desires to engage or continue in business shall apply to the department for an annual transaction privilege tax license accompanied by a fee of \$12. A person shall not engage or continue in business until the person has obtained a transaction privilege tax license.
- B. A person desiring to engage or continue in business within a city or town that imposes a municipal privilege tax shall apply to the department of revenue for an annual municipal privilege tax license accompanied by a fee of up to \$50, as established by ordinance of the city or town. The person shall submit the fee with each new license application. The person may not engage or continue in business until the person has obtained a municipal privilege tax license. The department must collect, hold, pay and manage the fees in trust for the city or town and may not use the monies for any other purposes. The fee imposed by this subsection does not apply to a marketplace facilitator or remote seller that is only required to obtain a transaction privilege tax license pursuant to section 42-5043.
- C. A transaction privilege tax license is valid only for the calendar year in which it is issued, but it may be renewed for the following calendar year. There is no fee for the renewal of the transaction privilege tax license. The transaction privilege tax license must be renewed at the same time and in the manner as the municipal privilege tax license renewal.
- D. A municipal privilege tax license is valid only for the calendar year in which it is issued, but it may be renewed for the following calendar year by the payment of a license renewal fee of up to \$50. The renewal fee is due and payable on January 1 and is considered delinquent if not received on or before the last business day of January. The department must collect, hold, pay and manage the fees in trust for the city or town and may not use the monies for any other purposes. The renewal fee imposed by this subsection does not apply to a marketplace facilitator or remote seller that is only required to obtain a transaction privilege tax license pursuant to section 42-5043.
- E. A licensee that remains in business after the municipal privilege tax license has expired is subject to the payment of the license renewal fee and the civil penalty prescribed in section 42-1125, subsection R.
- F. If the applicant is not in arrears in payment of any tax imposed by this article, the department shall issue a license authorizing the

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applicant to engage and continue in business on the condition that the applicant complies with this article. The license number shall be continuous.

- G. The transaction privilege tax license and the municipal privilege tax license are not transferable on a complete change of ownership or change of location of the business. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "Location" means the business address appearing in the application for the license and on the transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license.
  - "Ownership" means any right, title or interest in the business.
- 3. "Transferable" means the ability to convey or change the right or privilege to engage or continue in business by virtue of the issuance of the transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license.
- H. When the ownership or location of a business on which a transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax is imposed has been changed within the meaning of subsection G of this section, the licensee shall surrender the license to the department. The license shall be reissued to the new owners or for the new location on application by the taxpayer and payment of the \$12 fee for a transaction privilege tax license and a fee of up to \$50 per jurisdiction for a municipal privilege tax license. The department must collect, hold, pay and manage the fees in trust for the city or town and may not use the monies for any other purposes.
- I. A person who is engaged in or conducting a business in two or more locations or under two or more business names shall procure a transaction privilege tax license for each location or business name regardless of whether all locations or business names are reported on a consolidated return under a single transaction privilege tax license number. This requirement shall not be construed as conflicting with section 42-5020.
- J. A person who is engaged in or conducting a business in two or more locations or under two or more business names shall procure a municipal privilege tax license for each location or business name regardless of whether all locations or business names are reported on a consolidated return.
- K. A person who is engaged in or conducting business at two or more locations or under two or more business names and who files a consolidated return under a single transaction privilege tax license number as provided by section 42-5020 is required to pay only a single municipal privilege tax license renewal fee for each local jurisdiction pursuant to subsection D of this section. A person who is engaged in or conducting business at two or more locations or under two or more business names and who does not file a consolidated return under a single license number is required to

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 pay a license renewal fee for each location or license in a local jurisdiction.

t. For the purposes of this chapter and chapter 6 of this title:

1. Through December 31, 2018, an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, may register with the department for a license for the payment of taxes levied by this state and one or more counties, cities, towns or special taxing districts, at the election of the online lodging marketplace, for taxes due from an online lodging operator on any online lodging transaction facilitated by the online lodging marketplace, subject to sections 42-5076 and 42-6009.

2. Beginning from and after December 31, 2018, an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, shall register with the department for a license for the payment of taxes levied by this state and one or more counties, cities, towns or special taxing districts for taxes due from an online lodging operator on any online lodging transaction facilitated by the online lodging marketplace, subject to sections 42-5076 and 42-6009.

M. For the purposes of this chapter and chapter 6 of this title, a person who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 20 and who files an electronic consolidated tax return for individual real properties under management on behalf of the property owners may be licensed with the department for the payment of taxes levied by this state and by any county, city or town with respect to those properties. There is no fee for a license issued pursuant to this subsection.

N. L. If a person violates this article or any rule adopted under this article, the department upon ON hearing may revoke any transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license issued to the person. The department shall provide ten days' written notice of the hearing, stating the time and place and requiring the person to appear and show cause why the license or licenses should not be revoked. The department shall provide written notice to the person of the revocation of the license. The notices may be served personally or by mail pursuant to section 42-5037. After revocation, the department shall not issue a new license to the person unless the person presents evidence satisfactory to the department that the person will comply with this article and with the rules adopted under this article. The department may prescribe the terms under which a revoked license may be reissued.

0. M. The department may revoke any transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license issued to any person who fails for thirteen consecutive months to make and file a return required by this article on or before the due date or the due date as extended by the department unless the failure is due to a reasonable cause and not due to wilful neglect.

 $rac{P.}{\cdot}$  N. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor.

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Sec. 4. Section 42-5009, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5009. <u>Certificates establishing deductions; liability for</u> making false certificate

- 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:
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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 appropriate deduction and the tax license number of the purchaser to the extent the deduction depends on the purchaser conducting business classified under article 2 of this chapter and a certification that the person executing the certificate is authorized to do so on behalf of the purchaser. The certificate may be disregarded if the seller has reason to believe that the information contained in the certificate is not accurate or 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.
- D. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection A of this section, the department may require the purchaser that caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained certificate that would entitle the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with subsection A of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

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- E. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection B of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information provided to the seller that entitled the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 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 exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- F. The department may prescribe a form for a certificate used to establish entitlement to the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3. Under rules the department may prescribe, the department may also require additional information for the seller to be entitled to the deduction. If a seller is entitled to the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3, the department may require the purchaser who executed the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the certificate that would entitle the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- seller claims deduction under section If a a subsection A, paragraph 25 and establishes entitlement to the deduction with an exemption letter that the purchaser received from the department and the exemption letter was based on a contingent event, the department may require the purchaser that received the exemption letter to establish the satisfaction of the contingent event within a reasonable time. If the purchaser cannot establish the satisfaction of the event, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 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 purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029. For the purposes of this subsection,

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"reasonable time" means a time limitation that the department determines and that does not exceed the time 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 44 and subsection U. Except as provided in subsection J of this section, to establish entitlement to these deductions, a motor vehicle dealer shall retain:
- 1. A valid certificate as prescribed by this subsection completed by the purchaser and obtained prior to BEFORE the issuance of the nonresident registration permit authorized by section 28-2154.
- 2. A copy of the nonresident registration permit authorized by section 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.
- I. Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, if a motor vehicle dealer has established entitlement to a deduction by complying with subsection H of this section, the department may require the purchaser who executed the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the certificate that entitled the motor vehicle dealer to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the motor vehicle dealer would have been required to pay under this article and under articles IV and V of the model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and any tax imposed under article VI of the model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the motor vehicle dealer in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- J. To establish entitlement to the deduction described in section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 44, a public consignment auction dealer as defined in section 28-4301 shall submit the valid certificate prescribed by subsection H of this section to the department and retain a copy for its records.

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- K. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection H of this section by a motor vehicle dealer entitles the motor vehicle dealer to the exemption provided in section 42-6004, subsection A, paragraph 4.
- L. The department shall prescribe a form for a certificate to be used by a person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 when the person is engaged by a contractor that is subject to tax under section 42-5075 for a project that is taxable under section 42-5075. The certificate permits the person purchasing tangible personal property to be incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement to provide documentation to a retailer that the sale of tangible personal property qualifies for the 42-5061. deduction under section subsection Α. paragraph subdivision (b). A prime contractor shall obtain the certificate from the department and shall provide a copy to any such person working on the project. The prime contractor shall obtain a new certificate for each project to which this subsection applies. For the purposes of this subsection, the following apply:
- 1. The person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 may use the certificate issued pursuant to this subsection only with respect to tangible personal property that will be incorporated into a project for which the gross receipts are subject to tax under section 42-5075.
- 2. The department shall issue the certificate to the prime contractor on receiving sufficient documentation to establish that the prime contractor meets the requirements of this subsection.
- 3. If any person uses the certificate provided under this subsection to purchase tangible personal property to be used in a project that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075, the person is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with subsection A of this section. Payment of the amount under this section exempts the person from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be sourced under section 42-5040, subsection A, paragraph 2.
- M. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection L of this section by a person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 entitles the person to the exemption allowed by section 465, subsection (k) of the model city tax code when purchasing tangible personal property to be incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement.
- N. The requirements of subsections A and B of this section do not apply to owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands or farms who sell livestock or poultry feed that is grown or raised on their lands to any of the following:
  - 1. Persons who feed their own livestock or poultry.

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- 2. Persons who are engaged in the business of producing livestock or poultry commercially.
- 3. Persons who are engaged in the business of feeding livestock or poultry commercially or who board livestock noncommercially.
- O. A vendor who has reason to believe that a certificate prescribed by this section is not accurate or complete will not be relieved of the burden of proving entitlement to the exemption. A vendor that accepts a certificate in good faith will be relieved of the burden of proof and the purchaser may be required to establish the accuracy of the claimed exemption. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information provided in the certificate, the purchaser is liable for an amount equal to the transaction privilege tax, penalty and interest that the vendor would have been required to pay if the vendor had not accepted the certificate.
- P. Notwithstanding any other law, an online lodging operator, as defined in section 42-5076, shall be entitled to an exclusion from any applicable taxes for any online lodging transaction, as defined in section 42-5076, facilitated by an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, for which the online lodging operator has obtained from the online lodging marketplace written notice that the online lodging marketplace is registered with the department to collect applicable taxes for all online lodging transactions facilitated by the online lodging marketplace, and transaction history documenting tax collected by the online lodging marketplace, pursuant to section 42-5005, subsection L.
- Q. P. The department shall prescribe the form of a certificate to be used by a person purchasing an aircraft to document eligibility for a deduction pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (v) or an exemption pursuant to section 42-5159, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (v), relating to aircraft. The person must provide this certificate and documentation confirming that the operational control of the aircraft has been transferred or will be transferred immediately after the purchase to one or more persons described in section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) or section 42-5159, subsection B, paragraph 7, subdivision (a), item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv). Operational control of the aircraft must be transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours. If such operational control is not transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours during the recapture period, the owner of the aircraft is liable for an amount equal to any tax that the seller or purchaser would have been required to pay under this chapter at the time of the sale, plus penalty and interest. The recapture period begins on the date that operational control of the aircraft is first transferred and ends on the later of the date the aircraft is fully depreciated for federal income tax purposes or five years after operational control was first transferred. For the

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purposes of this subsection, operational control of the aircraft must be within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, except that:

- 1. If it is determined that operational control has been transferred for less than fifty percent but more than forty percent of the aircraft's flight hours, the owner of the aircraft is liable for an amount equal to any tax that the seller or purchaser would have been required to pay under this chapter at the time of the sale, plus interest.
- 2. If the aircraft is sold during the recapture period, the seller is not liable for the amount determined pursuant to this subsection unless the operational control of the aircraft had not been transferred for at least fifty percent of the aircraft's flight hours at the time of the sale.
- Sec. 5. 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 the following rates:
- 1. Five percent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the following business classifications described in article 2 of this chapter:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.
  - (d) Pipeline classification.
  - (e) Private car line classification.
  - (f) Publication classification.
  - (g) Job printing classification.
  - (h) Prime contracting classification.
  - (i) Amusement classification.
  - (j) Restaurant classification.
  - (k) Personal property rental classification.
- (1) Retail classification and amounts equal to retail transaction privilege tax due pursuant to section 42-5008.01.
- 2. Five and one-half percent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in:
- (a) the transient lodging classification described in section 42-5070.
- (b) The online lodging marketplace classification described in section 42-5076 who has entered into an agreement with the department to register for, or has otherwise obtained from the department, a license to collect tax pursuant to section 42-5005, subsection L.
- 3. Three and one-eighth percent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the mining classification described in section 42-5072.

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- 4. Zero percent of the tax base as computed for the business of every person engaging or continuing in this state in the commercial lease classification described in section 42-5069.
- B. Except as provided by subsection J of this section, twenty percent of the tax revenues collected at the rate prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classifications listed in subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivisions (a) through (h) of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- C. Forty percent of the tax revenues collected at the rate prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classifications listed in subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivisions (i) through (1) of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- D. Thirty-two percent of the tax revenues collected from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- E. Fifty-three and one-third percent of the tax revenues collected from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 4 of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- F. Fifty percent of the tax revenues collected from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section is designated as distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- G. In addition to the rates prescribed by subsection A of this section, if approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, an additional rate increment is imposed and shall be collected through June 30, 2021. The taxpayer shall pay taxes pursuant to this subsection at the same time and in the same manner as under subsection A of this section. The department shall separately account for the revenues collected with respect to the rates imposed pursuant to this subsection and the state treasurer shall distribute all of those revenues in the manner 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 that is enacted by the legislature or by a vote of the people does not apply with respect to contracts entered into by prime contractors or pursuant to written bids made by prime contractors on or before the

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effective date of the legislation or the date of the election enacting the increase. To qualify for the exemption under this subsection, the prime contractor must maintain sufficient documentation, in a manner and form prescribed by the department, to verify the date of the contract or written bid.

- I. For taxpayers taxable under this chapter other than prime contractors taxable pursuant to section 42-5075:
- 1. Any increase in the rate of tax that is levied by this article or 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 AFTER the date of the tax rate increase to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the business of the taxpayer with respect to written contracts entered into before the effective date of the tax rate increase unless the taxpayer has entered into a contract that contains a provision that entitles the taxpayer to recover from the purchaser the amount of the additional tax levied.
- 2. The provisions of this subsection apply without regard to the accounting method used by the taxpayer to report the taxes imposed under article 2 of this chapter.
- 3. The provisions of this subsection shall not be considered in determining the rate of tax imposed under chapter 6, article 3 of this title.
- J. Zero percent of the tax revenues that are collected at the rate prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section from persons on account of engaging in business under the business classification listed in subsection A, paragraph 1, subdivision (h) of this section, and that are subject to any distribution required by section 42-5032.02, is designated as distribution base for the purposes of section 42-5029 until the total amount subject to distribution pursuant to section 42-5032.02 has reached the maximum amount prescribed by section 42-5032.02, subsection C. Thereafter, twenty percent of the remaining tax revenues is designated as distribution base for the purposes of section 42-5029 as provided by subsection B of this section.
- Sec. 6. Section 42-5014, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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42-5014. Return and payment of tax: estimated tax: extensions; abatements
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- A. Except as provided in subsection B, C, OR D, E or F of this section, the taxes levied under this article:
- 1. Are due and payable monthly in the form required by section 42-5018 for the amount of the tax, to the department, on or before the twentieth day of the month next succeeding the month in which the tax accrues.
  - 2. Are delinquent as follows:

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- (a) For taxpayers that are required or elect to file and pay electronically in any month, if not received by the department on or before the last business day of the month.
- (b) For all other taxpayers, if not received by the department on or 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 or administered by this article or chapter 6 of this title is between \$2,000 and \$8,000, shall authorize the taxpayer to pay the taxes on a quarterly basis. The department, for any taxpayer whose estimated annual liability for taxes imposed by this article is less than \$2,000, shall authorize the taxpayer to pay the taxes on an annual basis. For the purposes of this subsection, the taxes due under this article:
- 1. For taxpayers that are authorized to pay on a quarterly basis, are due and payable monthly in the form required by section 42-5018 for the amount of the tax, to the department, on or before the twentieth day of the month next succeeding the quarter in which the tax accrues.
- 2. For taxpayers that are authorized to pay on an annual basis, are due and payable monthly in the form required by section 42-5018 for the amount of the tax, to the department, on or before the twentieth day of January next succeeding the year in which the tax accrues.
  - 3. Are delinquent as follows:
- (a) For taxpayers that are required or elect to file and pay electronically in any quarter, if not received by the department on or before the last business day of the month.
- (b) For all other taxpayers that are required to file and pay quarterly, if not received by the department on or before the business day preceding the last business day of the month.
- (c) For taxpayers that are required or elect to file and pay electronically on an annual basis, if not received by the department on or before the last business day of January.
- (d) For all other taxpayers that are required to file and pay annually, if not received by the department on or before the business day preceding the last business day of January.
- C. The department may require a taxpayer whose business is of a transient character to file the return and remit the taxes imposed by this article on a daily, a weekly or a transaction-by-transaction basis, and those returns and payments are due and payable on the date fixed by the department without a grace period otherwise allowed by this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "business of a transient character" means sales activity by a taxpayer not regularly engaged in selling within this state that is conducted from vehicles, portable stands, rented spaces, structures or booths, or concessions at fairs, carnivals, circuses, festivals or similar activities for not more than thirty consecutive days.

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- D. If the business entity under which a taxpayer reports and pays income tax under title 43 has an annual total tax liability under this article, article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6, article 3 of this title of \$1,000,000 or more in 2019, \$1,600,000 or more in 2020, \$2,300,000 or more in 2021, \$3,100,000 or more in 2022, or \$4,100,000 or more in 2023 and each year thereafter, based on the actual tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this article, article 6 of this chapter or chapter 6, article 3 of this title are collected, or if the taxpayer can reasonably anticipate such liability in the current year, the taxpayer shall report on a form prescribed by the department and pay an estimated tax payment each June. Any other taxpayer may voluntarily elect to pay the estimated tax payment pursuant to this subsection. The payment shall be made on or before June 20 in the same manner as the taxpayer is required to make regular payments and is delinquent if not received by the department on or before the last business day of June if the taxpayer is required to make the payment by electronic means, or IS delinquent on or before the business day preceding the last business day of June for those taxpayers allowed to file by mail, or IS delinquent if not received by the department on the business day preceding the last business day of June for those taxpayers allowed to file in person. The estimated tax paid shall be credited against the taxpayer's tax liability under this article, article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6, article 3 of this title for the month of June for the current calendar year. The estimated tax payment shall equal either:
- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- E. An online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, that is registered with the department pursuant to section 42-5005, subsection L:
- 1. Shall remit to the department the applicable taxes payable pursuant to section 42-5076 and chapter 6 of this title with respect to each online lodging transaction, as defined in section 42-5076, facilitated by the online lodging marketplace.
- 2. Shall report the taxes monthly and remit the aggregate total amounts for each of the respective taxing jurisdictions.
- 3. Shall not be required to list or otherwise identify any individual online lodging operator, as defined in section 42-5076, on any return or any attachment to a return.

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F. A person who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 20 and who is licensed with the department pursuant to section 42-5005, subsection M shall:

1. File a consolidated return monthly with respect to all managed properties for which the licensee files an electronic consolidated tax return pursuant to section 42-6013.

2. Remit to the department the aggregate total amount of the applicable taxes payable pursuant to this chapter and chapter 6 of this title for all of the respective taxing jurisdictions with respect to the managed properties.

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

H. F. Any person who is taxable under this article and who makes cash and credit sales shall report the cash and credit sales separately and may apply for and obtain from the department an extension of time to pay taxes due on the credit sales. The department shall grant the extension under such rules as the department prescribes. When the extension is granted, the taxpayer shall thereafter include in each monthly report all collections made on such credit sales during the month next preceding and shall pay the taxes due at the time of filing such a report.

f. G. The returns required under this article shall be made on forms prescribed by the department and shall capture data with sufficient specificity to meet the needs of all taxing jurisdictions.

J. H. Any person who is engaged in or conducting business in two or more locations or under two or more business names shall file the return required under this article using an electronic filing program established by the department.

K. I. For taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 2017, any taxpayer with an annual total tax liability under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title of \$20,000 or more, based on the actual tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this chapter or chapter 6 of this title are collected, or a taxpayer that can reasonably anticipate that

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liability in the current year, shall file the return required under this article using an electronic filing program established by the department.

t. J. For taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 2018, any taxpayer with an annual total tax liability under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title of \$10,000 or more, based on the actual tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this chapter or chapter 6 of this title are collected, or a taxpayer that can reasonably anticipate that liability in the current year, shall file the return required under this article using an electronic filing program established by the department.

M. K. For taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 2019, any taxpayer with an annual total tax liability under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title of \$5,000 or more, based on the actual tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this chapter or chapter 6 of this title are collected, or a taxpayer that can reasonably anticipate that liability in the current year, shall file the return required under this article using an electronic filing program established by the department.

N. L. For taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 2020, any taxpayer with an annual total tax liability under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title of \$500 or more, based on the actual tax liability in the preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed by this chapter or chapter 6 of this title are collected, or a taxpayer that can reasonably anticipate that liability in the current year, shall file the return required under this article using an electronic filing program established by the department.

O. M. Any taxpayer that is required to report and pay using an electronic filing program established by the department may apply to the director, on a form prescribed by the department, for an annual waiver from the electronic filing requirement. The director may grant a waiver, which may be renewed, if any of the following applies:

- 1. The taxpayer has no computer.
- 2. The taxpayer has no internet access.
- 3. Any other circumstance considered to be worthy by the director exists.

P. N. A waiver is not required if the return cannot be electronically filed for reasons beyond the taxpayer's control, including situations in which the taxpayer was instructed by either the internal revenue service or the department of revenue to file by paper.

making any return required by this article and may grant such reasonable additional time within which to make the return as it deems proper, but the time for filing the return shall not be extended beyond the first day of the third month next succeeding the regular due date of the return.

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- R. P. The department, with the approval of the attorney general, may abate small tax balances if the administration costs exceed the amount of tax due.
- 5. Q. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "taxpayer" means 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 article, article 6 of this chapter or chapter 6, article 3 of this title are collected.

Sec. 7. Repeal

Section 42-5042, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 8. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 7 and chapter 288, section 1, is amended to read:

42-5061. Retail classification: definitions

- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.
- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by 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.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business classification that is taxable under this article.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 and as prescribed or recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.

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- 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
- 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment 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, 8, 13, 14, 15, 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.
- 14. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person that is engaged in a business that is classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 21. The sale of cash equivalents and the sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods or services that are taxable under this article is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items or intangibles, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and may be redeemed in full

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 or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other instruments, orders or electronic mechanisms, such as an electronic code, personal identification number or digital payment mechanism, or any other prepaid intangible right to acquire tangible personal property, intangibles or services in the future, whether from the seller of the cash equivalent or from another person. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:

- (i) Items or intangibles that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value is not denominated in money.
- (ii) Prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services made taxable by subsection P of this section.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.
- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.
  - 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
  - (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.

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- (e) 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.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.
- (g) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (h) Any person representing or working on behalf of another person described in subdivisions (a) through (g) of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
  - 27. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075 or to a subcontractor working under the control of a person engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the property so sold is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (b) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate under section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property so sold is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
  - 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.

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- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, 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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from taxation under section 42-5073.
- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States 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 propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in

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section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.

- 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 36. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.
- 37. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from AFTER the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who THAT does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 38. Sales of liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.
- 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions 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.

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- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.
- 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 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 THAT is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who THAT is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
  - 42. Sales of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or 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.
- 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this 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 free on board point.
- 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, that are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- 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 fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.

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- (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 49. Sales of 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.
- 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 53. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- . Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . 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.
- 56. 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"

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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.

- 57. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 58. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 59. Sales of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.
- 60. Sales of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.
- 61. Sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace facilitator in which the marketplace facilitator has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014.
- 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:

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- 1. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in manufacturing, printing, refining fabricating. job or metallurgical 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 operations" meaning. "Metallurgical includes leaching, milling, precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media 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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as

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or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection  $\P$ .
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 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.
- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.

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- 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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. 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

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44 45 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.

- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable 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.
- 18. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water or air pollution.
- 19. Machinery and equipment that are sold to a person engaged in commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection O, if the machinery and equipment 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

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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:

- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 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 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.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or other tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in

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section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.

- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. Agricultural producers who are owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands, orchards, farms or gardens where agricultural products are grown, raised or prepared for market and who are marketing their own agricultural products.
  - 2. Businesses classified under the:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.
  - (d) Pipeline classification.
  - (e) Private car line classification.
  - (f) Publication classification.
  - (g) Job printing classification.
  - (h) Prime contracting classification.
  - (i) Restaurant classification.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:

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- 1. 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.
- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government 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.
- J. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty percent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies that is not deducted under subsection I of this section.
- K. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection I or J 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.
- L. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:
- 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.
  - 2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.
- M. 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.
- N. 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.

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- O. 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.
- P. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- Q. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- R. For the purposes of this section, the transfer of title or possession of coal from an owner or operator of a power plant to a person in the business of refining coal is not a sale of coal if both of the following apply:
- 1. The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- 2. The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this paragraph, "coal refining process" means the application of a coal additive system that aids in the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.
- S. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.

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- T. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.
- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- U. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.
  - V. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- 4. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.
  - W. For the purposes of subsection I of this section:

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- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production or manufacture of products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.
- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and that are 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 on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "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.
- Sec. 9. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 8 and chapter 288, section 2, is amended to read:

## 42-5061. Retail classification; definitions

- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.

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- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by 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.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business classification that is taxable under this article.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 and as prescribed or recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
  - 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment 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, 8, 13, 14, 15, 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.
- 14. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person that is engaged in a business that is classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such

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food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.

- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 21. The sale of cash equivalents and the sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods or services that are taxable under this article is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items or intangibles, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other instruments, orders or electronic mechanisms, such as an electronic code, personal identification number or digital payment mechanism, or any other prepaid intangible right to acquire tangible personal property, intangibles or services in the future, whether from the seller of the cash equivalent or from another person. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:
- (i) Items or intangibles that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value is not denominated in money.
- (ii) Prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services made taxable by subsection P of this section.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.

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- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.
  - 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
  - (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (e) 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.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.
- (g) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (h) Any person representing or working on behalf of another person described in subdivisions (a) through (g) of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
  - 27. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075 or to a subcontractor working under the control of a person engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the property so sold is any of the following:

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- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (b) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate under section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property so sold is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
  - 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.
- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, 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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from taxation under section 42-5073.
- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.

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- 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 propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- $36.\ Paper\ machine\ clothing,\ such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.$
- 37. Petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from AFTER the date the first paper machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who THAT does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 38. Sales of liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials

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from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.

- 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions 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.
- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.
- 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 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 THAT is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who THAT is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
  - 42. Sales of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or poultry owned by or in possession of persons who are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or who

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are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.

- 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this 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 free on board point.
- 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, that are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- 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 fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 49. Sales of 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.
- 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

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- 53. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- . Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . 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.
- 56. 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.
- 57. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 58. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 59. Sales of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.

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- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.
- 60. Sales of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.
  - 61. Sales of coal.
- 62. Sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace facilitator in which the marketplace facilitator has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014.
- 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, fabricating, job printing, refining or metallurgical processing, 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 includes meaning. "Metallurgical operations" leaching, milling. precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media that are components of carrier systems.
- 4. Machinery, equipment or transmission lines used directly in producing or transmitting electrical power, but not including

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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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection  $\P$ .
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not

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incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 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.
- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.
  - 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology,

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computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.

- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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.
- 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.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable 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

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 of eggs. This exemption does not apply to vehicles used for transporting eggs.

- or equipment, including related 18. Machinery structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United regulatory commission. the Arizona nuclear department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water 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, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, if the machinery and equipment 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:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible

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personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.

- 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 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.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or other tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or

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 commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to:

- 1. Agricultural producers who are owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands, orchards, farms or gardens where agricultural products are grown, raised or prepared for market and who are marketing their own agricultural products.
  - 2. Businesses classified under the:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.
  - (d) Pipeline classification.
  - (e) Private car line classification.
  - (f) Publication classification.
  - (g) Job printing classification.
  - (h) Prime contracting classification.
  - (i) Restaurant classification.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:
- 1. 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.
- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government 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.
- J. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty percent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies that is not deducted under subsection I of this section.
- K. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection I or J of this section to file on forms prescribed by the department at such times as the department directs a sworn

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 statement disclosing the name of the purchaser and the exact amount of sales on which the exclusion or deduction is claimed.

- L. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:
- 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.
  - 2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.
- M. 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.
- N. 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.
- O. 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.
- P. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- $\,$  Q. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- R. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest

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that the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.

- S. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.
- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- T. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.
  - U. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.

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- 4. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.
  - V. For the purposes of subsection I of this section:
- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production or manufacture of products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.
- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and that are 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 on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "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.
- Sec. 10. Section 42-5070, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5070. Transient lodging classification; definition

A. The transient lodging classification is comprised of the business of operating, for occupancy by transients, a hotel or motel, including an inn, tourist home or house, dude ranch, resort, campground, studio or bachelor hotel, lodging house, rooming house, apartment house, dormitory, public or private club, mobile home or house trailer at a fixed location or other similar structure, and also including a space, lot or

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slab that is occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients in a mobile home or house trailer furnished by them for such occupancy.

- B. The transient lodging classification does not include:
- 1. Operating a convalescent home or facility, home for the aged, hospital, jail, military installation or fraternity or sorority house or operating any structure exclusively by an association, institution, governmental agency or corporation for religious, charitable or educational purposes, if no part of the net earnings of the association, corporation or other entity inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 2. A lease or rental of a mobile home or house trailer at a fixed location or any other similar structure, and also including a space, lot or slab that is occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients in a mobile home or house trailer furnished by them for such occupancy for thirty or more consecutive days.
- 3. Leasing or renting four or fewer rooms of an owner-occupied residential home, together with furnishing  $n\sigma$  NOT more than a breakfast meal, to transient lodgers at  $n\sigma$  NOT more than a fifty percent average annual occupancy rate.
- 4. The activities of any online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076.
- C. The tax base for the transient lodging classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business, except that the tax base does not include:
- 1. the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from business activity that is properly included in another business classification under this article and that is taxable to the person engaged in that business classification, but the gross proceeds of sales or gross income to be deducted shall not exceed the consideration paid to the person conducting the activity.
- 2. The gross proceeds or gross income received by an online lodging operator, as defined in section 42-5076, from any online lodging transactions, as defined in section 42-5076, for which the online lodging operator has received documentation from a registered online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, pursuant to section 42-5009, subsection P that the online lodging marketplace has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014, subsection E.
- D. For the purposes of this section, the tax base for the transient lodging classification does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from:
- 1. Transactions or activities that are not limited to transients and that would not be taxable if engaged in by a person not subject to tax under this article.

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- 2. Transactions or activities that are not limited to transients and that would not be taxable if engaged in by a person subject to taxation under section 42-5062 or 42-5073 due to an exclusion, exemption or deduction.
- 3. Commissions paid to a person that is engaged in transient lodging business subject to taxation under this section by a person providing services or property to the customers of the person engaging in the transient lodging business.
- E. The department shall separately account for revenues collected under the transient lodging classification for the purposes of section 42-5029, subsection D, paragraph 4, subdivision (b).
- F. For the purposes of this section, "transient" means any person who either at the person's own expense or at the expense of another obtains lodging space or the use of lodging space on a daily or weekly basis, or on any other basis for less than thirty consecutive days.

Sec. 11. Repeal

Section 42-5076, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 12. Section 42-5159, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5159. Exemptions

- 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:
- 1. 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.
- 3. Tangible personal property, the storage, use or consumption of which the constitution or laws of the United States prohibit this state from taxing or to the extent that the rate or imposition of tax is unconstitutional under the laws of the United States.
- 4. Tangible personal property that directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of any manufactured, fabricated or processed article, substance or commodity for sale in the regular course of business.
- 5. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, use fuel 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, the sales, distribution or use of which in

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this state is subject to the tax imposed under section 28-8344, and jet fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this 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. Purchases of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives sold to persons for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock or poultry or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 9. Propagative materials for use in commercially producing agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 10. Tangible personal property not exceeding \$200 in any one month purchased by an individual at retail outside the continental limits of the United States for the individual's own personal use and enjoyment.
- 11. Advertising supplements that are intended for sale with newspapers published in this state and that have already been subjected to an excise tax under the laws of another state in the United States that equals or exceeds the tax imposed by this article.
- 12. Materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:

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- (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
- (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 13. Tangible personal property purchased by:
- (a) A hospital organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- (b) A hospital operated by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- (c) A licensed nursing care institution or a licensed residential care institution or a residential care facility operated in conjunction with a licensed nursing care institution or a licensed kidney dialysis center, which provides medical services, nursing services or health related services and is 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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, rehabilitation or testing.
- (g) A person that is subject to tax under this chapter by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, or a subcontractor working under the control of a person that is engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the tangible personal property is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into a structure, project, development or improvement in fulfillment of a contract.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (h) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate described in section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property purchased is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
- (i) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code if the property is

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 purchased from the parent or an affiliate organization that is located outside this state.

- (j) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (k) 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.
- (1) A person engaged in business under the transient lodging classification if the property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, which are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- (m) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.
- (n) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (o) A person representing or working on behalf of any person described in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (i), (j), (k), (m) or (n) of this paragraph, if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 14. Commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.
  - 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.
- (b) 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. This subdivision does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing

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association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from transaction privilege tax under section 42-5073.

- (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.
- 17. Prosthetic appliances, as defined in section 23-501, prescribed or recommended by a person who is licensed, registered or otherwise professionally credentialed as a physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractor, naturopath, homeopath, nurse or optometrist.
  - 18. Prescription eyeglasses and contact lenses.
  - 19. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 20. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 21. Durable medical equipment 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.
- 22. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 23. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 24. Food and drink provided without monetary charge by a taxpayer that is subject to section 42-5074 to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 25. Tangible personal property that is used or consumed in a business subject to section 42-5074 for human food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.

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- 26. Food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property that are acquired for use by or provided to a school district or charter school if they are to be either served or prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school in the school district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 27. Lottery tickets or shares purchased pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 28. Textbooks, sold by a bookstore, that are required by any state university or community college.
- 29. Magazines, other periodicals or other publications produced by this 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.
- 31. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil electricity purchased bу a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from AFTER the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who THAT does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 32. Motor vehicles that are removed from inventory by a motor vehicle dealer as defined in section 28-4301 and that are provided to:
- (a) Charitable or educational institutions that are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
  - (b) Public educational institutions.
- (c) State universities or affiliated organizations of a state university if no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 33. Natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the

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product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any exemption for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.

- 36. Food, drink and condiment purchased for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the 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 THAT is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who THAT is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
- 38. Tangible personal property that is or directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of cards used as prescription plan identification cards.
- 39. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government under the terms of the contract or subcontract. For the purposes of this 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, 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 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.

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- 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.
- 42. Alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, purchased by a used oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 43. Tangible personal property purchased by a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in 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 business of:
- (a) Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment that pressurizes the pipeline.
- (b) Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process.
- 46. Tangible personal property that is excluded, exempt or deductible from transaction privilege tax pursuant to section 42-5063.
- 47. Tangible personal property purchased to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

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- 49. Prepared food, drink or condiment donated by a restaurant as classified in section 42-5074, subsection A to 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.
- 50. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- 51. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . 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.
- 53. 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 entity 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.
- 54. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 55. Coal acquired from an owner or operator of a power plant by a person who is responsible for refining coal if both of the following apply:
- (a) The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- (b) The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this subdivision, "coal refining process"

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means the application of a coal additive system that aids the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.

- 56. Tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.
- 57. Cash equivalents, precious metal bullion and monetized bullion purchased by the ultimate consumer, but coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art are subject to tax, and tangible personal property that is purchased through the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods that are subject to tax under this article is subject to tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and that may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other tangible instruments or orders. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:
- (i) Items that are sold to one or more persons and through which a value is not denominated in money.
  - (ii) Prepaid calling cards for telecommunications services.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.

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- B. In addition to the exemptions allowed by subsection A of this section, the following categories of tangible personal property are also exempt:
- or equipment, used directly in 1. Machinery, manufacturing, fabricating, job printing, refining or metallurgical processing, 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.
- 2. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification under section 42-5064, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media 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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

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- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection  $\P$ .
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 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.
- 9. Rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other

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governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.

- 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery or equipment that has never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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.

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- (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.
- 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.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable component 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.
- 18. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water 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, including production by a person representing or working on behalf

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of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, if the machinery and equipment 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:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this exemption, the qualified business must obtain and present its certification from the Arizona commerce authority at the time of purchase.
- 22. Machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This paragraph applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- C. The exemptions provided by subsection B of this section do not include:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 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 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.

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- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Revenues received from sales of ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity to a retail electric customer who is located outside this state for use outside this state if the electricity is delivered to a point of sale outside this state.
- 2. Revenues received from providing electricity, including ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity with respect to which the transaction privilege tax imposed under section 42-5063 has been paid.
- E. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase of solar energy devices from a retailer that is registered with the department as a solar energy retailer or a solar energy contractor.
- F. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Fees charged by a municipally owned utility to persons constructing residential, commercial or industrial developments or connecting residential, commercial or industrial developments to a municipal utility system or systems if the fees are segregated and used only for capital expansion, system enlargement or debt service of the utility system or systems.
- 2. Reimbursement or contribution compensation to any person or persons owning a utility system for property and equipment installed to provide utility access to, on or across the land of an actual utility consumer if the property and equipment become the property of the utility. This deduction shall not exceed the value of such property and equipment.
- G. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase price of electricity, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas by:
- 1. A qualified manufacturing or smelting business. A utility that claims this deduction shall report each month, on a form prescribed by the department, the name and address of each qualified manufacturing or smelting business for which this deduction is taken. This paragraph applies to gas transportation services. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Gas transportation services" means the services of transporting natural gas to a natural gas customer or to a natural gas

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distribution facility if the natural gas was purchased from a supplier other than the utility.

- (b) "Manufacturing" means the performance as a business of an integrated series of operations that places tangible personal property in a form, composition or character different from that in which it was acquired and transforms it into a different product with a distinctive name, character or use. Manufacturing does not include job printing, publishing, packaging, mining, generating electricity or operating a restaurant.
- (c) "Qualified manufacturing or smelting business" means one of the following:
- (i) A business that manufactures or smelts tangible products in this state, of which at least fifty-one percent of the manufactured or smelted products will be exported out of state for incorporation into another product or sold out of state for a final sale.
- (ii) A business that derives at least fifty-one percent of its gross income from the sale of manufactured or smelted products manufactured or smelted by the business.
- (iii) A business that uses at least fifty-one percent of its square footage in this state for manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (iv) A business that employs at least fifty-one percent of its workforce in this state in manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (v) A business that uses at least fifty-one percent of the value of its capitalized assets in this state, as reflected on the business's books and records, for manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (d) "Smelting" means to melt or fuse a metalliferous mineral, often with an accompanying chemical change, usually to separate the metal.
- 2. A business that operates an international operations center in this state and that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority pursuant to section 41-1520.
- H. A city or town may exempt proceeds from sales of paintings, sculptures or similar works of fine art if such works of fine art are sold by the original artist. For the purposes of this subsection, fine art does not include an art creation such as jewelry, macrame, glasswork, pottery, woodwork, metalwork, furniture or clothing if the art creation has a dual purpose, both aesthetic and utilitarian, whether sold by the artist or by another person.
  - I. For the purposes of subsection B of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:

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- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- J. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "ancillary services", "electric distribution service", "electric generation service", "electric transmission service" and "other services" have the same meanings prescribed in section 42-5063.

Sec. 13. Repeal

Sections 42-6009 and 42-6013, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 14. Section 42-6102, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 42-6102. Administration: exception

- A. Unless the context otherwise requires, chapter 5, article 1 of this title governs the administration of the taxes imposed by this article, except that:
- 1. A separate license is not required for the taxes imposed by this article, and the taxes due under this article shall be included, reported and paid with the transaction privilege tax.
- 2. A separate bond is not required of employees of the department in administering this article.
- 3. The taxes imposed by this article may be included without segregation in any notice and lien filed for unpaid transaction privilege taxes.
- B. The taxes imposed pursuant to this article do not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived pursuant to contracts entered into before the date of the election to authorize the tax by prime contractors and owner builders who are classified under sections SECTION 42-5075 and 42-5076 unless the contract contains a provision which THAT entitles the contractor to recover the amount of the tax from a purchaser. In order to qualify for this exemption the contractor shall provide sufficient documentation, in a manner and form prescribed by the department, to verify that a contract was entered into before the date of the election to authorize the tax.
- Sec. 15. Section 42-6108, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-6108. Tax on hotels

A. The board of supervisors of a county having a population of less than two million five hundred thousand but more than five hundred thousand

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persons may levy and, if levied, the department shall collect a tax on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the business of every person engaging or continuing in the county in a business taxed under chapter 5 of this title and classified under section 42-5070 or 42-5076. The tax shall be levied under this section beginning January 1 or July 1, whichever date first occurs at least three months after the county resolution approving the tax levy. The rate of tax shall not exceed six per cent PERCENT.

- B. The tax only applies in unincorporated areas of the county.
- C. At the end of each month the state treasurer shall transmit the net revenues collected pursuant to this section to the treasurer of the county levying the tax. The county shall use:
- 1. Not more than thirty-four percent of these revenues for the purposes set forth in section 48-4204, subsection A, as financial participation by the county as required by that subsection.
- 2. Not more than sixteen percent of these revenues for the purposes of economic development under section 11-254.04. Any increase in tax imposed under this section shall not constitute a new tax for the purposes of section 11-254.04, subsection B.
- 3. All remaining revenues to promote and enhance tourism through the recognized tourism promotion agency in the county.
- Sec. 16. Section 42-6108.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-6108.01. Tax on hotels

- A. The qualified electors residing in a county having a population of less than two million but more than five hundred thousand persons, by majority vote at an election held in the county, may levy and, if levied, the department of revenue shall collect a tax on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the business of every person engaging or continuing in a business taxed under chapter 5 of this title and classified under section 42-5070 or 42-5076 within the county. A tax under this section:
- 1. Is in addition to taxes imposed by chapter 5 of this title and section 42-6108 and any tax imposed by a city or town in the county.
- 2. Applies in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county.
- B. If levied, the tax shall be levied under this section beginning on the first day of the first month beginning ninety days after the election to levy the tax. The tax shall be in effect for thirty years. The tax may be extended by majority vote of the qualified electors residing in the county at an election held in the county for a period of not more than ten years.
- C. The rate of the tax is one  $\frac{\text{per cent}}{\text{per cent}}$  PERCENT of the tax base prescribed by section 42-5070  $\frac{\text{or 42-5076}}{\text{or 42-5076}}$ .

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- D. Each month the state treasurer shall credit the net revenues collected pursuant to this section to the tourism fund established by section 41-2306.
- Sec. 17. Section 42-12003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 42-12003. Class three property; definition

- A. For purposes of taxation, class three is established consisting of:
- 1. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that are used as the owner's primary residence, that are not otherwise included in class one, two, four, six, seven or eight and that are valued at full cash value.
- 2. Real and personal property that is occupied by a relative of the owner, as provided by section 42-12053, and used as the relative's primary residence, that is not otherwise included in class one, two, four, six, seven or eight and that is valued at full cash value.
- 3. Real and personal property that is owned and occupied as the primary residence of the owner who also uses the property for lease or rent to lodgers.
- B. For the purposes of this section, a homesite that is included in class three may include:
- 1. Up to ten acres on a single parcel of real property on which the residential improvement is located.
- 2. More than ten, but not more than forty, acres on a single parcel of real property on which the residential improvement is located if it is zoned exclusively for residential purposes or contains legal restrictions or physical conditions that prevent the division of the parcel.
- C. For the purposes of this section, "physical conditions" means topography, mountains, washes, rivers, roads or any other configuration that limits the residential usable land area.
- Sec. 18. Section 42-12004, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-12004. Class four property

- A. For purposes of taxation, class four is established consisting of:
- 1. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that are used for residential purposes, including residential property that is owned in foreclosure by a financial institution, that is not otherwise included in another classification and that is valued at full cash value. The homesite that is included in class four may include:
- (a) Up to ten acres on a single parcel of real property on which the residential improvement is located.

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- (b) More than ten, but not more than forty, acres on a single parcel of real property on which the residential improvement is located if it is zoned exclusively for residential purposes or contains legal restrictions or physical conditions that prevent the division of the parcel. For the purposes of this subdivision, "physical conditions" means topography, mountains, washes, rivers, roads or any other configuration that limits the residential usable land area.
- 2. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that are used solely as leased or rented property for residential purposes, that are not included in class one, two, three, six, seven or eight and that are valued at full cash value.
- 3. Child care facilities that are licensed under title 36, chapter 7.1 and that are valued at full cash value.
- 4. Real and personal property and improvements to property that are used to operate nonprofit residential housing facilities that are structured to house or care for persons with disabilities or who are sixty-two years of age or older and that are valued at full cash value.
- 5. Real and personal property and improvements that are used to operate licensed residential care institutions or licensed nursing care institutions that provide medical services, nursing services or health related HEALTH-RELATED services and that are structured to house or care for persons with disabilities or who are sixty-two years of age or older and that are valued at full cash value.
- 6. Real and personal property consisting of  $\frac{100}{100}$  NOT more than eight rooms of residential property that are leased or rented to transient lodgers, together with furnishing  $\frac{100}{100}$  NOT more than a breakfast meal, by the owner who resides on the property and that is valued at full cash value.
- 7. Real and personal property consisting of residential dwellings that are maintained for occupancy by agricultural employees as a condition of employment or as a convenience to the employer, that is not included in class three and that is valued at full cash value. The land associated with these dwellings shall be valued as agricultural land pursuant to chapter 13, article 3 of this title.
- 8. Real property and improvements to property constituting common areas that are valued pursuant to chapter 13, article 9 of this title.
- 9. Real and personal property that is defined as timeshare property by section 32-2197 and valued pursuant to chapter 13, article 10 of this title, except for any property used for commercial, industrial or transient occupancy purposes and included in class one to the extent of that use.
- 10. Real and personal property and improvements that are used for residential purposes, that are leased or rented to lodgers, except for:
- (a) Property occupied by the owner of the property as the owner's primary residence and included in class three.

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1 (b) Property used for commercial purposes and included in class 2 <del>one.</del> 3 B. Subsection A, paragraphs 4 and 5 of this section shall not be 4 construed to DO NOT limit eligibility for exemption from taxation under chapter 11, article 3 of this title. 6 Sec. 19. Repeal 7 Laws 2016, chapter 208, sections 14, 15 and 16 are repealed. 8 Sec. 20. <u>Conditional enactment</u> 9 Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 8, chapter 288, section 2 and this act, becomes 10 11 effective on the date prescribed by Laws 2018, chapter 263, section 5 but 12 only on the occurrence of the condition prescribed by Laws 2018, chapter 13 263, section 5.

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REFERENCE TITLE: municipalities; counties; law enforcement budgets

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HB 2310**

Introduced by

Representatives Roberts: Barton, Biasiucci, Blackman, Bolick, Bowers, Burges, Carroll, Chaplik, Cobb, Dunn, Fillmore, Finchem, Grantham, Griffin, Hoffman, Kaiser, Kavanagh, Nguyen, Nutt, Osborne, Parker, Payne, Pingerelli, Toma, Wilmeth

#### AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 5, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-194.02; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5029 AND 43-206, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- j -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 41, chapter 1, article 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-194.02, to read:

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41-194.02. <u>Law enforcement agency budgets; attorney general</u> <u>investigation; report; withholding of state</u> <u>shared revenues; applicability; definition</u>
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- A. AT THE REQUEST OF ONE OR MORE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL INVESTIGATE ANY ORDER OR OTHER OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN THAT REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY AT LEAST TEN PERCENT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET.
- B. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL MAKE A WRITTEN REPORT OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS AS A RESULT OF THE INVESTIGATION WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF THE REQUEST AND SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE MEMBER OR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE MAKING THE ORIGINAL REQUEST. IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CONCLUDES THAT THE ORDER OR OTHER ACTION UNDER INVESTIGATION HAS RESULTED IN A REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET OF AT LEAST TEN PERCENT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE TO THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN, BY CERTIFIED MAIL, OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S CONCLUSION AND SHALL INDICATE THAT THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN HAS THIRTY DAYS TO RESTORE THE BUDGET REDUCTION. IF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL DETERMINES THAT THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN HAS FAILED TO RESTORE THE BUDGET REDUCTION WITHIN THIRTY DAYS. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL:
- 1. NOTIFY THE STATE TREASURER WHO SHALL WITHHOLD AND REDISTRIBUTE STATE SHARED MONIES IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION OF THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET FROM THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 42-5029, SUBSECTION M AND FROM THE CITY OR TOWN AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 43-206, SUBSECTION G.
- 2. CONTINUE TO MONITOR THE RESPONSE OF THE GOVERNING BODY, AND WHEN THE REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET HAS BEEN RESTORED, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL SHALL NOTIFY:
- (a) THE GOVERNOR, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE MEMBER OR MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE MAKING THE ORIGINAL REQUEST THAT REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET HAS BEEN RESTORED.
- (b) THE STATE TREASURER TO RESTORE THE DISTRIBUTION OF STATE SHARED REVENUES TO THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN.
- C. THIS SECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF A COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN HAS REDUCED THE COUNTY'S, CITY'S OR TOWN'S OVERALL BUDGET BY AT LEAST TEN PERCENT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET.
- D. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OR MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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Sec. 2. Section 42-5029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5029. <u>Remission and distribution of monies; withholding;</u> <u>definitions</u>

- 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 this chapter pursuant to section 42-1116, separately accounting for:
  - 1. Payments of estimated tax under section 42-5014, subsection D.
  - 2. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5070.
- 3. Revenues collected under this article and article 5 of this chapter from and after June 30, 2000 from sources located on Indian reservations in this state.
- 4. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D.
- 5. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010.01 and section 42-5155, subsection E.
- B. The department shall credit payments of estimated tax to an estimated tax clearing account and each month shall transfer all monies in the estimated tax clearing account to a fund designated as the transaction 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 and 42-5205. 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.
- C. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall distribute the monies deposited in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account in the manner prescribed by this section and by sections 42-5164 and 42-5205, after deducting warrants drawn against the account pursuant to sections 42-1118 and 42-1254.
- D. Of the monies designated as distribution base, and subject to the requirements of section 42-5041, the department shall:
- 1. Pay twenty-five percent to the various incorporated municipalities in this state in proportion to their population to be used by the municipalities for any municipal purpose.
- 2. Pay 38.08 percent to the counties in this state by averaging the following proportions:
- (a) The proportion that the population of each county bears to the 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 and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164,

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subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.

- 3. Pay an additional 2.43 percent to the counties in this state as follows:
  - (a) Average the following proportions:
- (i) The proportion that the assessed valuation used to determine secondary property taxes of each county, after deducting that part of the assessed valuation that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid, bears to the total assessed valuations used to determine secondary property taxes of all the counties after deducting that portion of the assessed valuations that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid. Property of a city or town that is not within or contiguous to the municipal corporate boundaries and from which water is or may be withdrawn or diverted and transported for use on other property is considered to be taxable property in the county for purposes of determining assessed valuation in the 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 and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.
- (b) If the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph for any county is greater than the proportion computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection, the department shall compute the difference between the amount distributed to that county under paragraph 2 of this subsection and the amount that would have been distributed under paragraph 2 of this subsection using the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph and shall pay that difference to the county from the amount available for distribution under this paragraph. Any monies remaining after all payments under this subdivision shall be distributed among the counties according to the proportions computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 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:
- (a) The department of revenue sufficient monies to administer and enforce this article and articles 5 and 8 of this chapter.
- (b) The department of economic security monies to be used for the purposes stated in title 46, chapter 1.

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- (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.
- E. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, all monies collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D shall be distributed each fiscal year pursuant to this subsection. The monies distributed pursuant to this subsection are in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or other allocation of public or private monies from any other source and shall not supplant, replace or cause a reduction in other school district, charter school, university or community college funding sources. The monies shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7, each month one-twelfth of the amount that is necessary to pay the fiscal year's debt service on outstanding state school improvement revenue bonds for the current fiscal year shall be transferred each month to the school improvement revenue bond debt service fund established by section 15-2084. The total amount of bonds for which these monies may be allocated for the payment of debt service shall not exceed a principal amount of eight hundred million dollars exclusive of refunding bonds and other refinancing obligations.
- 2. After any transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, twelve per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the technology and research initiative fund established by section 15-1648 to be distributed among the universities for the purpose of investment in technology and research-based initiatives.
- 3. After the transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, three per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the workforce development account established in each community college district pursuant to section 15-1472 for the purpose of investment in workforce development programs.
- 4. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the amount a community college that is owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on its own Indian reservation would receive pursuant to section 15-1472, subsection D, paragraph 2 if it were a community college district shall be distributed each month to the treasurer or other designated depository of a qualifying Indian tribe. Monies distributed pursuant to this paragraph are for the exclusive purpose of providing support to one or more community colleges owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe and shall be used in a manner consistent with section 15-1472, subsection B. For the purposes of this paragraph, "qualifying Indian

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tribe" has the same meaning as defined in section 42-5031.01, subsection D.

- 5. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the following amounts shall be transferred each month to the department of education for the increased cost of basic state aid under section 15-971 due to added school days and associated teacher salary increases enacted in 2000:
  - (a) In fiscal year 2001-2002, \$15,305,900.
  - (b) In fiscal year 2002-2003, \$31,530,100.
  - (c) In fiscal year 2003-2004, \$48,727,700.
  - (d) In fiscal year 2004-2005, \$66,957,200.
- (e) In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$86,280,500.
- 6. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, seven million eight hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the department of education to be used for school safety as provided in section 15-154 and two hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments to the department of education to be used for the character education matching grant program as provided in section 15-154.01.
- 7. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, no more than seven million dollars may be appropriated by the legislature each fiscal year to the department of education to be used for accountability purposes as described in section 15-241 and title 15, chapter 9, article 8.
- 8. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one million five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the failing schools tutoring fund established by section 15-241.
- 9. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, twenty-five million dollars shall be transferred each fiscal year to the state general fund to reimburse the general fund for the cost of the income tax credit allowed by section 43-1072.01.
- 10. After the payment of monies pursuant to paragraphs 1 through 9 of this subsection, the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the classroom site fund established by section 15-977. The monies shall be allocated as follows in the manner prescribed by section 15-977:
- (a) Forty per cent shall be allocated for teacher compensation based on performance.
- (b) Twenty per cent shall be allocated for increases in teacher base compensation and employee related expenses.
- (c) Forty per cent shall be allocated for maintenance and operation purposes.

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- F. The department shall credit the remainder of the monies in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account to the state general fund, subject to any distribution required by section 42-5030.01.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, if a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines that tax monies distributed under this section were illegally collected under this article or articles 5 and 8 of this chapter and orders the monies to be refunded to the taxpayer, the department shall compute the amount of such monies that was distributed to each city, town and county under this section. Each city's, town's and county's proportionate share of the costs shall be based on the amount of the original tax payment each municipality and Each month the state treasurer shall reduce the amount county received. otherwise distributable to the city, town and county under this section by one thirty-sixth of the total amount to be recovered from the city, town or county until the total amount has been recovered, but the monthly reduction for any city, town or county shall not exceed ten percent of the full monthly distribution to that entity. The reduction shall begin for the first calendar month after the final disposition of the case and shall continue until the total amount, including interest and costs, has been recovered.
- H. On receiving a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258 and to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, the state treasurer shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the defaulting political subdivision the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the greater Arizona development authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has 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.
- I. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a county, city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to subsection D of this section.
- J. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the department of revenue pursuant to section 42-6010, subsection B, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town the amount of the penalty for

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 business location municipal tax incentives provided by the city or town to a business entity that locates a retail business facility in the city or town. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount of the penalty has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the department of revenue and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before the location incentives provided by the city or town.

- K. On notice from the auditor general pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city the amount computed pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount specified in the notice has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section.
- L. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B, paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a county, city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected county, city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other counties, cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection D of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the county, city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the county, city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.
- M. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON NOTICE FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-194.02, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 1 THAT AN ORDER OR OTHER OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN HAS RESULTED IN A REDUCTION TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET OF AT LEAST TEN PERCENT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET AND

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SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CERTIFIES TO THE STATE TREASURER THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL REDISTRIBUTE THE MONIES WITHHELD PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION AMONG ALL OTHER COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWNS IN PROPORTION TO THEIR POPULATION AS PROVIDED BY SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN CERTIFIES TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE STATE TREASURER AS BEING NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED OR INCURRED BEFORE REDUCING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET.

M. N. For the purposes of this section: —

- 1. "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 tuition financing district established pursuant to section 15-1409.
- 2. "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-194.02.

Sec. 3. Section 43-206, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 43-206. <u>Urban revenue sharing fund; allocation; distribution;</u> <u>withholding; definition</u>

- A. The urban revenue sharing fund is established. The fund shall consist of an amount equal to fifteen percent of the net proceeds of the state income taxes for the fiscal year two years preceding the current fiscal year. The fund shall be distributed to incorporated cities and towns as provided in this section, except that a city or town shall receive at least an amount equal to what a city or town with a population of fifteen hundred or more persons would receive. The transfer of net proceeds prescribed by section 49-282, subsection B does not affect the calculation of net proceeds prescribed by this subsection.
- B. Each city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund in the proportion that the population of each bears to the population of all. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to this subsection.
- C. The treasurer, on instruction from the department, shall transmit, no later than the tenth day of each month, to each city or town an amount equal to one-twelfth of that city's or town's total entitlement for the current fiscal year from the urban revenue sharing fund as determined by the department.

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- D. A newly incorporated city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund beginning the first month of the first full fiscal year following incorporation.
- E. On receipt of a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258, the state treasurer, to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the city or town the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has been cured. In no event shall the state treasurer withhold any amount that is necessary, as certified by the defaulting political subdivision to the state treasurer and the authority, to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision that were issued prior to the date of the loan repayment agreement or bonds and that have been secured by a pledge of distributions made pursuant to this section.
- F. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B. paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection B of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.
- G. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON NOTICE FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-194.02, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 1 THAT AN ORDER OR OTHER OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN HAS RESULTED IN A REDUCTION TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET OF AT LEAST TEN PERCENT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CERTIFIES TO THE STATE TREASURER THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL REDISTRIBUTE THE MONIES WITHHELD

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PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION AMONG ALL OTHER CITIES AND TOWNS IN PROPORTION
TO THEIR POPULATION AS PROVIDED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION. THE
STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE CITY OR TOWN
CERTIFIES TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE STATE TREASURER AS BEING
NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON
BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED
OR INCURRED BEFORE REDUCING THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET.

H. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-194.02.

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REFERENCE TITLE: law enforcement budget; reduction; certification

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HB 2420**

Introduced by Representatives Carroll: Wilmeth

#### AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-500.48; AMENDING TITLE 11, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 11-269.27; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5029 AND 43-206, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 9, chapter 4, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 9-500.48, to read:

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9-500.48. <u>Law enforcement agency budget; reduction;</u> certification; definition
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- A. ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 15 OF EACH YEAR, A CITY OR TOWN SHALL CERTIFY IN WRITING TO EACH STATE AGENCY THROUGH WHICH THE CITY OR TOWN RECEIVES ANY STATE MONIES THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO DISPROPORTIONATE FUNDING REDUCTIONS TO THE CITY'S OR TOWN'S LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.
- B. THE CERTIFICATION MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT THAT ANY REDUCTION IN FUNDING OR PROPOSED FUNDING TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IS A RESULT OF REDUCED REVENUE COLLECTION AND THE REDUCTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS PROPORTIONATE TO THE REDUCTION IN REVENUE. A REDUCTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS CONSIDERED PROPORTIONATE IF THE PORTION OF THE CITY'S OR TOWN'S TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE, REMAINS WITHIN THREE PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE PERCENTAGE DECREASE IN TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR.
- C. A CITY OR TOWN THAT HAS DISPROPORTIONATELY REDUCED ITS LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE STATE SHARED MONIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5029, SUBSECTION M AND SECTION 43-206, SUBSECTION G. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD STATE SHARED MONIES UNTIL CERTIFICATION FROM THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET HAS BEEN RESTORED TO A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION.
- D. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- Sec. 2. Title 11, chapter 2, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 11-269.27, to read:

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11-269.27. <u>Law enforcement agency budget; reduction;</u> <u>certification; definition</u>
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- A. ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 15 OF EACH YEAR, A COUNTY SHALL CERTIFY IN WRITING TO EACH STATE AGENCY THROUGH WHICH THE COUNTY RECEIVES ANY STATE MONIES THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO DISPROPORTIONATE FUNDING REDUCTIONS TO THE COUNTY'S LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.
- B. THE CERTIFICATION MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT THAT ANY REDUCTION IN FUNDING OR PROPOSED FUNDING IS A RESULT OF REDUCED REVENUE COLLECTION AND THE REDUCTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS PROPORTIONATE TO THE REDUCTION IN REVENUE. A REDUCTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS CONSIDERED PROPORTIONATE IF THE PORTION OF THE COUNTY'S TOTAL BUDGET ALLOCATED TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE, REMAINS WITHIN THREE PERCENTAGE POINTS OF THE PERCENTAGE DECREASE IN TOTAL REVENUE FROM THE PREVIOUS FISCAL YEAR.
- C. A COUNTY THAT HAS DISPROPORTIONATELY REDUCED ITS LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY FUNDING IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE STATE SHARED MONIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5029, SUBSECTION M. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CONTINUE TO

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 WITHHOLD STATE SHARED MONIES UNTIL CERTIFICATION FROM THE COUNTY THAT THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET HAS BEEN RESTORED TO A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT AS PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION.

- D. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-5029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5029. Remission and distribution of monies; withholding; definitions

- 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 this chapter pursuant to section 42-1116, separately accounting for:
  - 1. Payments of estimated tax under section 42-5014, subsection D.
  - 2. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5070.
- 3. Revenues collected under this article and article 5 of this chapter from and after June 30, 2000 from sources located on Indian reservations in this state.
- 4. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D.
- 5. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010.01 and section 42-5155, subsection E.
- B. The department shall credit payments of estimated tax to an estimated tax clearing account and each month shall transfer all monies in the estimated tax clearing account to a fund designated as the transaction 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 and 42-5205. 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.
- C. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall distribute the monies deposited in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account in the manner prescribed by this section and by sections 42-5164 and 42-5205, after deducting warrants drawn against the account pursuant to sections 42-1118 and 42-1254.
- D. Of the monies designated as distribution base, and subject to the requirements of section 42-5041, the department shall:
- 1. Pay twenty-five percent to the various incorporated municipalities in this state in proportion to their population to be used by the municipalities for any municipal purpose.
- 2. Pay 38.08 percent to the counties in this state by averaging the following proportions:
- (a) The proportion that the population of each county bears to the total state population.

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- (b) The proportion that the distribution base monies collected during the calendar month in each county under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.
- 3. Pay an additional 2.43 percent to the counties in this state as follows:
  - (a) Average the following proportions:
- (i) The proportion that the assessed valuation used to determine secondary property taxes of each county, after deducting that part of the assessed valuation that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid, bears to the total assessed valuations used to determine secondary property taxes of all the counties after deducting that portion of the assessed valuations that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid. Property of a city or town that is not within or contiguous to the municipal corporate boundaries and from which water is or may be withdrawn or diverted and transported for use on other property is considered to be taxable property in the county for purposes of determining assessed valuation in the 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 and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.
- (b) If the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph for any county is greater than the proportion computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection, the department shall compute the difference between the amount distributed to that county under paragraph 2 of this subsection and the amount that would have been distributed under paragraph 2 of this subsection using the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph and shall pay that difference to the county from the amount available for distribution under this paragraph. Any monies remaining after all payments under this subdivision shall be distributed among the counties according to the proportions computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 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:

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- (a) The department of revenue sufficient monies to administer and enforce this article and articles 5 and 8 of this chapter.
- (b) The department of economic security monies to be used for the purposes stated in title 46, chapter 1.
- (c) The firearms safety and ranges fund established by section 17-273, fifty thousand dollars \$50,000 derived from the taxes collected from the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061 for the current fiscal year.
- E. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, all monies collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D shall be distributed each fiscal year pursuant to this subsection. The monies distributed pursuant to this subsection are in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or other allocation of public or private monies from any other source and shall not supplant, replace or cause a reduction in other school district, charter school, university or community college funding sources. The monies shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7, each month one-twelfth of the amount that is necessary to pay the fiscal year's debt service on outstanding state school improvement revenue bonds for the current fiscal year shall be transferred each month to the school improvement revenue bond debt service fund established by section 15-2084. The total amount of bonds for which these monies may be allocated for the payment of debt service shall not exceed a principal amount of eight hundred million dollars exclusive of refunding bonds and other refinancing obligations.
- 2. After any transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, twelve per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the technology and research initiative fund established by section 15-1648 to be distributed among the universities for the purpose of investment in technology and research-based initiatives.
- 3. After the transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, three per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the workforce development account established in each community college district pursuant to section 15-1472 for the purpose of investment in workforce development programs.
- 4. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the amount a community college that is owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on its own Indian reservation would receive pursuant to section 15-1472, subsection D, paragraph 2 if it were a community college district shall be distributed each month to the treasurer or other designated depository of a qualifying Indian tribe. Monies distributed pursuant to this paragraph are for the exclusive purpose of providing support to one or more

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community colleges owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe and shall be used in a manner consistent with section 15-1472, subsection B. For the purposes of this paragraph, "qualifying Indian tribe" has the same meaning as defined in section 42-5031.01, subsection D.

- 5. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the following amounts shall be transferred each month to the department of education for the increased cost of basic state aid under section 15-971 due to added school days and associated teacher salary increases enacted in 2000:
  - (a) In fiscal year 2001-2002, \$15,305,900.
  - (b) In fiscal year 2002-2003, \$31,530,100.
  - (c) In fiscal year 2003-2004, \$48,727,700.
  - (d) In fiscal year 2004-2005, \$66,957,200.
- (e) In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$86,280,500.
- 6. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, seven million eight hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the department of education to be used for school safety as provided in section 15-154 and two hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments to the department of education to be used for the character education matching grant program as provided in section 15-154.01.
- 7. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, no more than seven million dollars may be appropriated by the legislature each fiscal year to the department of education to be used for accountability purposes as described in section 15-241 and title 15, chapter 9, article 8.
- 8. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one million five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the failing schools tutoring fund established by section 15-241.
- 9. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, twenty-five million dollars shall be transferred each fiscal year to the state general fund to reimburse the general fund for the cost of the income tax credit allowed by section 43-1072.01.
- 10. After the payment of monies pursuant to paragraphs 1 through 9 of this subsection, the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the classroom site fund established by section 15-977. The monies shall be allocated as follows in the manner prescribed by section 15-977:
- (a) Forty per cent shall be allocated for teacher compensation based on performance.

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- (b) Twenty per cent shall be allocated for increases in teacher base compensation and employee related expenses.
- (c) Forty per cent shall be allocated for maintenance and operation purposes.
- F. The department shall credit the remainder of the monies in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account to the state general fund, subject to any distribution required by section 42-5030.01.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, if a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines that tax monies distributed under this section were illegally collected under this article or articles 5 and 8 of this chapter and orders the monies to be refunded to the taxpayer, the department shall compute the amount of such monies that was distributed to each city, town and county under this section. Each city's, town's and county's proportionate share of the costs shall be based on the amount of the original tax payment each municipality and county received. Each month the state treasurer shall reduce the amount otherwise distributable to the city, town and county under this section by one thirty-sixth of the total amount to be recovered from the city, town or county until the total amount has been recovered, but the monthly reduction for any city, town or county shall not exceed ten percent of the full monthly distribution to that entity. The reduction shall begin for the first calendar month after the final disposition of the case and shall continue until the total amount, including interest and costs, has been recovered.
- H. On receiving a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258 and to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, the state treasurer shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the defaulting political subdivision the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the greater Arizona development authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has 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.
- I. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a county, city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to subsection D of this section.

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- J. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the department of revenue pursuant to section 42-6010, subsection B, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town the amount of the penalty for business location municipal tax incentives provided by the city or town to a business entity that locates a retail business facility in the city or town. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount of the penalty has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the department of revenue and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before the location incentives provided by the city or town.
- K. On notice from the auditor general pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city the amount computed pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount specified in the notice has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section.
- Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B, paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a county, city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected county, city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other counties, cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection D of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the county, city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the county, city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.
- M. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON CERTIFICATION FROM THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN THAT AN OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN CREATES A DISPROPORTIONATE REDUCTION IN A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S

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 BUDGET FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B OR SECTION 11-269.27, SUBSECTION B, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL CERTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED TO A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B OR SECTION 11-269.27, SUBSECTION B. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN CERTIFIES AS BEING NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED OR INCURRED BEFORE THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A PROPORTIONATE REDUCTION IN BUDGET DUE TO A DECREASE IN REVENUE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B OR SECTION 11.269.27, SUBSECTION B.

M. N. For the purposes of this section: ,

- 1. "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 tuition financing district established pursuant to section 15-1409.
- 2. "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT OR COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 4. Section 43-206, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 43-206. <u>Urban revenue sharing fund; allocation; distribution;</u> withholding; definition

- A. The urban revenue sharing fund is established. The fund shall consist of an amount equal to fifteen percent of the net proceeds of the state income taxes for the fiscal year two years preceding the current fiscal year. The fund shall be distributed to incorporated cities and towns as provided in this section, except that a city or town shall receive at least an amount equal to what a city or town with a population of fifteen hundred or more persons would receive. The transfer of net proceeds prescribed by section 49-282, subsection B does not affect the calculation of net proceeds prescribed by this subsection.
- B. Each city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund in the proportion that the population of each bears to the population of all. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to this subsection.
- C. The treasurer, on instruction from the department, shall transmit,  $\frac{100}{100}$  NOT later than the tenth day of each month, to each city or

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 town an amount equal to one-twelfth of that city's or town's total entitlement for the current fiscal year from the urban revenue sharing fund as determined by the department.

- D. A newly incorporated city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund beginning the first month of the first full fiscal year following incorporation.
- E. On receipt of a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258, the state treasurer, to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the city or town the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has been cured. In no event shall the state treasurer withhold any amount that is necessary, as certified by the defaulting political subdivision to the state treasurer and the authority, to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision that were issued prior to the date of the loan repayment agreement or bonds and that have been secured by a pledge of distributions made pursuant to this section.
- F. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B, paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection B of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.
- G. EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON CERTIFICATION FROM THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN THAT AN OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN CREATES A DISPROPORTIONATE REDUCTION IN A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL CERTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF

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- THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED TO A PROPORTIONATE AMOUNT AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE CITY OR TOWN CERTIFIES AS BEING NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED OR INCURRED BEFORE THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A PROPORTIONATE REDUCTION IN BUDGET DUE TO A DECREASE IN REVENUE PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION B.
- H. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- 12 Sec. 5. <u>Retroactivity</u>
- 13 This act applies retroactively to from and after December 31, 2020.

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REFERENCE TITLE: short-term rentals; enforcement; penalties

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **HB 2481**

Introduced by

Representatives Kavanagh: Butler, Jermaine, Kaiser, Lieberman, Longdon, Shah, Senators Alston, Barto, Engel, Marsh

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 9-500.39, 9-1301, 11-269.17, 11-1701 AND 42-1125.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO VACATION AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 9-500.39, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

9-500.39. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and</u>
short-term rentals; definitions

- A. A city or town may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.
- B. A city or town may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A city or town may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the city or town demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 2. TO ADOPT AND ENFORCE REASONABLE RESIDENTIAL USE AND ZONING ORDINANCES, INCLUDING RESTRICTING VACATION AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS TO SPECIFIC ZONING DISTRICTS, REQUIRING VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS TO OBTAIN A VARIANCE OR USE PERMIT, ADOPTING SEPERATION REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITING THE NUMBER OF VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS. A ZONING ORDINANCE SHALL NOT HAVE THE EFFECT OF PROHIBITING OR UNREASONABLY RESTRICTING ALL VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS.
- 2. 3. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing residential use and zoning ordinances, including ENFORCE ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. 4. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 5. TO REQUIRE THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL TO OBTAIN AND MAINTAIN A LICENSE OR REGISTER THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL WITH THE
  - CITY OR TOWN. THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ALL VERIFIED VIOLATIONS OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL LICENSED OR REGISTERED BY THE CITY OR TOWN.
  - 4. 6. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the city or town with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or

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- 41 short-term rental.
- 7. TO RESTRICT THE OCCUPANCY OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM
- 43 RENTAL TO THE LESSER OF THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE CITY OR TOWN OR TWO
- 44 ADULTS PER BEDROOM PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS.

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- C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a city or town shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental received the verified violation, whether the city or town imposed a civil penalty on the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection B C.
- D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a city or town pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 6 of this section and if the city or town issues a citation for a violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the city or town shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 6 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 6 of this section, the city or town is not required to provide such notice.
- E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.
- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a city or town ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
- G. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL MAY NOT ADVERTISE TO EXCEED THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE DWELLING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION OR FOR ANY NONRESIDENTIAL USE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION. A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION IS NOT A VERIFIED VIOLATION. A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY FOR EACH DAY THE PROPERTY IS IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- H. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS NOT SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 1 OF THIS TITLE OF TITLE 11, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 1.
  - A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT REGULATE AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.

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1 G. J. For the purposes of this section:
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- 1. "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN 3 SECTION 42-5076.
- 1. 2. "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5070.
  - 2. 3. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
  - (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, OR cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do
    - (b) DOES not include EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
  - (i) A unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
- (ii) A RESIDENTIAL RENTAL DWELLING UNIT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 9-1301.
  - 3. 4. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B or F of this section that has been finally adjudicated.
  - Sec. 2. Section 9-1301, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 9-1301. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Building code" means the construction codes that were in force at THE time of building construction, including plumbing and mechanical codes, electric codes, residential construction codes, energy conservation codes and existing building construction codes, and includes any property maintenance codes, neighborhood preservation codes, anti-blight codes or other similar codes, however denominated. With respect to mobile homes as defined in section 33-1409, building code means the federal construction codes applicable to homes constructed after June 15, 1976, and the Arizona codes applicable to homes constructed before that date.
- 2. "Citywide residential rental property inspection program" means any program that includes systematic or periodic inspections of a majority of rental properties in the city OR TOWN that have not previously been found to meet the requirements of section 9-1302.
- 3. "Exterior inspection" means the visual inspection of any portion of a residential dwelling unit that can be seen from a public street or other right-of-way, or that can be seen from an adjacent property if a complaint or consent is received from the adjacent property owner, lawful resident or lawful tenant.

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- 4. "Initial inspection" means the first inspection of a residential rental dwelling unit after the establishment by ordinance or resolution of a residential rental inspection program.
- 5. "Interior inspection" means a physical or visual inspection of the interior of a residential rental dwelling unit and other portions of a residential rental dwelling unit that are not visible from a public street, right-of-way or neighboring property that is made for the purpose of looking for building code violations.
- 6. "Mobile home park" has the same meaning as prescribed in section 10 33-1409.
- 7. "Multifamily housing" means site built buildings containing residential dwelling units, but does not include mobile home parks.
- 8. 7. "Owner" means the person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, trust or real estate investment trust shown on the lawfully recorded title to the property.
- 9. 8. "Residential dwelling unit" means a building or structure or part of a building or structure that is used for a home or residence by one or more persons who maintain a household. It also means a mobile home regardless of ownership of the land.
- 10. 9. "Residential rental dwelling unit" means a dwelling unit that is leased or rented to one or more tenants. A dwelling unit that is occupied in part by the owner of the dwelling unit is not a residential rental dwelling unit unless a tenant occupies a part of the dwelling unit that has its own cooking and sleeping areas, a bathroom and a separate entrance, unless otherwise provided in a zoning ordinance of the city or town. Residential rental dwelling unit does not include an owner occupied OWNER-OCCUPIED mobile home in a mobile home park that is not owned by the landlord of the mobile home park OR A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL AS DEFINED IN SECTION 9-500.39.
- 11. 10. "Residential rental licensing requirement" means a requirement established by a city or town that property owners or property managers obtain a license or permit from the city or town, with or without an associated fee, before they can legally engage in the rental of dwelling units in the city or town.
- 12. 11. "Residential rental registration requirement" means any requirement established by a city or town for rental housing owners or managers to submit information to the city or town as already required to be submitted to the county assessor under section 33-1902.
- Sec. 3. Section 11-269.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
- 41 11-269.17. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and</u>
  42 short-term rentals; definitions
  - A. A county may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.

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- B. A county may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A county may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the county demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 2. TO ADOPT AND ENFORCE REASONABLE RESIDENTIAL USE AND ZONING ORDINANCES, INCLUDING RESTRICTING VACATION AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS TO SPECIFIC ZONING DISTRICTS, REQUIRING VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS TO OBTAIN A VARIANCE OR USE PERMIT, ADOPTING SEPERATION REQUIREMENTS AND LIMITING THE NUMBER OF VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS. A ZONING ORDINANCE SHALL NOT HAVE THE EFFECT OF PROHIBITING OR UNREASONABLY RESTRICTING ALL VACATION OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS.
- 2. 3. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing residential use and zoning ordinances, including ENFORCE ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. 4. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 5. TO REQUIRE THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL TO OBTAIN AND MAINTAIN A LICENSE OR REGISTER THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL WITH THE
- COUNTY. THE COUNTY SHALL REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ALL VERIFIED VIOLATIONS OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL LICENSED OR REGISTERED BY THE COUNTY.
- 4. 6. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the county with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or short-term rental.
- 7. TO RESTRICT THE OCCUPANCY OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL TO THE LESSER OF THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE COUNTY OR TWO ADULTS PER BEDROOM PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS.
- C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a county shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the county's applicable

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- 41 laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the property owner received the
- 42 verified violation, whether the county imposed a civil penalty on the
- 43 owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the
- 44 civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of
- 45 the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term

 rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection  $\frac{1}{2}$  C.

- D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a county pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 6 of this section and if the county issues a citation for a violation of the county's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the county shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4—6 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4—6 of this section, the county is not required to provide such notice.
- E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.
- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a county ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
- G. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL MAY NOT ADVERTISE TO EXCEED THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE DWELLING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION OR FOR ANY NONRESIDENTIAL USE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION. A VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION IS NOT A VERIFIED VIOLATION. A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY FOR EACH DAY THE PROPERTY IS IN VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- H. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS NOT SUBJECT TO CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 1 OF THIS TITLE OR TITLE 9, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 1.
  - I. A COUNTY MAY NOT REGULATE AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.
  - G. J. For the purposes of this section:
- 34 1. "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN 35 SECTION 42-5076.
- $\frac{1}{1}$  2. "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 37 42-5070.
  - 2. 3. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
  - (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, OR cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do
    - (b) DOES not include EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

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- (i) A unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
   (ii) A RESIDENTIAL RENTAL DWELLING UNIT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 11-1701.
- 3. 4. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B or F of this section that has been finally adjudicated.
- 9 Sec. 4. Section 11-1701, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 10 read:

### 11-1701. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Building code" means the construction codes that were in force at the time of building construction, including plumbing and mechanical codes, electric codes, residential construction codes, energy conservation codes and existing building construction codes, and includes any property maintenance codes, neighborhood preservation codes, anti-blight codes or other similar codes, however denominated. With respect to mobile homes as defined in section 33-1409, building code means the federal construction codes applicable to homes constructed after June 15, 1976, and the state codes applicable to homes constructed before that date.
- 2. "Countywide residential rental property inspection program" means any program that includes systematic or periodic inspections of a majority of rental properties in the county that have not been previously found to meet the requirements of section 11-1702.
- 3. "Exterior inspection" means the visual inspection of any portion of a residential dwelling unit that can be seen from a public street or other right-of-way, or that can be seen from an adjacent property if a complaint or consent is received from the adjacent property owner, lawful resident or lawful tenant.
- 4. "Initial inspection" means the first inspection of a residential rental dwelling unit after the establishment by ordinance or resolution of a residential rental inspection program.
- 5. "Interior inspection" means a physical or visual inspection of the interior of a residential rental dwelling unit and other portions of a residential rental dwelling unit that are not visible from a public street, right-of-way or neighboring property that is made for the purpose of looking for building code violations.
- 6. "Mobile home park" has the same meaning prescribed in section 40 33-1409.
- 41 7. "Multifamily housing" means site built buildings containing
  42 residential dwelling units, but does not include mobile home parks.
  - 8. 7. "Owner" means the person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, limited partnership, trust or real estate investment trust shown on the lawfully recorded title to the property.

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9. 8. "Residential dwelling unit" means a building or structure or part of a building or structure that is used for a home or residence by one or more persons who maintain a household, including a mobile home regardless of ownership of the land.
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10. 9. "Residential rental dwelling unit" means a dwelling unit that is leased or rented to one or more tenants. A dwelling unit that is occupied in part by the owner of the dwelling unit is not a residential rental dwelling unit unless a tenant occupies a part of the dwelling unit that has its own cooking and sleeping areas, a bathroom and a separate entrance, unless otherwise provided in a zoning ordinance of the county. Residential rental dwelling unit does not include an owner occupied OWNER-OCCUPIED mobile home in a mobile home park that is not owned by the landlord of the mobile home park OR A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL AS DEFINED IN SECTION 11-269.17.

11. 10. "Residential rental licensing requirement" means a requirement established by a county that property owners or property managers obtain a license or permit from the county, with or without an associated fee, before they can legally engage in the rental of dwelling units in the county.

12. 11. "Residential rental registration requirement" means any requirement established by a county for rental housing owners or managers to submit information to the county as already required to be submitted to the county assessor under section 33-1902.

Sec. 5. Section 42-1125.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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42-1125.02. Civil penalties; online lodging operators; violation; classification; appeal; definitions
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- A. An online lodging operator that fails to comply with section 42-5042 shall pay the following civil penalty:
  - 1. For a first offense, \$250.
  - 2. For a second and any subsequent offense, \$1,000.
- B. AN ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR THAT FALSIFIES INFORMATION TO AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE IN VIOLATION OF SECTION 42-5042 IS GUILTY OF A PETTY OFFENSE.
- B. C. If an online lodging operator received a verified violation, the online lodging operator shall pay the following civil penalty:
  - 1. For a first verified violation received for a property, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, \$500.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.

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- 2. For a second verified violation received on the same property within a twelve-month period, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, \$1,000.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- 3. For a third and any subsequent verified violation received on the same property within the same twelve-month period, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, fifty percent of the gross monthly revenues of the lodging accommodation at which the violation occurred for the month in which the violation occurred or \$1,500, whichever is greater.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- C. D. If the department imposes a civil penalty pursuant to subsection B C, paragraph 1 of this section and the online lodging operator appeals the civil penalty, the hearing officer may waive or lower the civil penalty based on the online lodging operator's diligence in attempting to prohibit renters from violating state law or the city's, or town's OR COUNTY'S applicable laws, regulations or ordinances. In determining whether to waive or lower the civil penalty, the hearing officer shall consider both of the following:
- 1. Whether rules that prohibit activities violating state law or the city's, or town's OR COUNTY'S applicable laws, regulations or ordinances were included in the advertisement for the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
- 2. Whether the rules described in paragraph 1 of this subsection were posted in a conspicuous location inside the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
  - D. E. For the purposes of this section:
- 38 1. "Lodging accommodation" has the same meaning prescribed in 39 section 42-5076.
  - 2. "Online lodging marketplace" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
  - 3. "Online lodging operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076 and includes an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that is not offered through an online lodging marketplace.

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- 1 4. "Vacation rental" and "short-term rental" have the same meanings 2 prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.
- 3 5. "Verified violation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 4 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.
- Sec. 6. Applicability; definitions
- A. Notwithstanding sections 9-500.39 and 11.269.17, Arizona Revised
  Statutes, as amended by this act, a city, town or county may not prohibit
  the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on
  its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the
  vacation rental or short-term rental has both of the following:
- 11 1. As of May 1, 2021, a valid transaction privilege tax license.
- 2. As of June 2, 2021, provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the city, town or county in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by a city, town or county ordinance.
- B. Subsection A of this section does not apply if the property on which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located changes title or ownership.
- 19 C. For the purposes of this section, "vacation rental" and 20 "short-term rental" have the same meanings prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act.

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REFERENCE TITLE: regulation; short-term rentals

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HB 2482**

Introduced by Representative Kavanagh

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 9-500.39 AND 11-269.17, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SHORT-TERM RENTALS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 9-500.39, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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9-500.39. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and short-term rentals; state preemption; civil penalties; definitions</u>
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- A. A city or town may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.
- B. A city or town may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A city or town may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the city or town demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 2. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing ENFORCE residential use and zoning ordinances, including ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 4. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the city or town with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or short-term rental. THIS CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE PRINTED IN BOLD TWENTY-FOUR-POINT FONT AND POSTED ON THE FRONT DOOR OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL. IF THE PROPERTY IS SURROUNDED BY A FENCE OR OTHER BARRIER THAT RESTRICTS ACCESS TO THE FRONT DOOR, THE CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE POSTED IN A LOCATION THAT IS VISIBLE AND ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS OCCUPIED.
- 5. TO RESTRICT THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADULT OCCUPANTS ALLOWED IN THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL AT ANY ONE TIME TO THE LESSER OF THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT ESTABLISHED BY THE CITY OR TOWN OR NOT MORE THAN TWO

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ADULTS PER BEDROOM, UP TO FOUR BEDROOMS, PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS PER ONE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE IN EXCESS OF THREE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE OF THE RESIDENCE.

- 6. TO REQUIRE THE INSTALLATION OF SAFETY AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT THAT MONITORS AND DETECTS THE LEVEL OF NOISE ON THE PROPERTY OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL. THE EQUIPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED INSIDE ALL VACATION RENTALS AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS AND IN THE OUTSIDE YARD OR UNENCLOSED BALCONY OF ALL PROPERTIES THAT ARE VACATION RENTALS OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS. THE EQUIPMENT MUST HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF NOTIFYING THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE IF THE LEVEL OF NOISE AT THE PROPERTY IS UNREASONABLE OR IN VIOLATION OF THE MUNICIPAL NOISE ORDINANCE. MONITORING EQUIPMENT IS NOT REQUIRED IN AN OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOME OFFERED FOR TRANSIENT USE OR IF THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE IS ELSEWHERE ON THE PROPERTY. FOR A VIOLATION OF A NOISE RESTRICTION, THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE SHALL NOTIFY THE OCCUPANT OF THE NOISE VIOLATION. NOTICE MAY BE MADE BY TELEPHONE CALL OR TEXT MESSAGE. NOISE VIOLATION CONTINUES FOR THIRTY MINUTES, THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE SHALL NOTIFY THE OCCUPANT OF THE NOISE VIOLATION IN PERSON. A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE THE CIVIL PENALTY PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-1125.02, SUBSECTION B.
- 7. TO PROHIBIT SMOKING OUTSIDE OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL WITHIN ONE HUNDRED FEET OF A RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE.
- 8. TO PROHIBIT OCCUPANTS OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL FROM PARKING ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE STREETS IF ON-PROPERTY PARKING IS AVAILABLE. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$100 FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS OCCUPIED.
- C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a city or town shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental received the verified violation, whether the city or town imposed a civil penalty on the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection B.
- D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a city or town pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section and if the city or town issues a citation for a violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the city or town shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within

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seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, the city or town is not required to provide such notice.

- E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.
- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a city or town ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
- G. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL MAY NOT ADVERTISE TO EXCEED THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE DWELLING OR FOR ANY NONRESIDENTIAL USE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 PER DAY FOR EACH DAY THE VIOLATION OCCURRED.
- H. THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL SHALL DISPLAY THE OWNER'S TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE IN ANY ONLINE ADVERTISEMENT FOR RENTAL OF THE UNIT. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 PER DAY FOR EACH DAY THE VIOLATION OCCURRED.
  - G. I. For the purposes of this section:
  - 1. "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5070.
  - 2. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
- (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do
- (b) DOES not include a unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
- 3. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B, or F, G  $\circ$ R H of this section that has been finally adjudicated.

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 Sec. 2. Section 11-269.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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11-269.17. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and short-term rentals; state preemption; civil penalties; definitions</u>
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- A. A county may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.
- B. A county may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A county may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the county demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 2. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing ENFORCE residential use and zoning ordinances, including ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 4. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the county with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or short-term rental. THIS CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE PRINTED IN BOLD TWENTY-FOUR-POINT FONT AND POSTED ON THE FRONT DOOR OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL. IF THE PROPERTY IS SURROUNDED BY A FENCE OR OTHER BARRIER THAT RESTRICTS ACCESS TO THE FRONT DOOR, THE CONTACT INFORMATION SHALL BE POSTED IN A LOCATION THAT IS VISIBLE AND ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS OCCUPIED.
- 5. TO RESTRICT THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADULT OCCUPANTS ALLOWED IN THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL AT ANY ONE TIME TO THE LESSER OF THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT ESTABLISHED BY THE COUNTY OR NOT MORE THAN TWO ADULTS PER BEDROOM, UP TO FOUR BEDROOMS, PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS PER ONE THOUSAND

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 SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE IN EXCESS OF THREE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE OF THE RESIDENCE.

- 6. TO REQUIRE THE INSTALLATION OF SAFETY AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT THAT MONITORS AND DETECTS THE LEVEL OF NOISE ON THE PROPERTY OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL. THE EQUIPMENT MUST BE INSTALLED INSIDE ALL VACATION RENTALS AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS AND IN THE OUTSIDE YARD OR UNENCLOSED BALCONY OF ALL PROPERTIES THAT ARE VACATION RENTALS OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS. THE EQUIPMENT MUST HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF NOTIFYING THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE IF THE LEVEL OF NOISE AT THE PROPERTY IS UNREASONABLE OR IN VIOLATION OF THE COUNTY NOISE ORDINANCE. SAFETY AND MONITORING EQUIPMENT IS NOT REQUIRED IN AN OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOME OFFERED FOR TRANSIENT USE OR IF THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE IS ELSEWHERE ON THE PROPERTY. FOR A VIOLATION OF A NOISE RESTRICTION, THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE SHALL NOTIFY THE OCCUPANT OF THE NOISE VIOLATION. NOTICE MAY BE MADE BY TELEPHONE CALL OR TEXT MESSAGE. IF THE NOISE VIOLATION CONTINUES FOR THIRTY MINUTES, THE OWNER OR THE OWNER'S DESIGNEE SHALL NOTIFY THE OCCUPANT OF THE NOISE VIOLATION IN PERSON. FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE THE CIVIL PENALTY PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-1125.02, SUBSECTION B.
- 7. TO PROHIBIT SMOKING OUTSIDE OF THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL WITHIN ONE HUNDRED FEET OF A RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE.
- 8. TO PROHIBIT OCCUPANTS OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL FROM PARKING ON PUBLIC OR PRIVATE STREETS IF ON-PROPERTY PARKING IS AVAILABLE. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS PARAGRAPH, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$100 FOR EACH DAY THAT THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IS OCCUPIED.
- C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a county shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the county's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the property owner received the verified violation, whether the county imposed a civil penalty on the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection B.
- D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a county pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section and if the county issues a citation for a violation of the county's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the county shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided

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pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, the county is not required to provide such notice.

- E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.
- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a county ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
- G. A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL MAY NOT ADVERTISE TO EXCEED THE OCCUPANCY LIMIT OF THE DWELLING OR FOR ANY NONRESIDENTIAL USE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION F OF THIS SECTION. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 PER DAY FOR EACH DAY THE VIOLATION OCCURRED.
- H. THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL SHALL DISPLAY THE OWNER'S TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE IN ANY ONLINE ADVERTISEMENT FOR RENTAL OF THE UNIT. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-1125.02, FOR A VERIFIED VIOLATION OF THIS SUBSECTION, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF \$50 PER DAY FOR EACH DAY THE VIOLATION OCCURRED.
  - G. I. For the purposes of this section:
  - 1. "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5070.
  - 2. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
- (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do
- (b) DOES not include a unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
- 3. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B,  $\sigma$ F, GORH of this section that has been finally adjudicated.

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REFERENCE TITLE: short-term rentals; vacation rentals

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

## **HCR 2011**

Introduced by Representatives Lieberman: Butler, Pawlik, Shah, Terán, Senator Marsh

### A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

ENACTING AND ORDERING THE SUBMISSION TO THE PEOPLE OF A MEASURE RELATING TO SHORT-TERM AND VACATION RENTALS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring:

1. Under the power of the referendum, as vested in the Legislature, the following measure, relating to short-term and vacation rentals, is enacted to become valid as a law if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor:

#### AN ACT

REPEALING SECTIONS 9-500.39 AND 11-269.17, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 12-1134, 42-1125.02, 42-2003 AND 42-5042, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO SHORT-TERM RENTALS AND VACATION RENTALS.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Repeal

Sections 9-500.39 and 11-269.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, are repealed.

Sec. 2. Section 12-1134, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 12-1134. <u>Diminution in value: just compensation:</u> <u>exceptions: definitions</u>

- A. If the existing rights to use, divide, sell or possess private real property are reduced by the enactment or applicability of any land use law enacted after the date the property is transferred to the owner and such action reduces the fair market value of the property, the owner is entitled to just compensation from this state or the political subdivision of this state that enacted the land use law.
- B. This section does not apply to land use laws that DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. Limit or prohibit a use or division of real property for the protection of the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations relating to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste, and pollution control.;
- 2. Limit or prohibit the use or division of real property commonly and historically recognized as a public nuisance under common law.
  - 3. Are required by federal law. ;
- 4. Limit or prohibit the use or division of a property for the purpose of housing sex offenders, selling illegal drugs, liquor control, or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing, and other adult oriented businesses if the land use laws are consistent with the constitutions of this state and the United States.;
  - 5. Establish locations for utility facilities. ;
  - 6. Do not directly regulate an owner's land. ; or

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1 7. Were enacted before the effective date of 2 section DECEMBER 7, 2006. 3

### 8. REGULATE A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL.

- This state or the political subdivision of this state that enacted the land use law has the burden of demonstrating that the land use law is exempt pursuant to subsection B OF THIS SECTION.
- D. The owner shall not be required to first submit a land use application to remove, modify, vary or otherwise alter the application of the land use law to the owner's property as a prerequisite to demanding or receiving just compensation pursuant to this section.
- E. If a land use law continues to apply to private real property more than ninety days after the owner of the property makes a written demand in a specific amount for just compensation to this state or the political subdivision of this state that enacted the land use law, the owner has a cause of action for just compensation in a court in the county in which the property is located, unless this state or THE political subdivision of this state and the owner reach an agreement on the amount of just compensation to be paid, or unless this state or THE political subdivision of this state amends, OR repeals, THE LAND USE LAW or issues to the landowner a binding waiver of enforcement of the land use law on the owner's specific parcel.
- F. Any demand for landowner relief or any waiver that is granted in lieu of compensation runs with the land.
- G. An action for just compensation based on diminution in value must be made or forever barred within three years of the effective date of the land use law, or of the first date the reduction of the existing rights to use, divide, sell or possess property applies to the owner's parcel, whichever is later.
- H. The remedy created by this section is in addition to any other remedy that is provided by the laws and constitution of this state or the United States and is not intended to modify or replace any other remedy.
- I. Nothing in This section prohibits DOES NOT PROHIBIT this state or any political subdivision of this state from reaching an agreement with a private property owner to waive a claim for diminution in value regarding any proposed action by this state or a political subdivision of this state or action requested by the property owner.

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1	J. FOR THE PURPOSES OF SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION:
2	1. "TRANSIENT" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN
3	SECTION 42-5070.
4	2. "VACATION RENTAL" OR "SHORT-TERM RENTAL":
5	(a) MEANS ANY INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY OWNED
6	SINGLE-FAMILY OR ONE-TO-FOUR-FAMILY HOUSE OR DWELLING UNIT OF
7	ANY UNIT OR GROUP OF UNITS IN A CONDOMINIUM, COOPERATIVE OF
8	TIMESHARE, THAT IS ALSO A TRANSIENT PUBLIC LODGING
9	ESTABLISHMENT OR OWNER-OCCUPIED RESIDENTIAL HOME OFFERED FOR
10	TRANSIENT USE IF THE ACCOMMODATIONS ARE NOT CLASSIFIED FOR
1	PROPERTY TAXATION UNDER SECTION 42-12001.
12	(b) DOES NOT INCLUDE A UNIT THAT IS USED FOR ANY
13	NONRESIDENTIAL USE, INCLUDING RETAIL, RESTAURANT, BANQUET
4	SPACE, EVENT CENTER OR ANOTHER SIMILAR USE.
15	Sec. 3. Section 42–1125.02, Arizona Revised Statutes,
16	is amended to read:
17	42-1125.02. Civil penalties; online lodging operators;
18	<u>definition</u>
19	A. An online lodging operator that fails to comply with
20	section 42-5042 shall pay the following civil penalty:
21	1. For a first offense, \$250.
22	2. For a second and any subsequent offense, \$1,000.
23	B. If an online lodging operator received a verified
24	violation, the online lodging operator shall pay the following
25	<del>civil penalty:</del>
26	1. For a first verified violation received for a
27	<del>property, either:</del>
28	(a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil
29	penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified
30	<del>violation, \$500.</del>
31	(b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty
32	on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the
33	difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of
34	this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city,
35	town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the
36	verified violation.
37	2. For a second verified violation received on the same
38	property within a twelve-month period, either:
39	(a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil
10	<del>penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified</del>
11	violation, \$1,000.
12	(b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty
13	on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the
14	difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of

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town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.

- 3. For a third and any subsequent verified violation received on the same property within the same twelve-month period, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, fifty percent of the gross monthly revenues of the lodging accommodation at which the violation occurred for the month in which the violation occurred or \$1,500, whichever is greater.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- C. If the department imposes a civil penalty pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section and the online lodging operator appeals the civil penalty, the hearing officer may waive or lower the civil penalty based on the online lodging operator's diligence in attempting to prohibit renters from violating state law or the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances. In determining whether to waive or lower the civil penalty, the hearing officer shall consider both of the following:
- 1. Whether rules that prohibit activities violating state law or the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances were included in the advertisement for the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
- 2. Whether the rules described in paragraph 1 of this subsection were posted in a conspicuous location inside the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
  - D. B. For the purposes of this section, :
- 1. "Lodging accommodation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 2. "Online lodging marketplace" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 3. "online lodging operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076 and includes an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that is not offered through an online lodging marketplace.
- 4. "Vacation rental" and "short-term rental" have the same meanings prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.

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5. "Verified violation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.

Sec. 4. Section 42-2003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-2003. <u>Authorized disclosure of confidential</u> <u>information; definitions</u>

- A. Confidential information relating to:
- 1. A taxpayer may be disclosed to the taxpayer, its successor in interest or a designee of the taxpayer who is authorized in writing by the taxpayer. A principal corporate officer of a parent corporation may execute a written authorization for a controlled subsidiary.
- 2. A corporate taxpayer may be disclosed to any principal officer, any person designated by a principal officer or any person designated in a resolution by the corporate board of directors or other similar governing body. If a corporate officer signs a statement under penalty of perjury representing that the officer is a principal officer, the department may rely on the statement until the statement is shown to be false. For the purposes of this paragraph, "principal officer" includes a chief executive officer, president, secretary, treasurer, vice president of tax, chief financial officer, chief operating officer or chief tax officer or any other corporate officer who has the authority to bind the taxpayer on matters related to state taxes.
- 3. A partnership may be disclosed to any partner of the partnership. This exception does not include disclosure of confidential information of a particular partner unless otherwise authorized.
- 4. A limited liability company may be disclosed to any member of the company or, if the company is manager-managed, to any manager.
- be disclosed to the 5. An estate may personal representative of the estate and to any heir, next of kin or beneficiary under the will of the decedent if the department finds that the heir, next of kin or beneficiary has a material will affected interest that be bν the confidential information.
- 6. 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.
- 7. A government entity may be disclosed to the head of the entity or a member of the governing board of the entity,

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 or any employee of the entity who has been delegated the authorization in writing by the head of the entity or the governing board of the entity.

- 8. 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.
- 9. The name and taxpayer identification numbers of persons issued direct payment permits may be publicly disclosed.
- 10. Any taxpayer may be disclosed during a meeting or telephone call if the taxpayer is present during the meeting or telephone call and authorizes the disclosure of confidential information.
  - B. Confidential information may be disclosed to:
- 1. Any employee of the department whose official duties involve tax administration.
- 2. The office of the attorney general solely for its use in preparation for, or in an investigation that may result in, any proceeding involving tax administration before the department or any other agency or 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:
- (a) The United States internal revenue service, alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau of the United States treasury, United States bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States department of justice,

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United States drug enforcement agency and federal bureau of investigation.

- (b) A state tax official of another state.
- (c) An organization of states, federation of tax administrators or multistate tax commission that operates an information exchange for tax administration purposes.
- (d) An agency, official or organization of a foreign country with responsibilities that are comparable to those listed in subdivision (a), (b) 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.
- 6. The auditor general, in connection with any audit of the department subject to the restrictions in section 42-2002, subsection D.
- 7. Any person to the extent necessary for effective tax administration in connection with:
- (a) The processing, storage, transmission, destruction and reproduction of the information.
- (b) The programming, maintenance, repair, testing and procurement of equipment for purposes of tax administration.
  - (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 without the taxpayer's written consent:
  - (a) Regarding income tax or withholding tax.
- (b) On any tax issue relating to information associated with the 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.
- 10. The financial management service of the United States treasury department for use in the treasury offset program.
- 11. The United States treasury department or its authorized agent for use in the state income tax levy program and in the electronic federal tax payment system.
  - 12. The Arizona commerce authority for its use in:
- (a) Qualifying renewable energy operations for the tax incentives under section 42-12006.

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- (b) Qualifying businesses with a qualified facility for income tax credits under sections 43-1083.03 and 43-1164.04.
- (c) Fulfilling its annual reporting responsibility pursuant to section 41–1511, subsections U and V and section 41–1512, subsections U and V.
- (d) Certifying computer data centers for tax relief under section 41–1519.
- 13. A prosecutor for purposes of section 32-1164, subsection C.
- 14. The office of the state fire marshal for use in determining compliance with and enforcing title 37, chapter 9, article 5.
- 15. The department of transportation for its use in administering taxes, surcharges and penalties prescribed by title 28.
- 16. The Arizona health care cost containment system administration for its use in administering nursing facility provider assessments.
- 17. The department of administration risk management division and the office of the attorney general if the information relates to a claim against this state pursuant to section 12-821.01 involving the department of revenue.
- 18. Another state agency if the taxpayer authorizes the disclosure of confidential information in writing, including an authorization that is part of an application form or other document submitted to the agency.
- $19.\$  The department of economic security for its use in determining whether an employer has paid all amounts due under the unemployment insurance program pursuant to title 23, chapter 4.
- 20. The department of health services for its use in determining  $\frac{1}{1}$  WHETHER a medical marijuana dispensary is in compliance with the tax requirements of  $\frac{1}{1}$  Chapter 5 OF THIS TITLE for purposes of section 36-2806, subsection A.
- C. Confidential information may be disclosed in any state or federal judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to tax administration pursuant to the following conditions:
- 1. One or more of the following circumstances must apply:
  - (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.

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- (c) The treatment of an item reflected on the taxpayer's return is 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.
- 2. 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 tobacco product 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 42-3401.
- F. A department employee, in connection with the official duties relating to any audit, collection activity or criminal investigation, may disclose return information to the extent that disclosure is necessary to obtain information that is not otherwise 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. Confidential information relating to transaction privilege tax, use tax, severance tax, jet fuel excise and use tax and any other tax collected by the department on behalf of any jurisdiction may be disclosed to any county, city or town tax official if the information relates to a taxpayer who is or may be taxable by a county, city or town or who may be subject to audit by the department pursuant to section 42-6002. Any taxpayer information that is released by the department to the county, city or town:
- 1. May be used only for internal purposes, including audits. If there is a legitimate business need relating to enforcing laws, regulations and ordinances pursuant to section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17, a county, city or town tax official may redisclose transaction privilege tax information relating to a vacation rental or short-term rental property owner or online

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1 lodging operator from the new license report and license 2 update report, subject to the following: 3 (a) The information redisclosed is limited to 4 following: 5 (i) The transaction privilege tax license number. 6 (ii) The type of organization or ownership of the 7 business. 8 (iii) The legal business name and doing business as 9 name, if different from the legal name. (iv) The business mailing address, tax record physical 10 11 location address, telephone number, email address and fax <del>number.</del> 12 (v) The date the business started in this state, the 13 14 business description and the North American industry 15 classification system code. 16 (vi) The name, address and telephone number for each 17 owner, partner, corporate officer, member, managing member or 18 official of the employing unit. 19 (b) Redisclosure is limited to nonelected officials in 20 other units within the county, city or town. The information 21 may not be redisclosed to an elected official or the elected 22 official's staff. 23 (c) All redisclosures of confidential information made 24 pursuant to this paragraph are subject to paragraph 2 of this 25 subsection. 26 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner 27 does not comply with confidentiality established by the department. The county, city or town shall 28 29 agree in writing with the department that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality 30 31 standards adopted by the department will result in the immediate suspension of any rights of the county, city or town 32 33 to receive taxpayer information under this subsection. H. The department may disclose statistical information 34 gathered from confidential information if it does not disclose 35 36 confidential information attributable to any one taxpayer. 37 The department may disclose statistical information gathered 38 confidential information. even if it 39 confidential information attributable to a taxpayer, to: 40 1. The state treasurer in order to comply with the 41 requirements of section 42-5029, subsection A, paragraph 3. 42 2. The joint legislative income tax credit review 43 committee, the joint legislative budget committee staff and 44 the legislative staff in order to comply with the requirements 45 of section 43-221.

discloses

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- I. 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.
- J. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection C, confidential information, described in section 42-2001, paragraph 1, subdivision (a), item (ii), may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes.
- K. 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.
- L. 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.
- M. 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 on a showing of good cause and that the party seeking the information has made demand on the taxpayer for the information.
- N. This section does not prohibit the disclosure by the department of any information or documents submitted to the department by a bingo licensee. Before disclosing the information, the department shall obtain the name and address of the person requesting the information.
- 0. If the department is required or permitted to disclose confidential information, it may charge the person or agency requesting the information for the reasonable cost of its services.
- P. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department of revenue shall release confidential information as requested by the department of economic security pursuant to section 42-1122 or 46-291. Information disclosed under this subsection is limited to the same type of information that the United States internal revenue service is authorized to disclose under section 6103(1)(6) of the internal revenue code.
- Q. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department shall release confidential information as requested by the courts and clerks of the court pursuant to section 42-1122.

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- R. To comply with the requirements of section 42-5031, the department may disclose to the state treasurer, to the county stadium district board of directors and to any city or town tax official that is part of the county stadium district confidential information attributable to a taxpayer's business activity conducted in the county stadium district.
- S. The department shall release to the attorney general confidential information as requested by the attorney general for purposes of determining compliance with or enforcing any of the following:
- 1. Any public health control law relating to tobacco sales as provided under title 36, chapter 6, article 14.
- 2. Any law relating to reduced cigarette ignition propensity standards as provided under title 37, chapter 9, article 5.
- 3. Sections 44-7101 and 44-7111, the master settlement agreement referred to in those sections and all agreements regarding disputes under the master settlement agreement.
- T. For proceedings before the department, the office of administrative hearings, the state board of tax appeals or any state or federal court involving penalties that were assessed against a return preparer, an electronic return preparer or a payroll service company pursuant to section 42-1103.02, 42-1125.01 or 43-419, confidential information may disclosed only before the judge or administrative law judge adjudicating the proceeding, the parties to the proceeding and the parties' representatives in the proceeding prior to its introduction into evidence in the proceeding. The confidential information may be introduced as evidence in the proceeding only if the taxpayer's name, the names of any dependents listed on the return, all social security numbers, the taxpayer's address, the taxpayer's signature and any attachments containing any of the foregoing information are redacted and if either:
- 1. The treatment of an item reflected on such a return is or may be related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.
- 2. Such a return or the return information relates or may relate to a transactional relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding and the taxpayer that directly affects the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.
- 3. The method of payment of the taxpayer's withholding tax liability or the method of filing the taxpayer's withholding tax return is an issue for the period.

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- U. The department and attorney general may share the information specified in subsection S of this section with any of the following:
- 1. Federal, state or local agencies located in this state for the purposes of enforcement of the statutes or agreements specified in subsection S of this section or for the purposes of enforcement of corresponding laws of other states.
- 2. Indian tribes located in this state for the purposes of enforcement of the statutes or agreements specified in subsection S of this section.
- 3. A court, arbitrator, data clearinghouse or similar entity for the purpose of assessing compliance with or making calculations required by the master settlement agreement or agreements regarding disputes under the master settlement agreement, and with counsel for the parties or expert witnesses in any such proceeding, if the information otherwise remains confidential.
- V. The department may provide the name and address of qualifying hospitals and qualifying health care organizations, as defined in section 42-5001, to a business that is classified and reporting transaction privilege tax under the utilities classification.
- W. 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 G any information relating to amounts subject to distribution that are required by section 42-5032.02. Information disclosed by the department under this subsection:
- 1. May only be used by the city, town or county for internal purposes.
- 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The city, town or county must agree with the department in writing that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality standards will result in the immediate suspension of any rights of the city, town or county to receive information under this subsection.
- X. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may not disclose information provided by an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, without the written consent of the online lodging marketplace, and the information may be disclosed only pursuant to

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subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 6, 8 and 10, subsection B, paragraphs 1, 2, 7 and 8 and subsections C, D and G of this section. Such information:

- 1. Is not subject to disclosure pursuant to title 39, relating to public records.
- 2. May not be disclosed to any agency of this state or of any county, city, town or other political subdivision of this state.
- Sec. 5. Section 42-5042, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5042. <u>Online lodging operators; requirements;</u> <u>definitions</u>

- A. An online lodging operator may not offer for rent or rent a lodging accommodation without a current transaction privilege tax license. The online lodging operator shall list the transaction privilege tax license number on each advertisement for each lodging accommodation the online lodging operator maintains, including online lodging marketplace postings.
  - B. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Lodging accommodation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 2. "Online lodging marketplace" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 3. "Online lodging operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076 and includes an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental, as defined in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17, that is not offered through an online lodging marketplace.
- 2. The Secretary of State shall submit this proposition to the voters at the next general election as provided by article IV, part 1, section 1, Constitution of Arizona.

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REFERENCE TITLE: law enforcement; budget reduction; prohibition

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **SB 1333**

Introduced by Senator Gowan

### AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-500.48; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-1734; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5029 AND 43-206, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- j -

 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 9, chapter 4, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 9-500.48, to read:

9-500.48. <u>Law enforcement; budget decrease; prohibition;</u> applicability; definitions

- A. A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT REDUCE THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY BY ANY AMOUNT BELOW THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET.
- B. IF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE TREASURER OF THE REDUCTION. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL THEN WITHHOLD ANY STATE SHARED MONIES FROM THE CITY OR TOWN IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT OF THE REDUCTION OF THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY 42-5029, SUBSECTION M AND SECTION SECTION SUBSECTION G. IF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE TREASURER AND THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD STATE SHARED MONIES IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S ENTIRE BUDGET FOR THE PREVIOUS YEAR PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5029, SUBSECTION M AND SECTION 43-206, SUBSECTION G. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD STATE SHARED MONIES UNTIL NOTIFICATION FROM THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET HAS BEEN RESTORED.
- C. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, ANY AMOUNT WITHHELD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1734.
- D. THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT APPLY IF THE CITY OR TOWN DOES NOT HAVE THE MONIES REQUIRED TO CONTINUE THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AT THE SAME AMOUNT AS THE PREVIOUS YEAR OR IF THE DECREASE IN THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET IS AN OFFSET TO AN EXPENDITURE FOR A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR AN ADJUSTMENT FOR HEALTH CARE, PENSION OR OTHER EMPLOYEE-RELATED EXPENSES FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET.
- E. IF A PEACE OFFICER CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT THE PEACE OFFICER'S EMPLOYMENT WAS TERMINATED AS A RESULT OF A DECREASE IN THE ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PEACE OFFICER'S POSITION WAS TERMINATED MAY OFFER EMPLOYMENT TO THAT OFFICER. IF THE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT DOES NOT MAKE AN OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT TO THE PEACE OFFICER, THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL MAKE AN OFFER OF EMPLOYMENT TO THE PEACE OFFICER.
- F. F. IF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE CITY OR TOWN IS LOCATED AND THAT SHERIFF MAY ASSUME LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS FOR THAT CITY OR TOWN. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, IF THE COUNTY SHERIFF ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE

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 TREASURER AND THE STATE TREASURER SHALL PROVIDE ALL STATE SHARED MONIES WITHHELD FROM THE CITY OR TOWN TO THE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT. IF THE COUNTY SHERIFF DOES NOT ASSUME LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL ASSUME LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, IF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS, THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL NOTIFY THE STATE TREASURER AND THE STATE TREASURER SHALL PROVIDE ALL STATE SHARED MONIES WITHHELD FROM THE CITY OR TOWN TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

- G. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- 2. "PEACE OFFICER" MEANS A MARSHAL, A POLICE OFFICER OR ANY OTHER CITY OR TOWN OFFICER VESTED BY LAW WITH A DUTY TO MAINTAIN PUBLIC ORDER AND MAKE ARRESTS.
- Sec. 2. Title 41, chapter 12, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-1734, to read:

41-1734. Law enforcement support fund

THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT FUND IS ESTABLISHED CONSISTING OF MONIES WITHHELD AND DEPOSITED BY THE STATE TREASURER PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48. MONIES IN THE FUND SHALL BE USED TO PROVIDE FOR GRANTS TO A COUNTY SHERIFF WHO HIRES A PEACE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION E AND PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT AND COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGHWAY PATROL OFFICERS. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADMINISTER THE FUND. MONIES IN THE FUND ARE CONTINUOUSLY APPROPRIATED. ON NOTICE FROM THE DEPARTMENT, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL INVEST AND DIVEST MONIES IN THE FUND AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 35-313, AND MONIES EARNED FROM INVESTMENTS SHALL BE CREDITED TO THE FUND.

Sec. 3. Section 42-5029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 42-5029. Remission and distribution of monies; withholding; definitions

- 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 this chapter pursuant to section 42-1116, separately accounting for:
  - 1. Payments of estimated tax under section 42-5014, subsection D.
  - 2. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5070.
- 3. Revenues collected under this article and article 5 of this chapter from and after June 30, 2000 from sources located on Indian reservations in this state.
- 4. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D.
- 5. Revenues collected pursuant to section 42-5010.01 and section 42-5155, subsection E.
- B. The department shall credit payments of estimated tax to an estimated tax clearing account and each month shall transfer all monies in

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 the estimated tax clearing account to a fund designated as the transaction 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 and 42-5205. 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.

- C. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall distribute the monies deposited in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account in the manner prescribed by this section and by sections 42-5164 and 42-5205, after deducting warrants drawn against the account pursuant to sections 42-1118 and 42-1254.
- D. Of the monies designated as distribution base, and subject to the requirements of section 42-5041, the department shall:
- 1. Pay twenty-five percent to the various incorporated municipalities in this state in proportion to their population to be used by the municipalities for any municipal purpose.
- 2. Pay 38.08 percent to the counties in this state by averaging the following proportions:
- (a) The proportion that the population of each county bears to the 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 and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.
- 3. Pay an additional 2.43 percent to the counties in this state as follows:
  - (a) Average the following proportions:
- (i) The proportion that the assessed valuation used to determine secondary property taxes of each county, after deducting that part of the assessed valuation that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid, bears to the total assessed valuations used to determine secondary property taxes of all the counties after deducting that portion of the assessed valuations that is exempt from taxation at the beginning of the month for which the amount is to be paid. Property of a city or town that is not within or contiguous to the municipal corporate boundaries and from which water is or may be withdrawn or diverted and transported for use on other property is considered to be taxable property in the county for purposes of determining assessed valuation in the county under this item.
- (ii) The proportion that the distribution base monies collected during the calendar month in each county under this article, section

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 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B bear to the total distribution base monies collected under this article, section 42-5164, subsection B and section 42-5205, subsection B throughout the state for the calendar month.

- (b) If the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph for any county is greater than the proportion computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection, the department shall compute the difference between the amount distributed to that county under paragraph 2 of this subsection and the amount that would have been distributed under paragraph 2 of this subsection using the proportion computed under subdivision (a) of this paragraph and shall pay that difference to the county from the amount available for distribution under this paragraph. Any monies remaining after all payments under this subdivision shall be distributed among the counties according to the proportions computed under paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 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:
- (a) The department of revenue sufficient monies to administer and enforce this article and articles 5 and 8 of this chapter.
- (b) The department of economic security monies to be used for the purposes stated in title 46, chapter 1.
- (c) The firearms safety and ranges fund established by section 17-273, fifty thousand dollars \$50,000 derived from the taxes collected from the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061 for the current fiscal year.
- E. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, all monies collected pursuant to section 42-5010, subsection G and section 42-5155, subsection D shall be distributed each fiscal year pursuant to this subsection. The monies distributed pursuant to this subsection are in addition to any other appropriation, transfer or other allocation of public or private monies from any other source and shall not supplant, replace or cause a reduction in other school district, charter school, university or community college funding sources. The monies shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. If there are outstanding state school facilities revenue bonds pursuant to title 15, chapter 16, article 7, each month one-twelfth of the amount that is necessary to pay the fiscal year's debt service on outstanding state school improvement revenue bonds for the current fiscal year shall be transferred each month to the school improvement revenue bond debt service fund established by section 15-2084. The total amount of bonds for which these monies may be allocated for the payment of debt

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service shall not exceed a principal amount of eight hundred million dollars exclusive of refunding bonds and other refinancing obligations.

- 2. After any transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, twelve per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the technology and research initiative fund established by section 15-1648 to be distributed among the universities for the purpose of investment in technology and research-based initiatives.
- 3. After the transfer of monies pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection, three per cent of the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the workforce development account established in each community college district pursuant to section 15-1472 for the purpose of investment in workforce development programs.
- 4. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the amount a community college that is owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe on its own Indian reservation would receive pursuant to section 15-1472, subsection D, paragraph 2 if it were a community college district shall be distributed each month to the treasurer or other designated depository of a qualifying Indian tribe. Monies distributed pursuant to this paragraph are for the exclusive purpose of providing support to one or more community colleges owned, operated or chartered by a qualifying Indian tribe and shall be used in a manner consistent with section 15-1472, subsection B. For the purposes of this paragraph, "qualifying Indian tribe" has the same meaning as defined in section 42-5031.01, subsection D.
- 5. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one-twelfth of the following amounts shall be transferred each month to the department of education for the increased cost of basic state aid under section 15-971 due to added school days and associated teacher salary increases enacted in 2000:
  - (a) In fiscal year 2001-2002, \$15,305,900.
  - (b) In fiscal year 2002-2003, \$31,530,100.
  - (c) In fiscal year 2003-2004, \$48,727,700.
  - (d) In fiscal year 2004-2005, \$66,957,200.
- (e) In fiscal year 2005-2006 and each fiscal year thereafter, \$86,280,500.
- 6. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, seven million eight hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the department of education to be used for school safety as provided in section 15-154 and two hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments to the department of education to be used for the character education matching grant program as provided in section 15-154.01.

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- 7. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, no more than seven million dollars may be appropriated by the legislature each fiscal year to the department of education to be used for accountability purposes as described in section 15-241 and title 15, chapter 9, article 8.
- 8. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, one million five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated each fiscal year, to be paid in monthly installments, to the failing schools tutoring fund established by section 15-241.
- 9. After transferring monies pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this subsection, twenty-five million dollars shall be transferred each fiscal year to the state general fund to reimburse the general fund for the cost of the income tax credit allowed by section 43-1072.01.
- 10. After the payment of monies pursuant to paragraphs 1 through 9 of this subsection, the remaining monies collected during the preceding month shall be transferred to the classroom site fund established by section 15-977. The monies shall be allocated as follows in the manner prescribed by section 15-977:
- (a) Forty per cent shall be allocated for teacher compensation based on performance.
- (b) Twenty per cent shall be allocated for increases in teacher base compensation and employee related expenses.
- (c) Forty per cent shall be allocated for maintenance and operation purposes.
- F. The department shall credit the remainder of the monies in the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account to the state general fund, subject to any distribution required by section 42-5030.01.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection D of this section, if a court of competent jurisdiction finally determines that tax monies distributed under this section were illegally collected under this article or articles 5 and 8 of this chapter and orders the monies to be refunded to the taxpayer, the department shall compute the amount of such monies that was distributed to each city, town and county under this section. Each city's, town's and county's proportionate share of the costs shall be based on the amount of the original tax payment each municipality and county received. Each month the state treasurer shall reduce the amount otherwise distributable to the city, town and county under this section by one thirty-sixth of the total amount to be recovered from the city, town or county until the total amount has been recovered, but the monthly reduction for any city, town or county shall not exceed ten percent of the full monthly distribution to that entity. The reduction shall begin for the first calendar month after the final disposition of the case and shall continue until the total amount, including interest and costs, has been recovered.
  - H. On receiving a certificate of default from the greater Arizona

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development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258 and to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, the state treasurer shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the defaulting political subdivision the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the greater Arizona development authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has 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.

- I. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a county, city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to subsection D of this section.
- J. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the department of revenue pursuant to section 42-6010, subsection B, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town the amount of the penalty for business location municipal tax incentives provided by the city or town to a business entity that locates a retail business facility in the city or town. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount of the penalty has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the department of revenue and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before the location incentives provided by the city or town.
- K. On notice from the auditor general pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D, the state treasurer shall withhold from the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city the amount computed pursuant to section 9-626, subsection D. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the entire amount specified in the notice has been withheld. The state treasurer shall credit any monies withheld pursuant to this subsection to the state general fund as provided by subsection D, paragraph 4 of this section.

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Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B. paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a county, city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected county, city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other counties, cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection D of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the county, city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the county, city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.

EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON NOTICE FROM THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN THAT AN OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, THE MONIES WITHHELD PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1734. IF THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT FROM THE STATE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET, THE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD DISTRIBUTION OF ALL MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. IF THE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION F, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER ALL WITHHELD MONIES TO THE AGENCY THAT ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS IN THE AFFECTED COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE CITY OR TOWN CERTIFIES AS BEING NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED OR INCURRED BEFORE THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET. THIS SUBSECTION DOES

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NOT APPLY TO A REDUCTION IN BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION D.

M. N. For the purposes of this section:

- 1. "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 tuition financing district established pursuant to section 15-1409.
  - 2. "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.
- Sec. 4. Section 43-206, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 43-206. <u>Urban revenue sharing fund; allocation; distribution;</u> <u>withholding; definition</u>

- A. The urban revenue sharing fund is established. The fund shall consist of an amount equal to fifteen percent of the net proceeds of the state income taxes for the fiscal year two years preceding the current fiscal year. The fund shall be distributed to incorporated cities and towns as provided in this section, except that a city or town shall receive at least an amount equal to what a city or town with a population of fifteen hundred or more persons would receive. The transfer of net proceeds prescribed by section 49-282, subsection B does not affect the calculation of net proceeds prescribed by this subsection.
- B. Each city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund in the proportion that the population of each bears to the population of all. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to this subsection.
- C. The treasurer, on instruction from the department, shall transmit, no NOT later than the tenth day of each month, to each city or town an amount equal to one-twelfth of that city's or town's total entitlement for the current fiscal year from the urban revenue sharing fund as determined by the department.
- D. A newly incorporated city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund beginning the first month of the first full fiscal year following incorporation.
- E. On receipt of a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-2257 or 41-2258, the state treasurer, to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the city or town the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the authority certifies to the

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44 45 state treasurer that the default has been cured. In no event shall the state treasurer withhold any amount that is necessary, as certified by the defaulting political subdivision to the state treasurer and the authority, to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision that were issued prior to the date of the loan repayment agreement or bonds and that have been secured by a pledge of distributions made pursuant to this section.

- F. Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, on notice from the attorney general pursuant to section 41-194.01, subsection B, paragraph 1 that an ordinance, regulation, order or other official action adopted or taken by the governing body of a city or town violates state law or the Constitution of Arizona, the state treasurer shall withhold the distribution of monies pursuant to this section to the affected city or town and shall continue to withhold monies pursuant to this subsection until the attorney general certifies to the state treasurer that the violation has been resolved. The state treasurer shall redistribute the monies withheld pursuant to this subsection among all other cities and towns in proportion to their population as provided by subsection B of this section. The state treasurer shall not withhold any amount that the city or town certifies to the attorney general and the state treasurer as being necessary to make any required deposits or payments for debt service on bonds or other long-term obligations of the city or town that were issued or incurred before committing the violation.
- EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION, ON NOTICE FROM THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN THAT AN OFFICIAL ACTION ADOPTED OR TAKEN BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT FROM THE PREVIOUS YEAR'S BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD THE DISTRIBUTION OF MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE REDUCTION TO THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL DEPOSIT, PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 35-146 AND 35-147, THE MONIES WITHHELD PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT FUND ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 41-1734. IF THE GOVERNING BODY OF A CITY OR TOWN REDUCES A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT FROM THE **PREVIOUS** YEAR'S BUDGET, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL WITHHOLD DISTRIBUTION OF ALL MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION TO THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN AND SHALL CONTINUE TO WITHHOLD MONIES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION UNTIL NOTIFICATION BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT THE REDUCTION HAS BEEN RESTORED. IF THE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT OR DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION F, THE STATE TREASURER SHALL TRANSFER ALL WITHHELD MONIES TO THE AGENCY THAT ASSUMES LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNCTIONS IN

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THE AFFECTED CITY OR TOWN. THE STATE TREASURER SHALL NOT WITHHOLD ANY AMOUNT THAT THE CITY OR TOWN CERTIFIES AS BEING NECESSARY TO MAKE ANY REQUIRED DEPOSITS OR PAYMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OR OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS OF THE CITY OR TOWN THAT WERE ISSUED OR INCURRED BEFORE THE REDUCTION IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S BUDGET. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO A REDUCTION IN BUDGET PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.48, SUBSECTION D.
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H. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY" MEANS A MUNICIPAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 5. Retroactivity

11 This act applies retroactively to from and after December 31, 2020.

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REFERENCE TITLE: vacation rentals; short-term rentals; enforcement

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **SB 1379**

Introduced by Senator Mesnard

### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 9-500.39, 11-269.17, 42-1125.02 AND 42-5042, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO VACATION RENTALS AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- j -

 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1 Section 9-500 39 Arizona Revised Statutes is

Section 1. Section 9-500.39, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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9-500.39. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and</u>
short-term rentals; state preemption; definitions
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- A. A city or town may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.
- B. A city or town may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A city or town may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the city or town demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.
- 2. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing residential use and zoning ENFORCE ordinances, including ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 4. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the city or town with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or short-term rental. THE CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO \$1,000 AGAINST THE OWNER FOR EVERY THIRTY DAYS THE OWNER FAILS TO PROVIDE CONTACT INFORMATION AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS PARAGRAPH. THE CITY OR TOWN SHALL PROVIDE THIRTY DAYS' NOTICE TO THE OWNER BEFORE IMPOSING THE INITIAL CIVIL PENALTY.
- 5. TO RESTRICT THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADULT OCCUPANTS ALLOWED IN THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY AT ANY ONE TIME TO NOT MORE THAN TWO ADULTS PER BEDROOM, UP TO FOUR BEDROOMS, PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS PER ONE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE IN EXCESS OF THREE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE OF THE RESIDENCE.
- 6. TO REQUIRE THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL TO MAINTAIN LIABILITY INSURANCE APPROPRIATE TO COVER THE VACATION RENTAL

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44 45 OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IN THE AGGREGATE OF NOT LESS THAN \$500,000 OR TO ADVERTISE AND OFFER EACH VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL THROUGH A HOSTING PLATFORM THAT PROVIDES EQUAL OR GREATER COVERAGE.

C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a city or town shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental received the verified violation, whether the city or town imposed a civil penalty on the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection B. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A CITY OR TOWN MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY AGAINST THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL OF UP TO AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ONE NIGHT'S RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE FIRST VERIFIED AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWO NIGHTS' VIOLATION, RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE SECOND VERIFIED VIOLATION AND AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THREE NIGHTS' RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE THIRD AND ANY SUBSEQUENT VERIFIED VIOLATION RECEIVED BY THE SAME VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE SAME TWELVE-MONTH THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AFTER NOTICE AND A HEARING AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5005, SUBSECTION N, MAY REVOKE THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE OF THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL THAT HAS THREE VERIFIED VIOLATIONS WITHIN THE SAME TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5042.

D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a city or town pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section and if the city or town issues a citation for a violation of the city's or town's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the city or town shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, the city or town is not required to provide such notice.

E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.

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- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a city or town ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
  - G. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "LODGING ACCOMMODATION" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5076.
- 2. "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5076.
- $\frac{1.}{3.}$  "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5070.
  - 2. 4. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
- (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do
- (b) DOES not include a unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
- 3. 5. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B or F of this section that has been finally adjudicated.
- Sec. 2. Section 11-269.17, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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11-269.17. <u>Limits on regulation of vacation rentals and short-term rentals; state preemption; definitions</u>
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- A. A county may not prohibit vacation rentals or short-term rentals.
- B. A county may not restrict the use of or regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on their classification, use or occupancy except as provided in this section. A county may regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals for the following purposes AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. Protecting TO PROTECT the public's health and safety, including rules and regulations related to fire and building codes, health and sanitation, transportation or traffic control, solid or hazardous waste and pollution control, and designation of an emergency point of contact, if the county demonstrates that the rule or regulation is for the primary purpose of protecting the public's health and safety.

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- 2. Adopting TO ADOPT and enforcing residential use and zoning ENFORCE ordinances, including ordinances related to noise, protection of welfare, property maintenance and other nuisance issues, if the ordinance is applied in the same manner as other property classified under sections 42-12003 and 42-12004.
- 3. Limiting TO LIMIT or prohibiting PROHIBIT the use of a vacation rental or short-term rental for the purposes of housing sex offenders, operating or maintaining a sober living home, selling illegal drugs, liquor control or pornography, obscenity, nude or topless dancing and other adult-oriented businesses.
- 4. Requiring TO REQUIRE the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide the county with contact information for the owner or the owner's designee who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner in person, over the phone or by email at any time of day before offering for rent or renting the vacation rental or short-term rental. THE COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY OF UP TO \$1,000 AGAINST THE OWNER FOR EVERY THIRTY DAYS THE OWNER FAILS TO PROVIDE CONTACT INFORMATION AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS PARAGRAPH. THE COUNTY SHALL PROVIDE THIRTY DAYS' NOTICE TO THE OWNER BEFORE IMPOSING THE INITIAL CIVIL PENALTY.
- 5. TO RESTRICT THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ADULT OCCUPANTS ALLOWED IN THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY AT ANY ONE TIME TO NOT MORE THAN TWO ADULTS PER BEDROOM, UP TO FOUR BEDROOMS, PLUS TWO ADDITIONAL ADULTS PER ONE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE IN EXCESS OF THREE THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF LIVABLE SPACE OF THE RESIDENCE.
- 6. TO REQUIRE THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL TO MAINTAIN LIABILITY INSURANCE APPROPRIATE TO COVER THE VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL IN THE AGGREGATE OF NOT LESS THAN \$500,000 OR TO ADVERTISE AND OFFER EACH VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL THROUGH A HOSTING PLATFORM THAT PROVIDES EQUAL OR GREATER COVERAGE.
- C. Within thirty days after a verified violation, a county shall notify the department of revenue and the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental of the verified violation of the county's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances and, if the property owner received the verified violation, whether the county imposed a civil penalty on the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental and the amount of the civil penalty, if assessed. If multiple verified violations arise out of the same response to an incident at a vacation rental or short-term rental, those verified violations are considered one verified violation for the purpose of assessing civil penalties pursuant to section 42-1125.02, subsection B. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, A COUNTY MAY IMPOSE A CIVIL PENALTY AGAINST THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL OF UP TO AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ONE NIGHT'S RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE FIRST VERIFIED VIOLATION, AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWO NIGHTS' RENT FOR THE

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LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE SECOND VERIFIED VIOLATION AND AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THREE NIGHTS' RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR THE THIRD AND ANY SUBSEQUENT VERIFIED VIOLATION RECEIVED BY THE SAME VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE SAME TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AFTER NOTICE AND A HEARING AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5005, SUBSECTION N, MAY REVOKE THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE OF THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL THAT HAS THREE VERIFIED VIOLATIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5042.

- D. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has provided contact information to a county pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section and if the county issues a citation for a violation of the county's applicable laws, regulations or ordinances or a state law that occurred on the owner's vacation rental or short-term rental property, the county shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner or the owner's designee of the citation within seven business days after the citation is issued using the contact information provided pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section. If the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental has not provided contact information pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 4 of this section, the county is not required to provide such notice.
- E. This section does not exempt an owner of a residential rental property, as defined in section 33-1901, from maintaining with the assessor of the county in which the property is located information required under title 33, chapter 17, article 1.
- F. A vacation rental or short-term rental may not be used for nonresidential uses, including for a special event that would otherwise require a permit or license pursuant to a county ordinance or a state law or rule or for a retail, restaurant, banquet space or other similar use.
  - G. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "LODGING ACCOMMODATION" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5076.
- 2. "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5076.
- 1. 3. "Transient" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5070.
  - 2. 4. "Vacation rental" or "short-term rental":
- (a) Means any individually or collectively owned single-family or one-to-four-family house or dwelling unit or any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative or timeshare, that is also a transient public lodging establishment or owner-occupied residential home offered for transient use if the accommodations are not classified for property taxation under section 42-12001. Vacation rental and short-term rental do

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- (b) DOES not include a unit that is used for any nonresidential use, including retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or another similar use.
- 3. 5. "Verified violation" means a finding of guilt or civil responsibility for violating any state law or local ordinance relating to a purpose prescribed in subsection B or F of this section that has been finally adjudicated.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-1125.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-1125.02. <u>Civil penalties: online lodging operators:</u> <u>appeal; definitions</u>

- A. An online lodging operator that fails to comply with section 42-5042 shall pay the following civil penalty:
  - 1. For a first offense, \$250.
  - 2. For a second and any subsequent offense, \$1,000.
- B. If an online lodging operator received a verified violation, the online lodging operator shall pay the following civil penalty:
  - 1. For a first verified violation received for a property, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, \$500 AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ONE NIGHT'S RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- 2. For a second verified violation received on the same property within a twelve-month period, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, \$1,000 AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWO NIGHTS' RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.
- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- 3. For a third and any subsequent verified violation received on the same property within the same twelve-month period, either:
- (a) If the city, town or county did not impose a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, fifty percent of the gross monthly revenues of the lodging accommodation at which the violation occurred for the month in which the violation occurred or

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# \$1,500, whichever is greater AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THREE NIGHTS' RENT FOR THE LODGING ACCOMMODATION AS ADVERTISED ON AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE

- (b) If the city, town or county imposed a civil penalty on the online lodging operator for the verified violation, the difference between the amount prescribed in subdivision (a) of this paragraph and the amount of the civil penalty the city, town or county imposed on the online lodging operator for the verified violation.
- C. If the department imposes a civil penalty pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section and the online lodging operator appeals the civil penalty, the hearing officer may waive or lower the civil penalty based on the online lodging operator's diligence in attempting to prohibit renters from violating state law or the city's, or town's OR COUNTY'S applicable laws, regulations or ordinances. In determining whether to waive or lower the civil penalty, the hearing officer shall consider both of the following:
- 1. Whether rules that prohibit activities violating state law or the city's,  $\frac{\sigma r}{\sigma}$  town's OR COUNTY'S applicable laws, regulations or ordinances were included in the advertisement for the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
- 2. Whether the rules described in paragraph 1 of this subsection were posted in a conspicuous location inside the lodging accommodation, vacation rental or short-term rental.
  - D. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Lodging accommodation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 2. "Online lodging marketplace" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 3. "Online lodging operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076 and includes an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that is not offered through an online lodging marketplace.
- 4. "Vacation rental" and "short-term rental" have the same meanings prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.
- 5. "Verified violation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17.
- Sec. 4. Section 42-5042, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 42-5042. Online lodging operators; requirements; definitions

A. An online lodging operator may not offer for rent or rent a lodging accommodation without a current transaction privilege tax license. The online lodging operator shall list the transaction privilege tax license number on each advertisement for each lodging accommodation the online lodging operator maintains, including online lodging marketplace postings.

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B. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MAY REVOKE THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE OF THE OWNER OF A VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL THAT HAS THREE VERIFIED VIOLATIONS BY THE SAME VACATION RENTAL OR SHORT-TERM RENTAL WITHIN THE SAME TWELVE-MONTH PERIOD PURSUANT TO SECTION 9-500.39 OR 11-269.17.

B. C. For the purposes of this section:

- 1. "Lodging accommodation" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 2. "Online lodging marketplace" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076.
- 3. "Online lodging operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5076 and includes an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental, as defined in section 9-500.39 or 11-269.17, that is not offered through an online lodging marketplace.
- 4. "VERIFIED VIOLATION" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 9-500.39 OR 11-269.17.

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REFERENCE TITLE: highway video surveillance; prohibition

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **SB 1419**

Introduced by Senator Rogers

### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 28-101, 28-601 AND 28-627, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING TITLE 28, CHAPTER 3, ARTICLE 21, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 28, CHAPTER 3, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING A NEW ARTICLE 21; REPEALING SECTION 28-1602, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PHOTO ENFORCEMENT SYSTEMS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 28-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 28-101. <u>Definitions</u>

In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Alcohol" means any substance containing any form of alcohol, including ethanol, methanol, propynol and isopropynol.
- 2. "Alcohol concentration" if expressed as a percentage means either:
- (a) The number of grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood.
- (b) The number of grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath.
  - 3. "All-terrain vehicle" means either of the following:
  - (a) A motor vehicle that satisfies all of the following:
  - (i) Is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel.
    - (ii) Is fifty or fewer inches in width.
  - (iii) Has an unladen weight of one thousand two hundred pounds or less.
    - (iv) Travels on three or more nonhighway tires.
    - (v) Is operated on a public highway.
- (b) A recreational off-highway vehicle that satisfies all of the following:
- (i) Is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel.
  - (ii) Is eighty or fewer inches in width.
- (iii) Has an unladen weight of two thousand five hundred pounds or less.
  - (iv) Travels on four or more nonhighway tires.
  - (v) Has a steering wheel for steering control.
  - (vi) Has a rollover protective structure.
  - (vii) Has an occupant retention system.
  - 4. "Authorized emergency vehicle" means any of the following:
  - (a) A fire department vehicle.
  - (b) A police vehicle.
- (c) An ambulance or emergency vehicle of a municipal department or public service corporation that is designated or authorized by the department or a local authority.
- (d) Any other ambulance, fire truck or rescue vehicle that is authorized by the department in its sole discretion and that meets liability insurance requirements prescribed by the department.
- 5. "Autocycle" means a three-wheeled motorcycle on which the driver and passengers ride in a fully or partially enclosed seating area that is equipped with a roll cage, safety belts for each occupant and antilock

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 brakes and that is designed to be controlled with a steering wheel and pedals.

- 6. "Automotive recycler" means a person that is engaged in the business of buying or acquiring a motor vehicle solely for the purpose of dismantling, selling or otherwise disposing of the parts or accessories and that removes parts for resale from six or more vehicles in a calendar year.
- 7. "Aviation fuel" means all flammable liquids composed of a mixture of selected hydrocarbons expressly manufactured and blended for the purpose of effectively and efficiently operating an internal combustion engine for use in an aircraft but does not include fuel for jet or turbine powered aircraft.
- 8. "Bicycle" means a device, including a racing wheelchair, that is propelled by human power and on which a person may ride and that has either:
- (a) Two tandem wheels, either of which is more than sixteen inches in diameter.
- (b) Three wheels in contact with the ground, any of which is more than sixteen inches in diameter.
  - 9. "Board" means the transportation board.
- 10. "Bus" means a motor vehicle designed for carrying sixteen or more passengers, including the driver.
- 11. "Business district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway if there are buildings in use for business or industrial purposes within any six hundred feet along the highway, including hotels, banks or office buildings, railroad stations and public buildings that occupy at least three hundred feet of frontage on one side or three hundred feet collectively on both sides of the highway.
- 12. "Certificate of ownership" means a paper or an electronic record that is issued in another state or a foreign jurisdiction and that indicates ownership of a vehicle.
- 13. "Certificate of title" means a paper document or an electronic record that is issued by the department and that indicates ownership of a vehicle.
- 14. "Combination of vehicles" means a truck or truck tractor and semitrailer and any trailer that it tows but does not include a forklift designed for the purpose of loading or unloading the truck, trailer or semitrailer.
- 15. "Controlled substance" means a substance so classified under section 102(6) of the controlled substances act (21 United States Code section 802(6)) and includes all substances listed in schedules I through V of 21 Code of Federal Regulations part 1308.
  - 16. "Conviction" means:

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- (a) An unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or by an authorized administrative tribunal.
- (b) An unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure the person's appearance in court.
  - (c) A plea of guilty or no contest accepted by the court.
  - (d) The payment of a fine or court costs.
- 17. "County highway" means a public road that is constructed and maintained by a county.
- 18. "Dealer" means a person who is engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles, trailers or semitrailers and who has an established place of business and has paid fees pursuant to section 28-4302.
- 19. "Department" means the department of transportation acting directly or through its duly authorized officers and agents.
- 20. "Digital network or software application" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-9551.
- 21. "Director" means the director of the department of transportation.
- 22. "Drive" means to operate or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 23. "Driver" means a person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.
- 24. "Driver license" means a license that is issued by a state to an individual and that authorizes the individual to drive a motor vehicle.
- 25. "Electric bicycle" means a bicycle or tricycle that is equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than seven hundred fifty watts and that meets the requirements of one of the following classes:
- (a) "Class 1 electric bicycle" means a bicycle or tricycle that is equipped with an electric motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle or tricycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour.
- (b) "Class 2 electric bicycle" means a bicycle or tricycle that is equipped with an electric motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle or tricycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle or tricycle reaches the speed of twenty miles per hour.
- (c) "Class 3 electric bicycle" means a bicycle or tricycle that is equipped with an electric motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle or tricycle reaches the speed of twenty-eight miles per hour.
  - 26. "Electric miniature scooter" means a device that:
  - (a) Weighs less than thirty pounds.
  - (b) Has two or three wheels.
  - (c) Has handlebars.

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- (d) Has a floorboard on which a person may stand while riding.
- (e) Is powered by an electric motor or human power, or both.
- (f) Has a maximum speed that does not exceed ten miles per hour, with or without human propulsion, on a paved level surface.
- 27. "Electric personal assistive mobility device" means a self-balancing device with one wheel or two nontandem wheels and an electric propulsion system that limits the maximum speed of the device to fifteen miles per hour or less and that is designed to transport only one person.
  - 28. "Electric standup scooter":
  - (a) Means a device that:
  - (i) Weighs less than seventy-five pounds.
  - (ii) Has two or three wheels.
  - (iii) Has handlebars.
  - (iv) Has a floorboard on which a person may stand while riding.
  - (v) Is powered by an electric motor or human power, or both.
- (vi) Has a maximum speed that does not exceed twenty miles per hour, with or without human propulsion, on a paved level surface.
  - (b) Does not include an electric miniature scooter.
  - 29. "Evidence" includes both of the following:
- (a) A display on a wireless communication device of a department-generated driver license, nonoperating identification license, vehicle registration card or other official record of the department that is presented to a law enforcement officer or in a court or an administrative proceeding.
- (b) An electronic or digital license plate authorized pursuant to section 28-364.
- 30. "Farm" means any lands primarily used for agriculture production.
- 31. "Farm tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing implements of husbandry.
- 32. "Foreign vehicle" means a motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer that is brought into this state other than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and that has not been registered in this state.
- 33. "Golf cart" means a motor vehicle that has not less than three wheels in contact with the ground, that has an unladen weight of less than one thousand eight hundred pounds, that is designed to be and is operated at not more than twenty-five miles per hour and that is designed to carry not more than four persons including the driver.
- 34. "Hazardous material" means a material, and its mixtures or solutions, that the United States department of transportation determines under 49 Code of Federal Regulations is, or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin under 42 Code of Federal Regulations part 73 that is, capable of posing an unreasonable risk to health, safety

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 and property if transported in commerce and that is required to be placarded or marked as required by the department's safety rules prescribed pursuant to chapter 14 of this title.

- 35. "HIGHWAY VIDEO SURVEILLANCE" MEANS THE USE OF A CAMERA OR OTHER IMAGING DEVICE OR ANY OTHER DEVICE, INCLUDING A TRANSPONDER, CELLULAR TELEPHONE, GLOBAL POSITIONING SATELLITE, DRONE OR RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION DEVICE, THAT BY ITSELF OR IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER DEVICES OR INFORMATION MAY BE USED TO DETERMINE THE OWNERSHIP OR LOCATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE, THE IDENTITY OF A MOTOR VEHICLE'S OCCUPANTS OR THE IDENTITY OR LOCATION OF A PEDESTRIAN.
- 35. 36. "Implement of husbandry" means a vehicle that is designed primarily for agricultural purposes and that is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations, including an implement or vehicle whether self-propelled or otherwise that meets both of the following conditions:
- (a) Is used solely for agricultural purposes including the preparation or harvesting of cotton, alfalfa, grains and other farm crops.
- (b) Is only incidentally operated or moved on a highway whether as a trailer or self-propelled unit. For the purposes of this subdivision, "incidentally operated or moved on a highway" means travel between a farm and another part of the same farm, from one farm to another farm or between a farm and a place of repair, supply or storage.
- 36. 37. "Limousine" means a motor vehicle providing prearranged ground transportation service for an individual passenger, or a group of passengers, that is arranged in advance or is operated on a regular route or between specified points and includes ground transportation under a contract or agreement for services that includes a fixed rate or time and is provided in a motor vehicle with a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers including the driver.
  - 37. 38. "Livery vehicle" means a motor vehicle that:
- (a) Has a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers including the driver.
- (b) Provides passenger services for a fare determined by a flat rate or flat hourly rate between geographic zones or within a geographic area.
  - (c) Is available for hire on an exclusive or shared ride basis.
  - (d) May do any of the following:
  - (i) Operate on a regular route or between specified places.
- (ii) Offer prearranged ground transportation service as defined in section 28-141.
- (iii) Offer on demand ground transportation service pursuant to a contract with a public airport, licensed business entity or organization.
- 38. "Local authority" means any county, municipal or other local board or body exercising jurisdiction over highways under the constitution and laws of this state.

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39. 40. "Manufacturer" means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing motor vehicles, trailers or semitrailers.

40. 41. "Moped" means a bicycle, not including an electric bicycle, an electric miniature scooter or an electric standup scooter, that is equipped with a helper motor if the vehicle has a maximum piston displacement of fifty cubic centimeters or less, a brake horsepower of one and one-half or less and a maximum speed of twenty-five miles per hour or less on a flat surface with less than a one percent grade.

41. 42. "Motorcycle" means a motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and that is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground but excludes a tractor, an electric bicycle, an electric miniature scooter, an electric standup scooter and a moped.

42. 43. "Motor driven cycle" means a motorcycle, including every motor scooter, with a motor that produces not more than five horsepower but does not include an electric bicycle, an electric miniature scooter or an electric standup scooter.

43. 44. "Motorized quadricycle" means a self-propelled motor vehicle to which all of the following apply:

- (a) The vehicle is self-propelled by an emission-free electric motor and may include pedals operated by the passengers.
- (b) The vehicle has at least four wheels in contact with the ground.
- (c) The vehicle seats at least eight passengers, including the driver.
- (d) The vehicle is operable on a flat surface using solely the electric motor without assistance from the pedals or passengers.
- (e) The vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 28-5201.
- (f) The vehicle is a limousine operating under a vehicle for hire company permit issued pursuant to section 28-9503.
- (g) The vehicle is manufactured by a motor vehicle manufacturer that is licensed pursuant to chapter 10 of this title.
- (h) The vehicle complies with the definition and standards for low-speed vehicles set forth in federal motor vehicle safety standard 500 and 49 Code of Federal Regulations sections 571.3(b) and 571.500, respectively.

44. 45. "Motor vehicle":

- (a) Means either:
- (i) A self-propelled vehicle.
- (ii) For the purposes of the laws relating to the imposition of a tax on motor vehicle fuel, a vehicle that is operated on the highways of this state and that is propelled by the use of motor vehicle fuel.
- (b) Does not include a scrap vehicle, a personal delivery device, a personal mobile cargo carrying device, a motorized wheelchair, an electric

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personal assistive mobility device, an electric bicycle, an electric miniature scooter, an electric standup scooter or a motorized skateboard. For the purposes of this subdivision:

- (i) "Motorized skateboard" means a self-propelled device that does not have handlebars and that has a motor, a deck on which a person may ride and at least two tandem wheels in contact with the ground.
- (ii) "Motorized wheelchair" means a self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a person for mobility.
- 45. 46. "Motor vehicle fuel" includes all products that are commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline, including casinghead gasoline, natural gasoline and all flammable liquids, and that are composed of a mixture of selected hydrocarbons expressly manufactured and blended for the purpose of effectively and efficiently operating internal combustion engines. Motor vehicle fuel does not include inflammable liquids that are specifically manufactured for racing motor vehicles and that are distributed for and used by racing motor vehicles at a racetrack, use fuel as defined in section 28-5601, aviation fuel, fuel for jet or turbine powered aircraft or the mixture created at the interface of two different substances being transported through a pipeline, commonly known as transmix.
- 46. 47. "Neighborhood electric vehicle" means a self-propelled electrically powered motor vehicle to which all of the following apply:
  - (a) The vehicle is emission free.
- (b) The vehicle has at least four wheels in contact with the ground.
- (c) The vehicle complies with the definition and standards for low-speed vehicles set forth in federal motor vehicle safety standard 500 and 49 Code of Federal Regulations sections 571.3(b) and 571.500, respectively.
- $\frac{47.}{48.}$  "Nonresident" means a person who is not a resident of this state as defined in section 28-2001.
- 48. 49. "Off-road recreational motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel and that is not operated on a public highway. Off-road recreational motor vehicle does not mean a motor vehicle used for construction, building trade, mining or agricultural purposes.
- 49. 50. "Operator" means a person who drives a motor vehicle on a highway, who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on a highway or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle.

50. 51. "Owner" means:

- (a) A person who holds the legal title of a vehicle.
- (b) If a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease with the right of purchase on performance of the conditions

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stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, the conditional vendee or lessee.

(c) If a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession of the vehicle, the mortgagor.

51. 52. "Pedestrian" means any person afoot. A person who uses an electric personal assistive mobility device or a manual or motorized wheelchair is considered a pedestrian unless the manual wheelchair qualifies as a bicycle. For the purposes of this paragraph, "motorized wheelchair" means a self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a person for mobility.

52. 53. "Personal delivery device":

- (a) Means a device that is both of the following:
- (i) Manufactured for transporting cargo and goods in an area described in section 28–1225.
- (ii) Is Equipped with automated driving technology, including software and hardware, that enables the operation of the device with the remote support and supervision of a human.
  - (b) Does not include a personal mobile cargo carrying device.
- 53. 54. "Personal mobile cargo carrying device" means an electronically powered device that:
- (a) Is operated primarily on sidewalks and within crosswalks and that is designed to transport property.
  - (b) Weighs less than eighty pounds, excluding cargo.
  - (c) Operates at a maximum speed of twelve miles per hour.
- (d) Is equipped with technology to transport personal property with the active monitoring of a property owner and that is primarily designed to remain within twenty-five feet of the property owner.
- (e) Is equipped with a braking system that when active or engaged enables the personal mobile cargo carrying device to come to a controlled stop.
- 54. 55. "Power sweeper" means an implement, with or without motive power, that is only incidentally operated or moved on a street or highway and that is designed for the removal of debris, dirt, gravel, litter or sand whether by broom, vacuum or regenerative air system from asphaltic concrete or cement concrete surfaces, including parking lots, highways, streets and warehouses, and a vehicle on which the implement is permanently mounted.
- 55. 56. "Public transit" means the transportation of passengers on scheduled routes by means of a conveyance on an individual passenger fare-paying basis excluding transportation by a sightseeing bus, school bus or taxi or a vehicle not operated on a scheduled route basis.
- 56. 57. "Reconstructed vehicle" means a vehicle that has been assembled or constructed largely by means of essential parts, new or used, derived from vehicles or makes of vehicles of various names, models and types or that, if originally otherwise constructed, has been materially

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altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of essential parts, new or used, derived from other vehicles or makes of vehicles. For the purposes of this paragraph, "essential parts" means integral and body parts, the removal, alteration or substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity or substantially alter the appearance of the vehicle.

57. 58. "Residence district" means the territory contiguous to and including a highway not comprising a business district if the property on the highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is in the main improved with residences or residences and buildings in use for business.

58. 59. "Right-of-way" when used within the context of the regulation of the movement of traffic on a highway means the privilege of the immediate use of the highway. Right-of-way when used within the context of the real property on which transportation facilities and appurtenances to the facilities are constructed or maintained means the lands or interest in lands within the right-of-way boundaries.

59. 60. "School bus" means a motor vehicle that is designed for carrying more than ten passengers and that is either:

- (a) Owned by any public or governmental agency or other institution and operated for the transportation of children to or from home or school on a regularly scheduled basis.
- (b) Privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from home or school on a regularly scheduled basis.

60. 61. "Scrap metal dealer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 44-1641.

61. 62. "Scrap vehicle" has the same meaning prescribed in section 44-1641.

62. 63. "Semitrailer" means a vehicle that is with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer or single-axle tow dolly, that is designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and that is constructed so that some part of its weight and that of its load rests on or is carried by another vehicle. For the purposes of this paragraph, "pole trailer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-601.

63. 64. "Single-axle tow dolly" means a nonvehicle device that is drawn by a motor vehicle, that is designed and used exclusively to transport another motor vehicle and on which the front or rear wheels of the drawn motor vehicle are mounted on the tow dolly while the other wheels of the drawn motor vehicle remain in contact with the ground.

64. 65. "State" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia.

65. 66. "State highway" means a state route or portion of a state route that is accepted and designated by the board as a state highway and that is maintained by the state.

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66. 67. "State route" means a right-of-way whether actually used as a highway or not that is designated by the board as a location for the construction of a state highway.

67. 68. "Street" or "highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way if a part of the way is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

- 68. 69. "Taxi" means a motor vehicle that has a seating capacity not exceeding fifteen passengers, including the driver, that provides passenger services and that:
- (a) Does not primarily operate on a regular route or between specified places.
- (b) Offers local transportation for a fare determined on the basis of the distance traveled or prearranged ground transportation service as defined in section 28-141 for a predetermined fare.
- 69. 70. "Title transfer form" means a paper or an electronic form that is prescribed by the department for the purpose of transferring a certificate of title from one owner to another owner.
- 70. 71. "Traffic survival school" means a school that offers educational sessions to drivers who are required to attend and successfully complete educational sessions pursuant to this title that are designed to improve the safety and habits of drivers and that are approved by the department.
- 71. 72. "Trailer" means a vehicle that is with or without motive power, other than a pole trailer or single-axle tow dolly, that is designed for carrying persons or property and for being drawn by a motor vehicle and that is constructed so that no part of its weight rests on the towing vehicle. A semitrailer equipped with an auxiliary front axle commonly known as a dolly is deemed to be a trailer. For the purposes of this paragraph, "pole trailer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-601.
- $\frac{72}{1}$ . "Transportation network company" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-9551.
- 73. 74. "Transportation network company vehicle" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-9551.
- 74. 75. "Transportation network service" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-9551.
- 75. 76. "Truck" means a motor vehicle designed or used primarily for the carrying of property other than the effects of the driver or passengers and includes a motor vehicle to which has been added a box, a platform or other equipment for such carrying.
- 76. 77. "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle that is designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and that is not constructed to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load drawn.

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 <del>77.</del> 78. "Vehicle":

- (a) Means a device in, on or by which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn on a public highway.
  - (b) Does not include:
- (i) Electric bicycles, electric miniature scooters, electric standup scooters and devices moved by human power.
  - (ii) Devices used exclusively on stationary rails or tracks.
  - (iii) Personal delivery devices.
  - (iv) Scrap vehicles.
  - (v) Personal mobile cargo carrying devices.
  - 78. "Vehicle transporter" means either:
- (a) A truck tractor capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer.
- (b) A truck tractor with a stinger-steered fifth wheel capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer or a truck tractor with a dolly mounted fifth wheel that is securely fastened to the truck tractor at two or more points and that is capable of carrying a load and drawing a semitrailer.
- Sec. 2. Section 28-601, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-601. Definitions

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles that is designed, used or maintained to transport passengers or property in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise, that is a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 28-5201 and that is not exempt from gross weight fees as prescribed in section 28-5432, subsection B.
- 2. "Controlled access highway" means a highway, street or roadway to or from which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other persons have no legal right of access except at such points only and in the manner determined by the public authority that has jurisdiction over the highway, street or roadway.
  - 3. "Crosswalk" means:
- (a) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the prolongations or connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway.
- (b) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere that is distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.
- 4. "Escort vehicle" means a vehicle that is required pursuant to rules adopted by the department to escort motor vehicles or combinations of vehicles that require issuance of a permit pursuant to article 18 or 19 of this chapter for operation on the highways of this state.

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- 5. "Explosives" means any chemical compound, mixture or device that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and that is defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations part 173.
- 6. "Flammable liquid" means any liquid that has a flash point of less than one hundred degrees Fahrenheit and that is defined in 49 Code of Federal Regulations section 173.120.
- 7. "Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without a load plus the weight of any load on the vehicle.
- 8. "Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or if none, the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicles traveling on different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict. If a highway includes two roadways thirty or more feet apart, each crossing of each roadway of the divided highway by an intersecting highway is a separate intersection. If the intersecting highway also includes two roadways thirty or more feet apart, each crossing of two roadways of the highways is a separate intersection.
- 9. "License" means any license, temporary instruction permit or temporary license issued under the laws of this state or any other state that pertain to the licensing of persons to operate motor vehicles.
- 10. "Low emission and energy efficient vehicle" means a vehicle that has been certified by the United States environmental protection agency administrator in accordance with 23 United States Code section 166 or that is part of a federally approved pilot program.
- 11. "Motorized wheelchair" means any self-propelled wheelchair that is used by a person for mobility.
- 12. "Official traffic control device" means any sign, signal, marking or device that is not inconsistent with this chapter and that is placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning or guiding traffic.
- 13. "Park", if prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.
- 14. "Photo enforcement system" means a device substantially consisting of a radar unit or sensor linked to a camera or other recording device that produces one or more photographs, microphotographs, videotapes or digital or other recorded images of a vehicle's license plate for the purpose of identifying violators of articles 3 and 6 of this chapter.
- $\frac{15.}{14.}$  "Pneumatic tire" means a tire in which compressed air is designed to support the load.
- $\frac{16.}{15.}$  "Pole trailer" means a vehicle that is all of the following:

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- (a) Without motive power.
- (b) Designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle.
- (c) Used ordinarily for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes or structural members capable generally of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections.
- 17. 16. "Police officer" means an officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or make arrests for violations of traffic rules or other offenses.
- 18. 17. "Private road or driveway" means a way or place that is in private ownership and that is used for vehicular travel by the owner and those persons who have express or implied permission from the owner but not by other persons.
- 19. 18. "Railroad" means a carrier of persons or property on cars operated on stationary rails.
- 20. 19. "Railroad sign or signal" means a sign, signal or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train.
- 21. 20. "Railroad train" means a steam engine or any electric or other motor that is with or without cars coupled to the steam engine or electric or other motor and that is operated on rails.
- 22. 21. "Roadway" means that portion of a highway that is improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. If a highway includes two or more separate roadways, roadway refers to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.
  - 23. "Safety zone" means the area or space that is both:
- (a) Officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians.
- (b) Protected or either marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.
- 24. 23. "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street that is between the curb lines or the lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent property lines and that is intended for the use of pedestrians.
- 25. 24. "Stop", if required, means complete cessation from movement.
- 26. 25. "Stop, stopping or standing", if prohibited, means any stopping or standing of an occupied or unoccupied vehicle, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal.
- 27. 26. "Through highway" means a highway or portion of a highway at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is

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required by law to stop before entering or crossing and when stop signs are erected as provided in this chapter.

28. 27. "Traffic" means pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles and other conveyances either singly or together while using a highway for purposes of travel.

29. 28. "Traffic control signal" means a device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed.

30. 29. "Truck" means a motor vehicle that is designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

Sec. 3. Section 28-627, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 28-627. Powers of local authorities

- A. This chapter and chapters 4 and 5 of this title do not prohibit a local authority, with respect to streets and highways under its jurisdiction and within the reasonable exercise of the police power, from:
  - 1. Regulating the standing or parking of vehicles.
- 2. Regulating traffic by means of police officers, traffic control signals or volunteer posse organization members authorized by the sheriff under section 11-441 for the purpose of directing traffic only.
- 3. Regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages on the highways.
- 4. Designating particular highways as one-way highways and requiring that all vehicles on one-way highways be moved in one specific direction.
  - 5. Regulating the speed of vehicles in public parks.
- 6. Designating any highway as a through highway and requiring that all vehicles stop before entering or crossing the highway or designating any intersection as a stop intersection and requiring all vehicles to stop at one or more entrances to the intersection.
- 7. Restricting the use of highways as authorized in section 28-1106.
- 8. Regulating the operation of bicycles and requiring the registration and licensing of bicycles, including the requirement of a registration fee.
- 9. Regulating or prohibiting the turning of vehicles or specified types of vehicles at intersections.
- 10. Altering the prima facie speed limits as authorized by this chapter.
- 11. Designating routes over streets and highways for vehicles not exceeding one hundred two inches in width, exclusive of safety equipment.
- 12. Adopting other traffic regulations that are specifically authorized by this chapter or chapter 4 or 5 of this title.

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- 13. Designating routes on certain streets and highways for the purpose of allowing off-highway vehicle operators to gain access to or from a designated off-highway recreation facility as defined in section 28-1171, off-highway vehicle trail as defined in section 28-1171 or off-highway vehicle special event as defined in section 28-1171.
- 14. Regulating electric bicycles and electric standup scooters. A local authority may consider the environmental benefits and traffic benefits of electric bicycles and electric standup scooters when regulating electric bicycles and electric standup scooters.
- B. A local authority shall not erect or maintain a stop sign or traffic control signal at any location that requires the traffic on any state highway to stop before entering or crossing any intersecting highway unless approval in writing has first been obtained from the director.
- C. An ordinance or regulation enacted under subsection A, paragraph 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 or 10 of this section is not effective until signs giving notice of the local traffic regulations are posted on or at the entrances to the highway or part of the highway affected as is most appropriate.
- D. The definition of motor vehicle prescribed in section 28-101 does not prevent a local authority from adopting ordinances that regulate or prohibit the operation of motorized skateboards, except that a local authority shall not adopt an ordinance that requires registration and licensing of motorized skateboards. For the purposes of this subsection, "motorized skateboard" means a self-propelled device that does not have handlebars and that has a motor, a deck on which a person may ride and at least two tandem wheels in contact with the ground.
- E. In addition to the appointment of peace officers, a local authority may provide by ordinance for the appointment of:
- Unarmed police aides or municipally approved private contractors who are employed or contracted by the police department and who are empowered to commence an action or proceeding before a court or judge for a violation of the local authority's ordinances regulating the standing or parking of vehicles. A municipally approved private contractor shall not include a relative of an employee or of an elected official of the municipality. The authority of the unarmed police aide or municipally approved private contractor as authorized in this section is limited to the enforcement of the ordinances of local authorities regulating the standing or parking of vehicles. Pursuant to rules established by the supreme court, an unarmed police aide appointed pursuant to this paragraph may serve any process originating out of a municipal court in the municipality in which the unarmed police aide is employed. Service of process under this paragraph shall only be made during the hours the municipal court is open for the transaction of business and only on court premises. This paragraph does not grant to unarmed police aides or municipally approved private contractors other powers or benefits to which peace officers of this state are entitled.

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- 2. Traffic investigators who may:
- (a) Investigate traffic accidents within the jurisdiction of the local authority.
- (b) Commence an action or proceeding before a court or judge for any violation of a state statute or local ordinance relating to traffic, if the violation is related to a traffic accident within the jurisdiction of the local authority.
- (c) Pursuant to rules established by the supreme court, serve any process originating out of a municipal court in the municipality in which the traffic investigator is employed. Service of process under paragraph 1 of this subsection shall only be made during the hours the municipal court is open for the transaction of business and only on court premises.
  - F. A traffic investigator appointed pursuant to this section shall:
- 1. Be unarmed at all times during the course of the traffic investigator's duties.
  - 2. Be an employee of the appointing local authority.
  - 3. File written reports as required pursuant to section 28-667.
- G. Notwithstanding subsection E of this section, an unarmed police aide, a municipally approved private contractor or a traffic investigator shall not serve any process resulting from a citation issued for a violation of article 3 or 6 of this chapter or of a city or town ordinance for excessive speed or failure to obey a traffic control device that is obtained using a photo enforcement system HIGHWAY VIDEO SURVEILLANCE.
- H. This section does not grant other powers or benefits to traffic investigators to which peace officers of this state are entitled.
- I. Pursuant to section 28-1092, a local authority shall provide reasonable access to and from terminals and service facilities on highways under its jurisdiction.

Sec. 4. Repeal

Title 28, chapter 3, article 21, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 5. Title 28, chapter 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new article 21, to read:

ARTICLE 21. HIGHWAY VIDEO SURVEILLANCE

28-1201. Highway video surveillance; prohibited

THIS STATE OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE MAY NOT CONDUCT HIGHWAY VIDEO SURVEILLANCE ON A CONTROLLED ACCESS HIGHWAY AS DEFINED IN SECTION 28-601 OR ON A SIDEWALK AS DEFINED IN SECTION 28-601.

28-1202. <u>Violation; injury; damages; attorney fees</u>

A PERSON WHO SUFFERS AN INJURY AS A RESULT OF A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE IS ENTITLED TO THE FOLLOWING DAMAGES:

- 1. AT LEAST \$1,000 FOR EACH VIOLATION.
- 2. COSTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES.

Sec. 6. Repeal

Section 28-1602, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

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REFERENCE TITLE: TPT; prime contracting classification

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **SB 1721**

Introduced by Senator Fann

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1516, 41-1532, 42-5007, 42-5008.01 AND 42-5032.02, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 273, SECTION 7 AND CHAPTER 288, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 273, SECTION 8 AND CHAPTER 288, SECTION 2; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5075 AND 42-5159, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-6004, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 163, SECTION 23 AND CHAPTER 189, SECTION 3; AMENDING SECTION 42-6004, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 163, SECTION 24 AND CHAPTER 189, SECTION 4; AMENDING SECTION 49-290, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 41-1516, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 41-1516. Healthy forest enterprise incentives; definitions

- A. The Arizona commerce authority shall:
- 1. Implement a program to encourage counties, cities and towns to provide local incentives to economic enterprises that promote forest health in this state.
- 2. Identify and certify to the department of revenue the names of and relevant information relating to qualified businesses for the purposes of available state tax incentives for economic enterprises that promote forest health in this state.
- B. To qualify for state tax incentives pursuant to this section, a business:
- 1. Must be primarily engaged in a qualifying project. The business shall submit to the authority evidence that it is engaged in a qualifying project as follows:
- (a) The business operation must enhance or sustain forest health, sustain or recover watershed or improve public safety.
- (b) If the qualifying forest product is on federal land, the business shall submit a letter from the federal agency administering the land, or official records or documents produced in connection with the project, stating that the business is primarily engaged in the business of harvesting or processing qualifying forest products for commercial use as follows:
- (i) At least seventy percent of the harvested or processed products, measured by weight, must be qualifying forest products.
- (ii) At least seventy-five percent of the qualifying forest products, measured by weight, must be harvested from sources in this state.
- (c) If the qualifying forest product is not on federal land, the business shall submit a letter from the state forester stating that the business is primarily engaged in the business of harvesting or processing qualifying forest products for commercial use as follows:
- (i) At least seventy percent of the harvested or processed products must be qualifying forest products.
- (ii) At least seventy-five percent of the harvested or processed products must be from areas in this state.
- (d) If the business is engaged in transporting qualifying forest products, it must submit a letter from the state forester or United States forest service, or official records or documents produced in connection with the project, stating that all of the qualifying forest products it transports are harvested from areas in this state. In addition, the business must submit evidence to the authority that at least seventy-five percent of the mileage traveled by its units each year are for

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transporting qualifying forest products from or to qualifying projects described in subdivision (b) or (c) of this paragraph, unless a lower mileage is due to forest closures or weather conditions that are beyond the control of the business.

- 2. Must employ at least one permanent full-time employee.
- 3. Must agree to furnish to the authority information relating to the amount of state tax benefits that the business receives each year.
- 4. Must enter into a memorandum of understanding with the authority containing:
- (a) Employment goals. Each year the business must report in writing to the authority its performance in achieving the goals.
- (b) A commitment to continue in business and use the qualifying equipment primarily on qualifying projects in this state as described in paragraph 1 of this subsection, other than for reasons beyond the control of the business. The authority shall consult with the department of revenue in designing the memorandum of understanding to incorporate the legal qualifications for the available tax incentives and shall include the requirement that any qualifying equipment that is purchased or leased free of transaction privilege or use tax must continue to be used in this state for the term of the memorandum of understanding or the duration of its operational life, whichever is shorter.
- (c) Provisions considered necessary by the authority to ensure the competency and responsibility of businesses that qualify under this section, including registration or other accreditation with trade and professional organizations and compliance with best management and operational practices used by governmental agencies in awarding forestry contracts.
- (d) The authorization for the authority to terminate, adjust or recapture all or part of the tax benefits provided to the business on noncompliance with the law, noncompliance with the terms of the memorandum or violation of the terms of any contracts with the federal or state government relating to the qualifying project. The authority shall notify the department of revenue of the conditions of noncompliance. The department of revenue may also terminate the certification if it obtains information indicating a failure to qualify and comply. The department of revenue may require the business to file appropriate amended tax returns or to file appropriate use tax returns reflecting the recapture of the direct or indirect tax benefits.
- 5. Must submit a copy of the certification to the department of revenue for approval before using the certification for purposes of any tax incentive. The department of revenue shall review and approve the certification in a timely manner if the business is in good standing with the department and is not delinquent in the payment of any tax collected by the department. A failure to approve or deny the certification within

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sixty days after the date the business submits it to the department constitutes approval of the certification.

- C. For the purposes of section 42-5075, subsection  $^{8-}$  C, paragraph 18, the authority shall certify prime contractors that contract for the construction of any building, or other structure, project, development or improvement owned by a qualified business for purposes of a qualifying project described in subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section.
- D. To obtain and maintain certification under this section, a business must:
  - 1. Apply to the authority.
- 2. Submit and retain copies of all required information, including information relating to the actual or projected number of employees in this state.
- 3. Allow inspections and audits to verify the qualification and accuracy of information submitted to the authority.
- E. Certification under this section is valid for sixty calendar months from the date of issuance. A business must apply for recertification at least thirty days before the current certification expires. The application for recertification shall be in a form prescribed by the authority and shall confirm that the business is continuing in a qualifying project and is in compliance with all requirements prescribed for certification.
- F. Within sixty days after receiving a complete and correct application and all required information as prescribed by this section, the authority shall grant or deny certification and give written notice by certified mail to the applicant. The applicant is certified as a qualified business on the date the notice of certification is delivered to the applicant. A failure to respond within sixty days after receiving a complete and correct application constitutes approval of the application.
- G. The certification shall state an effective date with respect to each authorized tax incentive, which, in each case, must be at the start of a taxable year or taxable period.
- H. On or before March 1 of each year, each qualifying business shall make a report to the authority on all business activity in the preceding calendar year. Business information contained in the reports is confidential and shall not be disclosed to the public except as provided by this section and except that a copy of the report shall be transmitted to the department of revenue. The report shall be in a form prescribed by the authority and include:
- 1. Information prescribed by the authority with respect to both qualifying projects and other projects and business activity that do not qualify for purposes of this section.
- 2. Employment information necessary to confirm eligibility for THE income tax credit as prescribed by section 43-1076.

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- 3. The quantity, measured by weight, of qualifying forest products harvested, transported or processed.
- I. On or before May 1 of each year, the authority shall report to the joint legislative budget committee:
- 1. The quantity, measured by weight, of qualifying forest products reported by harvesters, by transporters and by processors in the preceding calendar year.
- 2. The number of new full-time employees hired in qualified employment positions in this state in the preceding calendar year and reported for tax credit purposes.
- 3. The total number of all full-time employees employed in qualified employment positions in this state in the preceding calendar year and reported for tax credit purposes.
- J. For the purposes of administering and ensuring compliance with this section, agents of the authority may enter, and a qualified business shall allow access to, a qualifying project site at reasonable times and on reasonable notice to:
  - 1. Inspect the facilities at the site.
- 2. Obtain factual data and records pertinent to and required by law to be kept for purposes of tax incentives.
- 3. Otherwise ascertain compliance with law and the terms of the memorandum of understanding.
- K. The authority shall revoke the business' certification and notify the department of revenue and county assessor if either:
- 1. Within thirty days after a formal request from the authority or the department of revenue, the business fails or refuses to provide the information or access for inspections required by this section.
- 2. The business no longer meets the terms and conditions required for qualification for the applicable tax incentives.
  - L. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Forest health" means the degree to which the integrity of the forest is sustained, including reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfire and destructive insect infestation, benefiting wildland habitats, watersheds and communities.
- 2. "Harvesting" means all operations relating to felling or otherwise removing trees and other forest plant growth and preparing them for transport for subsequent processing.
  - 3. "Processing" means:
- (a) Any change in the physical structure of qualifying forest products removed from a qualifying project into a marketable commercial product or component of a product that has commercial value to a consumer or purchaser and that is ready to be used with or without further altering its form.
- (b) Burning qualifying forest products in the process of commercial electrical generation or commercial thermal energy production for heating

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or cooling, regardless of the physical structure of the forest product before burning.

- 4. "Qualifying equipment" means equipment used directly in harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from a qualifying project. Qualifying equipment does not include self-propelled vehicles required to be licensed by this state, but may include other licensed vehicles as provided by this paragraph. Qualifying equipment includes:
- (a) Forest thinning and residue removal equipment, including mulching and masticating equipment, feller-bunchers, skidders, log loaders, portable chippers and grinders, slash bundlers, delimbers, log trailers, chip trailers and other trailers that are uniquely designed for handling forest products and that are licensed for operation on public highways.
- (b) Forest residue receiving and handling equipment, including truck dumpers, log unloaders, scales, log decking facilities and equipment and chip pile facilities.
- (c) Sorting and processing equipment, including portable and stationary log loaders, front-end loaders, forklifts and cranes, chippers and grinders, screens, decks and debarkers, saws and sawmill equipment, firewood processing, wood residue baling and bagging equipment, kilns, planing and molding equipment and laminating and joining equipment.
- (d) Forest waste and residue disposal and processing equipment, including:
- (i) Processing and sizing equipment, hogs, chippers, screens, pelletizers and wood splitters.
- (ii) Transporting and handling equipment, including loaders, conveyors, blowers, receiving hoppers, truck dumpers and dozers.
- (iii) Waste use equipment, including fuel feed, storage bins, boilers and combustors.
- (iv) Waste project use equipment, including generators, switchgear and substations and on-site distribution systems.
- (v) Generated waste disposal equipment, including ash silos and wastewater treatment and disposal equipment.
- (vi) Shop and maintenance equipment and major spares having a value of more than \$5,000 each.
- 5. "Qualifying forest products" means dead standing and fallen timber, and forest thinnings associated with the harvest of small diameter timber, slash, wood chips, peelings, brush and other woody vegetation, removed from federal, state and other public forest land and from private forest land.
- 6. "Qualifying project" means harvesting, transporting or processing qualifying forest products as required for certification pursuant to this section.

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Sec. 2. Section 41-1532, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 41-1532. <u>Tax incentives; conditions</u>

- A. A prime contractor may qualify for an exemption from transaction privilege tax with respect to activities in a military reuse zone as provided, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed, by section 42-5075, subsection 6 C, paragraph 4.
- B. Taxable property in a military reuse zone that is devoted to providing aviation or aerospace services or to manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products qualifies for assessment as class six property as provided, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed, by sections 42-12006 and 42-15006.
- C. To qualify for a tax incentive described in subsection A or B of this section, the taxpayer shall provide to the authority information relating to the amount of tax benefits the taxpayer receives each year for each year in which the taxpayer claims the incentives on forms prescribed by the authority. If the taxpayer fails to provide the required information, the authority shall immediately revoke the taxpayer's certification of eligibility and notify the department of revenue.
- D. Taxpayers who qualify for tax incentives under subsection B of this section shall be certified by the authority as eligible for a five-year period, subject to termination in the event of changed circumstances rendering the taxpayer no longer eligible.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-5007, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5007. <u>Taxpayer security; out-of-state prime contractors;</u> definition

- A. In lieu of the bond required under section 42-1102 or 42-5006, a person who is in the construction business, who does not have a principal place of business in this state and who enters into a prime construction contract to be performed in this state, at the time the contract is entered into, shall furnish to the director or the director's agent a surety bond or other acceptable security in an amount equal to the gross receipts to be paid under the contract multiplied by the aggregate rates of the applicable taxes imposed by this chapter to secure payment of the tax imposed by this chapter on the gross receipts from the contract and shall obtain a certificate from the director or the director's agent that the requirements of this section have been met.
- B. If the total amount to be paid under the contract is changed by ten per cent PERCENT or more after the date the bond or other security is furnished, the person shall increase or decrease, as the case may be, the amount of the bond or security within fourteen days after the change.
- C. If a person fails to comply with subsection A or B of this section, the director or the director's agent may:

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- 1. Demand by certified mail or in person that the person comply. On the person's failure to comply within ten days after the date of the mailing of such demand, the director may institute a proceeding to enjoin the person's business as provided in section 42-1103.
- 2. When a serious and immediate risk exists that an amount of tax due or reasonably expected to become due from the person on gross receipts from a prime construction contract will not be paid, request the person to comply, and, on failure to comply immediately, the director may without further notice apply to tax court for an injunction under section 42-1103.
- D. This section does not apply if the total gross receipts under the construction contract, including any change in such amount, are to be less than fifty thousand dollars \$100,000 PER RESIDENTIAL UNIT FOR A RESIDENTIAL PROJECT OR \$1,000,000 FOR A NONRESIDENTIAL PROJECT.
- E. A city, town or county or an agency of this state shall not issue a building or other construction permit to any person who is subject to the requirements of this section without having first been furnished by the construction contractor with the certificate from the director or the director's agent provided under subsection A of this section.
- F. In FOR THE PURPOSES OF this section, "principal place of business" means a location where a person has continuously operated a facility with at least one full-time employee for the preceding twelve consecutive months.
- Sec. 4. Section 42-5008.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 42-5008.01. <u>Liability for amounts equal to retail transaction</u> <u>privilege tax due</u>

- A. A person that is either a prime contractor subject to tax under section 42-5075 or a subcontractor working under the control of such a prime contractor, that purchases tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 27 or was excluded from the use tax under section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (g) at the time of purchase, and that incorporates or fabricates the tangible personal property into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{1}{100}$  B is liable for an amount equal to any tax that a seller would have been required to pay under section 42-5061 and this article as follows:
- 1. The amount of liability shall be calculated and reported based on the location of the project and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 2. All deductions, exemptions and exclusions for the cost of tangible personal property provided in section 42-5075 apply to the tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into the project.
- 3. This subsection does not apply to tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into any project under a contract that

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would otherwise be excluded from the tax base under section 42-5075, without regard to section 42-5075, subsection  $\theta$  B.

- 4. The amount of liability shall be reported within the reporting period that includes the month in which the person incorporates or fabricates the tangible personal property into the project.
- 5. The person is not liable for the amount if the contractor who hired the person executes and provides to the person a certificate stating that the contractor providing the certificate is liable for any amount due under this subsection. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the person has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. The contractor providing the certificate is liable for the amount that otherwise would be due from the person under this subsection.
- B. A person that purchased tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 27 or was excluded from the use tax under section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (g) at the time of purchase, that subsequently cancels its transaction privilege tax license and that uses, consumes, sells or discards the tangible personal property is liable for an amount of tax determined under this subsection. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. If the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $^{\bullet}$  B, or otherwise used or consumed by the person, the amount of liability shall be calculated and reported based on the person's purchase price of the tangible personal property, the location of the project, use or consumption and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 2. If the tangible personal property is sold in a manner that is not subject to tax under this chapter or is discarded, the amount shall be calculated and reported based on the payment received by the person, the location of the person's principal place of business in this state and the taxes imposed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- 3. The person is not liable under this subsection for any amount if the person discards the tangible personal property and does not receive payment of any kind.
- 4. The amount of liability shall be reported on or before the business day preceding the last business day of the month following the month in which the person uses the tangible personal property in a manner described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection. No amount is due under this subsection at any time that the person stores the tangible personal property without using it in a manner described in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection.

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- 5. All deductions, exemptions and exclusions for the cost of tangible personal property provided in section 42-5075 OR 42-5061 apply to the tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{6}{5}$  B.
- 6. This subsection does not apply to tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into any project under a contract that would otherwise be excluded from the tax base under section 42-5075, without regard to section 42-5075, subsection 6-8.
- 7. The person is not liable for the amount if the contractor who hired the person executes and provides to the person a certificate stating that the contractor providing the certificate is liable for any amount due under this subsection for tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{0}{1000}$  B. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the person has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. The contractor providing the certificate is liable for the amount that otherwise would be due from the person under this subsection.
- C. A person that fails to report or pay any amount due under subsection A or B of this section is liable for interest in a manner consistent with section 42-1123 and penalties in a manner consistent with section 42-1125.
- D. If a person has paid an amount described in this section on tangible personal property that the person reasonably believed to be described IN section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{1}{100}$  B and a final determination is made that section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{1}{100}$  B does not apply, the person is entitled to an offset for the amount paid under this section against the amount of tax liability assessed under this chapter and chapter 6 of this title.
- Sec. 5. Section 42-5032.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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42-5032.02. <u>Distribution of revenues for city, town or county infrastructure improvements related to manufacturing facilities; definitions</u>
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- 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 percent 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:
- 1. Ten percent of the qualifying capital investment that is certified under subsection D of this section and that constitutes

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construction phase services, as defined in section 42-5075, has been made by the manufacturing facility.

- 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 facility. The total amount paid to all cities, towns and counties under this subsection shall not exceed a maximum of fifty million dollars \$50,000,000.
- D. Within one hundred eighty days after 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:
- 1. Make at least <u>five hundred million dollars</u> \$500,000,000 in capital investment if the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of eight hundred thousand persons or more.
- 2. Make at least <u>fifty million dollars</u> \$50,000,000 in capital investment if the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of less 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 after a reasonable investigation of the facts.
- F. Before submitting the certification to the Arizona commerce authority, the manufacturing facility and the city, town or county must enter into a written agreement that:
- 1. Identifies and states the cost of the public infrastructure improvements that will be constructed.
- 2. Identifies the sources of monies, including monies received pursuant to this section, that will be used to pay for the public infrastructure improvements.
- G. On receipt of the sworn certification from a manufacturing facility pursuant to subsection D of this section, 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:
- 1. State the cost of the public infrastructure improvements and separately identify the particular improvements that will be made.

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- 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.
- 3. State that the city, town or county will commit all of its portion of the revenue received pursuant to section 42-5029, subsection D derived from contracts subject to section 42-5075 for the construction of buildings and associated improvements for the benefit of the manufacturing facility for public infrastructure improvements that benefit the manufacturing facility.
- 4. State that the city, town or county will immediately notify the department when monies received under this section exceed eighty percent of the cost of the infrastructure improvements and will return the amount of the excess to the state treasurer for deposit in the state general fund.
- 5. Stipulate the actual amount of the construction funding that will be 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 I.
- 7. State that the city, town or county agrees that any amounts paid by the department to a prime contractor as identified under paragraph 6 of this 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 department from the city, town or county by reducing the amount paid to the city, town or county under section 42-5029 from monies designated as distribution base in the month next succeeding the month in which the adjustment or claim is paid.
- 8. State that the city, town or county agrees that the department will use the amounts subject to any distribution required under subsection A of this section in calculating the maximum amount set by subsection C of this section.
- 9. State that the city, town or county agrees that if, on notification by the department, the state treasurer ceases payments because of the condition described in subsection H of this section, the city, town or county has no claim to additional payments if the department subsequently pays amounts to a prime contractor identified in an agreement with any city, town or county, as described in paragraph 6 of this subsection, due to an audit adjustment or claim for credit or refund of taxes described in subsection C of this section.
- 10. Provide any other information deemed necessary by the department.

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- H. On notification by the department, the state treasurer shall cease payments under subsection A of this section if either of the following occurs:
- 1. The city, town or county has received monies that meet or exceed eighty percent 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 G of this section.
- 2. The total amount subject to any distribution required under subsection A of this section has met the maximum amount set by subsection C of this section.
  - I. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Associated improvement" includes any public infrastructure improvement that is made for the benefit of the manufacturing facility outside of the parcel or parcels of real property where the manufacturing 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.
  - 3. "Manufacturing facility":
- (a) Means an establishment that is engaged in the mechanical, physical or chemical transformation or fabrication of materials, substances or components into new products in this state, 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 that agrees to either:
- (i) Make at least five hundred million dollars \$500,000,000 in capital investment if the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of eight hundred thousand persons or more.
- (ii) Make at least <u>fifty million dollars</u> \$50,000,000 in capital investment if the manufacturing facility is located in a county that has a population of less than eight hundred thousand persons.
- (b) Does not include mining, milling or smelting mineral ore or 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.
- 5. "Public infrastructure" means water production, delivery and disposal facilities, wastewater production, delivery and disposal facilities and roads that are necessary to support the activities of the manufacturing facility.

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Sec. 6. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 7 and chapter 288, section 1, is amended to read:

#### 42-5061. Retail classification; definitions

- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.
- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by 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.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business classification that is taxable under this article.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 and as prescribed or recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
  - 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment 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, 8, 13, 14, 15, 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.

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- 14. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person that is engaged in a business that is classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 21. The sale of cash equivalents and the sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods or services that are taxable under this article is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items or intangibles, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other instruments, orders or electronic mechanisms, such as an electronic code, personal identification number or digital payment mechanism, or any other prepaid intangible right to acquire tangible personal property, intangibles or services in the future, whether from the seller of the cash equivalent or from another person. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:

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- (i) Items or intangibles that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value is not denominated in money.
- (ii) Prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services made taxable by subsection P of this section.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.
- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.
  - 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
  - (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (e) 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.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible

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 personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.

- (g) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (h) Any person representing or working on behalf of another person described in subdivisions (a) through (g) of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{6}{3}$  B.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
  - 27. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075 or to a subcontractor working under the control of a person engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the property so sold is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0 B.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 8- C, paragraph 6.
- (b) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate under section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property so sold is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
  - 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.
- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, 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

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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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from taxation under section 42-5073.

- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States 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 propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 36. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.

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- 37. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- or of liquid. solid 38. Sales gaseous chemicals manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.
- 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions 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.
- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.
- 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 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,

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article 4 and who is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.

- 42. Sales of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or 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.
- 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this 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 free on board point.
- 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, that are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- 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 fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

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- 49. Sales of 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.
- 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 53. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- . Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . 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.
- 56. 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.
- . Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the

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44 45 qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.

- 58. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 59. Sales of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{\Theta}{\Theta}$  B, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.
- 60. Sales of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.
- 61. Sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace facilitator in which the marketplace facilitator has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014.
- 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.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes,

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

- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0—B, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media 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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air

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carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.

- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection Q.
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 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.
- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.
  - 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:

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- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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. 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.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters,

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without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:

- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable 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.
- equipment, including 18. Machinery or related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water or air pollution.
- 19. Machinery and equipment that are sold to a person engaged in commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\bullet$  B, if the machinery and equipment 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:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.

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- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 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 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.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or other tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.

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- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. Agricultural producers who are owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands, orchards, farms or gardens where agricultural products are grown, raised or prepared for market and who are marketing their own agricultural products.
  - 2. Businesses classified under the:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.
  - (d) Pipeline classification.
  - (e) Private car line classification.
  - (f) Publication classification.
  - (g) Job printing classification.
  - (h) Prime contracting classification.
  - (i) Restaurant classification.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:
- 1. 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.

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- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government 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.
- J. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty percent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies that is not deducted under subsection I of this section.
- K. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection I or J 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.
- L. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:
- 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.
  - 2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.
- M. 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.
- N. 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.
- 0. 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.

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- P. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- Q. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- R. For the purposes of this section, the transfer of title or possession of coal from an owner or operator of a power plant to a person in the business of refining coal is not a sale of coal if both of the following apply:
- 1. The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- 2. The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this paragraph, "coal refining process" means the application of a coal additive system that aids in the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.
- S. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.
- T. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.

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- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- U. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.
  - V. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- 4. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.
  - W. For the purposes of subsection I of this section:
- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production or manufacture of products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.

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- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and that are 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 on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "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.
- Sec. 7. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 8 and chapter 288, section 2, is amended to read:

## 42-5061. Retail classification; definitions

- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.
- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by 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.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.

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- 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business classification that is taxable under this article.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.
- 8. 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.
- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 and as prescribed or recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
  - 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment 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, 8, 13, 14, 15, 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.
- 14. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person that is engaged in a business that is classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.

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- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 21. The sale of cash equivalents and the sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods or services that are taxable under this article is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items or intangibles, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other instruments, orders or electronic mechanisms, such as an electronic code, personal identification number or digital payment mechanism, or any other prepaid intangible right to acquire tangible personal property, intangibles or services in the future, whether from the seller of the cash equivalent or from another person. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:
- (i) Items or intangibles that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value is not denominated in money.
- (ii) Prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services made taxable by subsection P of this section.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.
- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.

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- 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (e) 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.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.
- (g) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (h) Any person representing or working on behalf of another person described in subdivisions (a) through (g) of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 6-B.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
  - 27. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075 or to a subcontractor working under the control of a person engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the property so sold is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0 B.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 6.

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- (b) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate under section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property so sold is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
  - 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.
- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, 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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from taxation under section 42-5073.
- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States 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 propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or

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44 45 floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":

- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 36. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.
- 37. Petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 38. Sales of liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.

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- 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions 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.
- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.
- 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 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.
  - 42. Sales of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or 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.
- 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this 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 free on board point.
- 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the

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tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, that are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.

- 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 fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 49. Sales of 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.
- 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 53. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.

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- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- . Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . 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.
- 56. 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.
- 57. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 58. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 59. Sales of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{0}{2}$  B, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States

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44 45 department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.

- 60. Sales of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.
  - 61. Sales of coal.
- 62. Sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace facilitator in which the marketplace facilitator has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014.
- 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, precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0–B, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media 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.

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- 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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection Q.
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the property from this state.
- 8. Machinery, tools, equipment and related supplies used or consumed directly in repairing, remodeling or maintaining aircraft,

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aircraft engines or aircraft component parts by or on behalf of a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.

- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.
  - 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:

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- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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.
- 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.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable 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.
- 18. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet

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 or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United States nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department of environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water 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, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{0}{100}$  B, if the machinery and equipment 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:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009. whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 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 15 of this section.

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- 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.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or other tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.
- F. 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.
- G. 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.
- H. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. Agricultural producers who are owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands, orchards, farms or gardens where agricultural products are grown, raised or prepared for market and who are marketing their own agricultural products.

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- 2. Businesses classified under the:
- (a) Transporting classification.
- (b) Utilities classification.
- (c) Telecommunications classification.
- (d) Pipeline classification.
- (e) Private car line classification.
- (f) Publication classification.
- (g) Job printing classification.
- (h) Prime contracting classification.
- (i) Restaurant classification.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:
- 1. 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.
- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government 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.
- J. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty percent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies that is not deducted under subsection I of this section.
- K. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection I or J 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.
- L. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:
- 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.

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- 2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.
- M. 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.
- N. 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.
- O. 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.
- P. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- Q. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- R. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction

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privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.

- S. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.
- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- T. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.
  - U. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- 4. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.

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- V. For the purposes of subsection I of this section:
- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production or manufacture of products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.
- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and that are 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 on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "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.
- Sec. 8. Section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 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 the business of manufactured building dealer. Sales for resale to another manufactured building dealer 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 prime contracting classification does not include any work or operation performed by a person that is not required to be licensed by the registrar of contractors pursuant to section 32-1121.
- B. THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH AN OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY OR THE IMPROVEMENTS TO REAL PROPERTY THAT DOES NOT EXCEED \$100,000 PER UNIT FOR A RESIDENTIAL

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 PROJECT OR \$1,000,000 FOR A NONRESIDENTIAL PROJECT IS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX UNDER THIS SECTION. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION:

- 1. ONLY THE CONTRACT PRICE SHALL BE USED TO DETERMINE WHETHER A CONTRACT EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION WITH NO SUBTRACTIONS FOR AMOUNTS PAID TO SUBCONTRACTORS OR ANY DEDUCTIONS OR EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION.
- 2. TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS INCORPORATED OR FABRICATED INTO A PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE AMOUNT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5008.01.
- 3. PROJECT ELEMENTS MAY NOT BE ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT TO CAUSE A PROJECT TO QUALIFY FOR THE EXEMPTION UNDER THIS SUBSECTION. THE DEPARTMENT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING THAT PROJECT ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT.
- 4. EACH CONTRACT IS INDEPENDENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACT, EXCEPT THAT ANY CHANGE ORDER THAT DIRECTLY RELATES TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT SHALL BE TREATED THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT UNDER THIS CHAPTER IF THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT DOES NOT EXCEED THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT. IF A CHANGE ORDER DIRECTLY RELATES TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AND THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT, THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AND ALL SUBSEQUENT CHANGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO THE TAX UNDER THIS SECTION. IF A CHANGE ORDER DOES NOT DIRECTLY RELATE TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT, THE CHANGE ORDER SHALL BE TREATED AS A NEW CONTRACT.
- B. C. The tax base for the prime contracting classification is sixty-five percent 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. The sales price of land, which shall not exceed the fair market 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.
- 3. The sales price of furniture, furnishings, fixtures, appliances and attachments that are not incorporated as component parts of or attached to a manufactured building or the setup site. The sale of such items may be subject to the taxes imposed by article 1 of this chapter separately and distinctly from the sale of the manufactured building.
- 4. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract entered into for the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement located in a military reuse zone for providing aviation or aerospace services or for a manufacturer, assembler or

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fabricator of aviation or aerospace products within an active military reuse zone after the zone is initially established or renewed under section 41-1531. To be eligible to qualify for this deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must have applied for a letter of qualification from the department of revenue.

- 5. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility, as described in section 41-1514.02, and from subsequent construction and installation contracts that begin within ten years after the start of initial construction. To qualify for this deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the department of revenue. This paragraph shall apply for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- 6. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income from a contract to provide for one or more of the following actions, or a contract for site preparation, constructing, furnishing or installing machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, including structures necessary to protect exempt incorporated materials or installed machinery or equipment, and tangible personal property incorporated into the project, to perform one or more of the following actions in response to a release or suspected release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant from a facility to the environment, unless the release was authorized by a permit issued by a governmental authority:
- (a) Actions to monitor, assess and evaluate such a release or a suspected release.
- (b) Excavation, removal and transportation of contaminated soil and its treatment or disposal.
- (c) Treatment of contaminated soil by vapor extraction, chemical or physical stabilization, soil washing or biological treatment to reduce the concentration, toxicity or mobility of a contaminant.
- (d) Pumping and treatment or in situ treatment of contaminated groundwater or surface water to reduce the concentration or toxicity of a contaminant.
- (e) The installation of structures, such as cutoff walls or caps, to contain contaminants present in groundwater or soil and prevent them from reaching a location where they could threaten human health or welfare or the environment.
- This paragraph does not include asbestos removal or the construction or use of ancillary structures such as maintenance sheds, offices or storage facilities for unattached equipment, pollution control equipment, facilities or other control items required or to be used by a person to prevent or control contamination before it reaches the environment.
- 7. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of

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machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or that is exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, subsection B and that has independent functional utility, pursuant to the following provisions:

- (a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from all of the following:
- (i) Any activity performed on machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility.
- (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property relating to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under subdivision (d) of this paragraph.
- (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in items (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, including inspecting the installation of or testing the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (b) The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the portion of any contracting activity that consists of the development of, or modification to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, subsection B.
- (c) The deduction provided in this paragraph shall be determined without regard to the size or useful life of the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (d) For the purposes of this paragraph, "independent functional utility" means that the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property can independently perform its function without attachment to real property, other than attachment for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property to each other.
- (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, power, gas, communication or other services.
- (iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or performing other similar nonpermanent connections to either real property or real property improvements.

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- 8. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the purchase of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is exempt from or deductible from transaction privilege and use tax under:
  - (a) Section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 25, 29, 57 or 59.
  - (b) Section 42-5061, subsection B.
- (c) Section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (j), (k), (m) or (n) or paragraph 54 or 56.
  - (d) Section 42-5159, subsection B.
- 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of an environmentally controlled facility for the raising of poultry for the production of eggs and the sorting, cooling and packaging of eggs.
- 10. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract entered into with a person who is engaged in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state for the modification of any building, highway, road, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.
- 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of clean rooms that are deducted from the tax base of the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 16.
- 12. For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a residential apartment housing facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy for low income persons over sixty-two years of age and that is owned by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- 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 derived from a contract to provide and install a solar energy device. The contractor shall register with the department as a solar energy contractor. By registering, the contractor acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department for examination.
- 14. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a launch site, as defined in 14 Code of Federal Regulations section 401.5.
- 15. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a domestic violence shelter that is owned and operated by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.

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- 16. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from contracts to perform postconstruction treatment of real property for termite and general pest control, including wood-destroying organisms.
- 17. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from contracts entered into before July 1, 2006 for constructing a state university research infrastructure project if the project has been reviewed by the joint 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.
- 18. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of any building, or other structure, project, development or improvement owned by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516 if actual construction begins before January 1, 2024. To qualify for this deduction, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the Arizona commerce authority before beginning work under the contract.
- 19. Any amount of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to development fees that are incurred in relation to a contract for construction, development or improvement of real property and that are paid by a prime contractor or subcontractor. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the 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.
- 20. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a mixed waste processing facility that is located on a municipal solid waste landfill and that is constructed for the purpose of recycling solid waste or producing renewable energy from landfill waste. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Mixed waste processing facility" means a solid waste facility that is owned, operated or used for the treatment, processing or disposal of solid waste, recyclable solid waste, conditionally exempt small

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 quantity generator waste or household hazardous waste. For the purposes of this subdivision, "conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste", "household hazardous waste" and "solid waste facility" have the same meanings prescribed in section 49-701, except that solid waste facility does include a site that stores, treats or processes paper, glass, wood, cardboard, household textiles, scrap metal, plastic, vegetative waste, aluminum, steel or other recyclable material.

- (b) "Municipal solid waste landfill" has the same meaning prescribed in section 49-701.
- (c) "Recycling" means collecting, separating, cleansing, treating and reconstituting recyclable solid waste that would otherwise become solid waste, but does not include incineration or other similar processes.
- (d) "Renewable energy" has the same meaning prescribed in section 41-1511.
- $\mathbb{C}$ . D. Entitlement to the deduction pursuant to subsection  $\mathbb{B}$  C, paragraph 7 of this section is subject to the following provisions:
- 1. A prime contractor may establish entitlement to the deduction by both:
- (a) 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 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 is 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.
- 2. A person who does not comply with paragraph 1 of this subsection may establish entitlement to the deduction by presenting facts necessary to support the entitlement, but the burden of proof is on that person.
- 3. The department may prescribe a form for the certificate described in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection. The department may also adopt rules that describe the transactions with respect to which a person is not entitled to rely solely on the information contained in the certificate provided in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection but must instead obtain such additional information as required in order to be entitled to the deduction.
- 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 caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained in the certificate that would entitle the prime contractor to the deduction.

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If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the prime contractor would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the prime contractor had not complied with paragraph 1 of this subsection. Payment of the amount under this paragraph exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as a transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the prime contractor in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

D. E. Subcontractors or others who perform modification activities are not subject to tax if they can demonstrate ACCEPTANCE OF AN ARIZONA FORM 5005 OR AN EQUIVALENT SUCCESSOR FORM DESIGNATED BY THE DEPARTMENT INDICATING that the job was within the control of a prime contractor or contractors or a dealership of manufactured buildings and that the prime contractor or dealership is liable for the tax on the gross income, gross proceeds of sales or gross receipts attributable to the job and from which the subcontractors or others were paid.

F. Amounts received by a contractor for a project are excluded from the contractor's gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business if the person who hired the contractor executes and provides a certificate to the contractor stating that the person providing the certificate is a prime contractor and is liable for the tax under article 1 of this chapter. The department shall prescribe the form of the certificate. If the contractor has reason to believe that the information contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department may disregard the certificate. If the person who provides the certificate is not liable for the tax as a prime contractor, that person is nevertheless deemed to be the prime contractor in lieu of the contractor and is subject to the tax under this section on the gross receipts or gross proceeds received by the 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.

G. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, A CONTRACT THAT PRIMARILY INVOLVES CONSTRUCTION OF ANY ELECTRICITY GENERATING FACILITY OR SYSTEM INCLUDING RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS INSTALLED ON ANY COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL OR GOVERNMENTAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR ALTERATION OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS OF AN ELECTRICITY GENERATING OR DISTRIBUTION FACILITY, IS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX UNDER THIS SECTION.

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

H. I. 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.

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

 $rac{ extsf{J.}}{ extsf{C}}$  K. Except as provided in subsection  $rac{ extsf{O}}{ extsf{C}}$  B of this section, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from landscaping activities is 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 irrigation berms, installing railroad ties and installing underground sprinkler or watering systems.

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

t. M. Operating a landfill or a solid waste disposal facility is not 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.

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- M. N. The following apply in determining the taxable situs of sales of manufactured buildings:
- 1. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer contracts to deliver the building to a setup site or to perform the setup in this state, the taxable situs is the setup site.
- 2. For sales in this state where the manufactured 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.
- 3. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer contracts to deliver the building to a setup site that is outside this state, the situs is outside this state and the transaction is excluded from tax.
- N. O. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to a written contract for design phase services or professional services, executed before modification begins and with terms, conditions and pricing of all of these services separately stated in the contract from those for construction phase services, is not subject to tax under this section, regardless of whether the services are provided sequential to or concurrent with prime contracting activities that are subject to tax under this section. This subsection does not include the gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to construction phase services. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "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.
- (c) Administration or supervision of any modification performed pursuant to change orders. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change order" means a written instrument issued after execution of a contract for modification work, providing for all of the following:
- (i) The scope of a change in the modification work, contract for 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 maximum amount due to a prime contractor for the performance of all modification work for the project.

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- (iii) The extent of an adjustment, if any, to the contract time of performance set forth in the contract.
- (d) Administration or supervision of any modification performed pursuant to change directives. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change directive" means a written order directing a change in modification work before agreement on an adjustment of the guaranteed maximum price or contract time.
- (e) Inspection to determine the dates of substantial completion or 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.
- (g) Preparation of status reports after modification work has begun detailing the progress of work performed, including preparation of any of the following:
  - (i) Master schedule updates.
  - (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.
- (v) Identification of any health and safety issues that have arisen in connection with the modification work.
- (h) Preparation of daily logs of modification work, including documentation of personnel, weather conditions and on-site occurrences.
- (i) Preparation of any submittals or shop drawings used by the prime 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.
- (b) Evaluating any criteria or programming objectives for the project to ascertain requirements for the project, such as physical requirements affecting cost or projected utilization of the project.

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- (c) Preparing drawings and specifications for architectural program documents, schematic design documents, design development documents, modification work documents or documents that identify the scope of or materials for the project.
- (d) Preparing an initial schedule for the project, excluding the preparation of updates to the master schedule after modification work has begun.
- (e) Preparing preliminary estimates of costs of modification work before completion of the final design of the project, including an estimate or schedule of values for any of the following:
- (i) Labor, materials, machinery and equipment, tools, water, heat, utilities, transportation and other facilities and services used in the execution and completion of modification work, regardless of whether they are temporary or permanent or whether they are incorporated in the modifications.
- (ii) The cost of labor and materials to be furnished by the owner of the real property.
- (iii) The cost of any equipment of the owner of the real property to 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.
- (v) Any fee paid by the owner of the real property to the prime contractor pursuant to the contract for modification work.
  - (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.
- (g) Preparing the plan and procedures for selection of subcontractors, including any prequalification of subcontractor candidates.
- 3. "Professional services" means architect services, engineer services, geologist services, land surveying services or landscape architect services that are within the scope of those services as provided in title 32, chapter 1 and for which gross proceeds of sales or gross income has not otherwise been deducted under subsection  $\mathsf{K}^-$  L of this section.

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O. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract with the owner of real property or improvements to real property for the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing property is not subject to tax under this section if the contract does not include modification activities, except as specified in this subsection. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a de minimis amount of modification activity does not subject the contract or any part of the contract to tax under this section. For the purposes of this subsection:

1. Tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in this subsection may be subject to the amount prescribed in section 42-5008.01.

2. Each contract is independent of any other contract, except that any change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated the same as the original contract under this chapter, regardless of the amount of modification activities included in the change order. If a change order does not directly relate to the scope of work of the original contract, the change order shall be treated as a new contract, with the tax treatment of any subsequent change order to follow the tax treatment of the contract to which the scope of work of the subsequent change order directly relates.

P. Notwithstanding subsection 0 of this section, a contract that primarily involves surface or subsurface improvements to land and that is subject to title 28, chapter 19, 20 or 22 or title 34, chapter 2 or 6 is taxable under this section, even if the contract also includes vertical improvements. Agencies that are subject to procurement processes under those provisions shall include in the request for proposals a notice to bidders when those projects are subject to this section. This subsection does not apply to contracts with:

1. Community facilities districts, fire districts, county television improvement districts, community park maintenance districts, cotton pest control districts, hospital districts, pest abatement districts, health service districts, agricultural improvement districts, county free library districts, county jail districts, county stadium districts, special health care districts, public health services districts, theme park districts or revitalization districts.

2. Any special taxing district not specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection if the district does not substantially engage in the modification, maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of surface or subsurface improvements to land.

Q. P. Notwithstanding subsection  $\mathbb{R}$  Q, paragraph  $\frac{10}{10}$  9 of this section AND SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, a person owning real property who enters into a contract for sale of the real property, who is responsible to the new owner of the property for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer of title and who

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receives a consideration for the modifications is considered a prime contractor solely for purposes of taxing the gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the 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:

- 1. If any part of the contract for sale of the property specifies amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in 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 section. Proceeds from the sale of the property that are received after transfer of title and that are unrelated to the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title are not considered gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the modifications.
- 2. If the original owner enters into an agreement separate from the contract for sale of the real property providing for amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in the period subsequent to the transfer of title to the property, the amounts are included in the original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title.
- 3. If the original owner is responsible to the new owner for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer of title and derives any gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the project subsequent to the transfer of title other than a delayed disbursement from escrow unrelated to the modifications, it is presumed that the amounts are received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title unless the contrary is established by the owner through its books, records and papers kept in the regular course of business.
- 4. The tax base of the original owner is computed in the same manner as a prime contractor under this section.

 $\mathbb{R}$ . Q. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Alteration" means an activity or action that causes a direct physical change to existing property. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) For existing property that is properly classified as class two property under section 42-12002, paragraph 1, subdivision (c) or paragraph 2, subdivision (c) and that is used for residential purposes, class three property under section 42-12003 or class four property under section 42-12004, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more than twenty-five percent of the most recent full cash value established under chapter 13, article 2 of this title as of the date of any bid for the work or the date of the contract, whichever value is higher.

(b) For all existing property other than existing property described in subdivision (a) of this paragraph, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars.

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(c) Project elements may not be artificially separated from a contract to cause a project to qualify as an alteration. The department has the burden of proof that project elements have been artificially separated from a contract.

(d) If a project for which the owner and the person performing the work reasonably believed, at the inception of the contract, would be treated as an alteration under this paragraph and, on completion of the project, the project exceeded the applicable threshold described in either subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph by no more than twenty-five percent of the applicable threshold for any reason, the work performed under the contract qualifies as an alteration.

(e) A change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated as part of the original contract, and the contract amount shall include any amount attributable to a change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract.

(f) Alteration does not include maintenance, repair or replacement.

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

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

4. 3. "Manufactured building" means a manufactured home, mobile home or factory-built building, as defined in section 41-4001.

5. 4. "Manufactured building dealer" means a dealer who either:

- (a) Is licensed pursuant to title 41, chapter 37, article 4 and who sells manufactured buildings to the final consumer.
- (b) Supervises, performs or coordinates the excavation and completion of site improvements or the setup of a manufactured building, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractor or specialty contractor for the completion of the contract.

6. 5. "Modification":

- (a) Means construction, grading and leveling ground, wreckage or demolition.  $\frac{\text{Modification}}{\text{Modification}}$ 
  - (b) Does not include:
  - (a) any project described in subsection (a) B of this section.
- (b) Any wreckage or demolition of existing property, or any other activity that is a necessary component of a project described in subsection 0 of this section.

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(c) Any mobilization or demobilization related to a project described in subsection 0 of this section, such as the erection or removal of temporary facilities to be used by those persons working on the project.

7.6. "Modify" means to make a modification or cause a modification to be made.

8. 7. "Owner" means the person that holds title to the real property or improvements to real property that is the subject of the work, as well as an agent of the title holder and any person with the authority to perform or authorize work on the real property or improvements, including a tenant and a property manager. For the purposes of subsection B of this section, a person who is hired by a general contractor that is hired by an owner, or a subcontractor of a general contractor that is hired by an owner, is considered to be hired by the owner.

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

10. 9. "Prime contractor" means a contractor who supervises, performs or coordinates the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractors or specialty contractors and who is responsible for the completion of the contract. Except as provided in subsections  $\mathbf{E}$  F and  $\mathbf{C}$  P of this section, a person who owns real property, who engages one or more contractors to modify that real property and who does not itself modify that real property is not a prime contractor within the meaning of this paragraph regardless of the existence of a contract for sale or the subsequent sale of that real property.

11. "Replacement" means the removal from service of one component or system of existing property or tangible personal property installed in existing property, including machinery or equipment, and the installation of a new component or system or new tangible personal property, including machinery or equipment, that provides the same, a similar or an upgraded design or functionality, regardless of the contract amount and regardless of whether the existing component or system or existing tangible personal property is physically removed from the existing property.

- 10. "RESIDENTIAL PROJECT":
- (a) MEANS THE VERTICAL CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW HOME, APARTMENT OR OTHER DWELLING UNIT WHERE AN INDIVIDUAL CAN REGULARLY RESIDE, OTHER THAN A HOTEL OR MANUFACTURED HOME, AND THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR ALTERATION OF AN EXISTING DWELLING UNIT.
- (b) DOES NOT INCLUDE RELATED OFF-SITE CONSTRUCTION, LANDSCAPING OR GRADING OR OTHER SITE PREPARATION ACTIVITIES.
- 12. 11. "Sale of a used manufactured building" does not include a lease of a used manufactured building.

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Sec. 9. Section 42-5159, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5159. Exemptions

- 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:
- 1. 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.
- 3. Tangible personal property, the storage, use or consumption of which the constitution or laws of the United States prohibit this state from taxing or to the extent that the rate or imposition of tax is unconstitutional under the laws of the United States.
- 4. Tangible personal property that directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of any manufactured, fabricated or processed article, substance or commodity for sale in the regular course of business.
- 5. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, use fuel 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, 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 of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this 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. Purchases of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.

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- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives sold to persons for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock or poultry or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 9. Propagative materials for use in commercially producing agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 10. Tangible personal property not exceeding \$200 in any one month purchased by an individual at retail outside the continental limits of the United States for the individual's own personal use and enjoyment.
- 11. Advertising supplements that are intended for sale with newspapers published in this state and that have already been subjected to an excise tax under the laws of another state in the United States that equals or exceeds the tax imposed by this article.
- 12. Materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
  - 13. Tangible personal property purchased by:
- (a) A hospital organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- (b) A hospital operated by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- (c) A licensed nursing care institution or a licensed residential care institution or a residential care facility operated in conjunction with a licensed nursing care institution or a licensed kidney dialysis center, which provides medical services, nursing services or health related services and is 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.

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- (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 and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities 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 persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, rehabilitation or testing.
- (g) A person that is subject to tax under this chapter by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, or a subcontractor working under the control of a person that is engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the tangible personal property is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into a structure, project, development or improvement in fulfillment of a contract.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $^{\bullet}$  B.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 6.
- (h) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate described in section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property purchased is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
- (i) 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.
- (j) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (k) 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.
- (1) A person engaged in business under the transient lodging classification if the property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, which are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- (m) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible

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personal property is 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 for a federal housing subsidy.

- (n) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (o) A person representing or working on behalf of any person described in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (i), (j), (k), (m) or (n) of this paragraph, if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 6-8.
- 14. Commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.
  - 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.
- (b) 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. This subdivision does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from transaction privilege tax under section 42-5073.
- (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.
- 17. Prosthetic appliances, as defined in section 23-501, prescribed or recommended by a person who is licensed, registered or otherwise

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professionally credentialed as a physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractor, naturopath, homeopath, nurse or optometrist.

- 18. Prescription eyeglasses and contact lenses.
- 19. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
- 20. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 21. Durable medical equipment 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.
- 22. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 23. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service or food instruments issued under section 17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661, section 4302; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 24. Food and drink provided without monetary charge by a taxpayer that is subject to section 42-5074 to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 25. Tangible personal property that is used or consumed in a business subject to section 42-5074 for human food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 26. Food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property that are acquired for use by or provided to a school district or charter school if they are to be either served or prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school in the school district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 27. Lottery tickets or shares purchased pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 28. Textbooks, sold by a bookstore, that are required by any state university or community college.
- 29. Magazines, other periodicals or other publications produced by this 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.
- 31. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity purchased by a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and

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 directly used or consumed in the generation or provision of on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.

- 32. Motor vehicles that are removed from inventory by a motor vehicle dealer as defined in section 28-4301 and that are provided to:
- (a) Charitable or educational institutions that are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
  - (b) Public educational institutions.
- (c) State universities or affiliated organizations of a state university if no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 33. Natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any exemption for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.
- 36. Food, drink and condiment purchased for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the 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.

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- 38. Tangible personal property that is or directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of cards used as prescription plan identification cards.
- 39. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government under the terms of the contract or subcontract. For the purposes of this 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, 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 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.
- 42. Alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, purchased by a used oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 43. Tangible personal property purchased by a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the

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 purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in 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 business of:
- (a) Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment that pressurizes the pipeline.
- (b) Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process.
- 46. Tangible personal property that is excluded, exempt or deductible from transaction privilege tax pursuant to section 42-5063.
- 47. Tangible personal property purchased to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection 8- C, paragraph 6.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 49. Prepared food, drink or condiment donated by a restaurant as classified in section 42-5074, subsection A to 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.
- 50. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- 51. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.

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- . 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.
- 53. 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 entity 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.
- 54. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 55. Coal acquired from an owner or operator of a power plant by a person who is responsible for refining coal if both of the following apply:
- (a) The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- (b) The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this subdivision, "coal refining process" means the application of a coal additive system that aids the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.
- . Tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\frac{6}{100}$  B, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States

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 department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.

- 57. Cash equivalents, precious metal bullion and monetized bullion purchased by the ultimate consumer, but coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art are subject to tax, and tangible personal property that is purchased through the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods that are subject to tax under this article is subject to tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and that may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other tangible instruments or orders. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:
- (i) Items that are sold to one or more persons and through which a value is not denominated in money.
  - (ii) Prepaid calling cards for telecommunications services.
- (b) "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.
- (c) "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.
- B. In addition to the exemptions allowed by subsection A of this section, the following categories of tangible personal property are also exempt:
- 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 "Metallurgical operations" includes leaching. precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification under section 42-5064, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a

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person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection  $\theta$ —B, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media 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.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding 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.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations

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 specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection Q.

- (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the 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.
- 9. Rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.
  - 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery or equipment that has never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing,

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developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and 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 otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.

- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of 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.
- 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.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing

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tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.

- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable component 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.
- including 18. Machinery or equipment, related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United nuclear regulatory commission. the Arizona department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water 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, including production by a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection B, if the machinery and equipment 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:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this

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exemption, the qualified business must obtain and present its certification from the Arizona commerce authority at the time of purchase.

- 22. Machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This paragraph applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- $\ensuremath{\text{C.}}$  The exemptions provided by subsection B of this section do not include:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 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 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.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of a contract.
- D. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Revenues received from sales of ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity to a retail electric customer who is located outside this state for use outside this state if the electricity is delivered to a point of sale outside this state.
- 2. Revenues received from providing electricity, including ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity with respect to which the transaction privilege tax imposed under section 42-5063 has been paid.
- E. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase of solar energy devices from a retailer that is registered with the department as a solar energy retailer or a solar energy contractor.

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- F. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Fees charged by a municipally owned utility to persons constructing residential, commercial or industrial developments or connecting residential, commercial or industrial developments to a municipal utility system or systems if the fees are segregated and used only for capital expansion, system enlargement or debt service of the utility system or systems.
- 2. Reimbursement or contribution compensation to any person or persons owning a utility system for property and equipment installed to provide utility access to, on or across the land of an actual utility consumer if the property and equipment become the property of the utility. This deduction shall not exceed the value of such property and equipment.
- G. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase price of electricity, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas by:
- 1. A qualified manufacturing or smelting business. A utility that claims this deduction shall report each month, on a form prescribed by the department, the name and address of each qualified manufacturing or smelting business for which this deduction is taken. This paragraph applies to gas transportation services. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Gas transportation services" means the services of transporting natural gas to a natural gas customer or to a natural gas distribution facility if the natural gas was purchased from a supplier other than the utility.
- (b) "Manufacturing" means the performance as a business of an integrated series of operations that places tangible personal property in a form, composition or character different from that in which it was acquired and transforms it into a different product with a distinctive name, character or use. Manufacturing does not include job printing, publishing, packaging, mining, generating electricity or operating a restaurant.
- (c) "Qualified manufacturing or smelting business" means one of the following:
- (i) A business that manufactures or smelts tangible products in this state, of which at least fifty-one percent of the manufactured or smelted products will be exported out of state for incorporation into another product or sold out of state for a final sale.
- (ii) A business that derives at least fifty-one percent of its gross income from the sale of manufactured or smelted products manufactured or smelted by the business.
- (iii) A business that uses at least fifty-one percent of its square footage in this state for manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.

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- (iv) A business that employs at least fifty-one percent of its workforce in this state in manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (v) A business that uses at least fifty-one percent of the value of its capitalized assets in this state, as reflected on the business's books and records, for manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (d) "Smelting" means to melt or fuse a metalliferous mineral, often with an accompanying chemical change, usually to separate the metal.
- 2. A business that operates an international operations center in this state and that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority pursuant to section 41-1520.
- H. A city or town may exempt proceeds from sales of paintings, sculptures or similar works of fine art if such works of fine art are sold by the original artist. For the purposes of this subsection, fine art does not include an art creation such as jewelry, macrame, glasswork, pottery, woodwork, metalwork, furniture or clothing if the art creation has a dual purpose, both aesthetic and utilitarian, whether sold by the artist or by another person.
  - I. For the purposes of subsection B of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- J. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "ancillary services", "electric distribution service", "electric generation service", "electric transmission service" and "other services" have the same meanings prescribed in section 42-5063.
- Sec. 10. Section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 163, section 23 and chapter 189, section 3, is amended to read:

## 42-6004. Exemption from municipal tax: definitions

- 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

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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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from state transaction privilege tax under section 42-5073.

- 2. Interstate telecommunications services, which include that portion of telecommunications services, such as subscriber line service, allocable by federal law to interstate telecommunications service.
  - 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts.
- 4. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination outside this state.
  - 5. Interest on finance contracts.
  - 6. Dealer documentation fees on the sales of motor vehicles.
- 7. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 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.
- 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income retained by the Arizona exposition and state fair board from ride ticket sales at the annual Arizona state fair.
- 10. Leasing real property between affiliated companies, businesses, persons or reciprocal insurers. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated companies, businesses, persons or reciprocal insurers" means the lessor holds a controlling interest in the lessee, the lessee holds a controlling interest in the lessor, affiliated persons hold a controlling interest in both the lessor and the lessee, or an unrelated person holds a controlling interest in both the lessor and lessee.

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- (b) "Affiliated persons" means members of the individual's family or persons who have ownership or control of a business entity.
- (c) "Controlling interest" means direct or indirect ownership of at least eighty percent of the voting shares of a corporation or of the interests in a company, business or person other than a corporation.
- (d) "Members of the individual's family" means the individual's spouse and brothers and sisters, whether by whole or half blood, including adopted persons, ancestors and lineal descendants.
- (e) "Reciprocal insurer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 20-762.
- 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is described in section 42-5061, subsection B and that has independent functional utility, pursuant to the following provisions:
- (a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from all of the following:
- (i) Any activity performed on machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility.
- (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property relating to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under subdivision (d) of this paragraph.
- (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in items (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, including inspecting the installation of or testing the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (b) The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the portion of any contracting activity that consists of the development of, or modification to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property described in section 42-5061, subsection B.
- (c) The deduction provided in this paragraph shall be determined without regard to the size or useful life of the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (d) For the purposes of this paragraph, "independent functional utility" means that the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property can independently perform its function without attachment to real property, other than attachment for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property to each other.

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- (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, power, gas, communication or other services.
- (iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or performing other dissimilar nonpermanent connections to either real property or real property improvements.
- 12. The leasing or renting of certified ignition interlock devices installed pursuant to the requirements prescribed by section 28-1461. For the purposes of this paragraph, "certified ignition interlock device" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-1301.
- 13. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 14. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract with the owner of real property or improvements to real property for the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing property, except as specified in this paragraph. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a de minimis amount of modification activity does not subject the contract or any part of the contract to tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) Each contract is independent of another contract, except that any change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated the same as the original contract under this paragraph, regardless of the amount of modification activities included in the change order. If a change order does not directly relate to the scope of work of the original contract, the change order shall be treated as a new contract, with the tax treatment of any subsequent change order to follow the tax treatment of the contract to which the scope of work of the subsequent change order directly relates.
- (b) Any term not defined in this paragraph that is defined in section 42-5075 has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5075.
- (c) This paragraph does not apply to a contract that primarily involves surface or subsurface improvements to land and that is subject to title 28, chapter 19, 20 or 22 or title 34, chapter 2 or 6 even if the contract also includes vertical improvements. If a city or town imposes a tax on contracts that are subject to procurement processes under those provisions, the city or town shall include in the request for proposals a notice to bidders when those projects are subject to the tax. This subdivision does not apply to contracts with:

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(i) Community facilities districts, fire districts, county television improvement districts, community park maintenance districts, cotton pest control districts, hospital districts, pest abatement districts, health service districts, agricultural improvement districts, county free library districts, county jail districts, county stadium districts, special health care districts, public health services districts, theme park districts or revitalization districts.
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(ii) Any special taxing district not specified in item (i) of this subdivision if the district does not substantially engage in the modification, maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of surface or subsurface improvements to land.

- 14. THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH AN OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY OR THE IMPROVEMENTS TO REAL PROPERTY THAT DOES NOT EXCEED \$100,000 PER UNIT FOR A RESIDENTIAL PROJECT OR \$1,000,000 FOR A NONRESIDENTIAL PROJECT. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH:
- (a) ONLY THE CONTRACT PRICE SHALL BE USED TO DETERMINE WHETHER A CONTRACT EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH WITH NO SUBTRACTIONS FOR AMOUNTS PAID TO SUBCONTRACTORS OR ANY DEDUCTIONS OR EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 42-5075.
- (b) TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS INCORPORATED OR FABRICATED INTO A PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE AMOUNT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5008.01.
- (c) PROJECT ELEMENTS MAY NOT BE ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT TO CAUSE A PROJECT TO QUALIFY FOR THE EXEMPTION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH. THE DEPARTMENT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING THAT PROJECT ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT.
- (d) EACH CONTRACT IS INDEPENDENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACT, EXCEPT THAT ANY CHANGE ORDER THAT DIRECTLY RELATES TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT SHALL BE TREATED THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH IF THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT DOES NOT EXCEED THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT. IF THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT, THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AND ALL SUBSEQUENT CHANGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO THE TAX ON CONTRACTING. IF A CHANGE ORDER DOES NOT DIRECTLY RELATE TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT, THE CHANGE ORDER SHALL BE TREATED AS A NEW CONTRACT.
- 15. A CONTRACT THAT PRIMARILY INVOLVES CONSTRUCTION OF ANY ELECTRICITY GENERATING FACILITY OR SYSTEM INCLUDING RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS INSTALLED ON ANY COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL OR GOVERNMENTAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR ALTERATION OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS OF AN ELECTRICITY GENERATING OR DISTRIBUTION FACILITY.
- $\frac{15.}{16.}$  16. Monitoring services relating to an alarm system as defined in section 32-101.

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16. 17. Tangible personal property, job printing or publications sold to or purchased by, or tangible personal property leased, rented or licensed for use to or by, a qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.

17. 18. The transfer of title or possession of coal back and forth between an owner or operator of a power plant and a person who is responsible for refining coal if both of the following apply:

- (a) The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- (b) The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this subdivision, "coal refining process" means the application of a coal additive system that aids the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.
- 18. 19. Tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in paragraph 14 of this subsection, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of that Indian tribe.
- $\frac{19}{10}$ . The charges for the leasing or renting of space to make attachments to utility poles as follows:
- (a) By a person that is engaged in the business of providing or furnishing electrical services or telecommunication services or that is a cable operator.
- (b) To a person that is engaged in the business of providing or furnishing electrical services or telecommunication services or that is a cable operator.
- 20. 21. Until March 1, 2017, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from entry fees paid by participants for events that consist of a run, walk, swim or bicycle ride or a similar event, or any combination of these events.

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- 21. 22. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from entry fees paid by participants for events that are operated or conducted by nonprofit organizations that are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and of which no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, if the event consists of a run, walk, swim or bicycle ride or a similar event, or any combination of these events.
- 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:
- 1. 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 on which the fee has been paid under title 28, chapter 16, article 4.
- 3. The sale of a motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle 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, renting or licensing 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.
- 5. Transporting for hire persons, freight or property by light motor 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:
- (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the development fees actually imposed.
- (b) The attributable amount is equal to the total amount of development fees paid by the taxpayer or by a contractor providing services to the taxpayer 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.

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- (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.
- 7. Any amount attributable to fees collected by transportation network companies issued a permit pursuant to section 28-9552.
- 8. Transporting for hire persons by transportation network company drivers on transactions involving transportation network services as defined in section 28-9551.
- 9. Transporting for hire persons by vehicle for hire companies that are issued permits pursuant to section 28-9503.
- 10. Transporting for hire persons by vehicle for hire drivers on transactions involving vehicle for hire services as defined in section 28-9501.
- 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 percent 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.
  - 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.
- G. A city, town or 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 over-the-top services. For the purposes of this subsection, "over-the-top services" means audio or video programming services that are received by the purchaser by means of an internet connection, regardless of the technology used, that include linear or live programming and that are generally considered comparable to programming provided by a radio or television broadcast station and includes related on-demand programming that is provided at no additional charge, regardless of whether the services are provided independently or packaged with other audio or video programming.
  - H. For the purposes of this section:

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- 1. "Cable operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 9-505 and includes a video service provider.
- 2. "Electrical services" means transmitting or distributing electricity, electric lights, current or power over lines, wires or cables.
- 3. "RESIDENTIAL PROJECT" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5075.
- 3. 4. "Telecommunication services" means transmitting or relaying sound, visual image, data, information, images or material over lines, wires or cables by radio signal, light beam, telephone, telegraph or other electromagnetic means.
- 4. 5. "Utility pole" means any wooden, metal or other pole used for utility purposes and the pole's appurtenances that are attached or authorized for attachment by the person controlling the pole.
- Sec. 11. Section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 163, section 24 and chapter 189, section 4, is amended to read:

42-6004. Exemption from municipal tax: definitions

- 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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from state transaction privilege tax under section 42-5073.
- 2. Interstate telecommunications services, which include that portion of telecommunications services, such as subscriber line service, allocable by federal law to interstate telecommunications service.
  - 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts.
- 4. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination outside this state.
  - 5. Interest on finance contracts.
  - 6. Dealer documentation fees on the sales of motor vehicles.
- 7. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.

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- 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.
- 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income retained by the Arizona exposition and state fair board from ride ticket sales at the annual Arizona state fair.
- 10. Leasing real property between affiliated companies, businesses, persons or reciprocal insurers. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated companies, businesses, persons or reciprocal insurers" means the lessor holds a controlling interest in the lessee, the lessee holds a controlling interest in the lessor, affiliated persons hold a controlling interest in both the lessor and the lessee, or an unrelated person holds a controlling interest in both the lessor and lessee.
- (b) "Affiliated persons" means members of the individual's family or persons who have ownership or control of a business entity.
- (c) "Controlling interest" means direct or indirect ownership of at least eighty percent of the voting shares of a corporation or of the interests in a company, business or person other than a corporation.
- (d) "Members of the individual's family" means the individual's spouse and brothers and sisters, whether by whole or half blood, including adopted persons, ancestors and lineal descendants.
- (e) "Reciprocal insurer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 20-762.
- 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is described in section 42-5061, subsection B and that has independent functional utility, pursuant to the following provisions:
- (a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from all of the following:
- (i) Any activity performed on machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility.
- (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property relating to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under subdivision (d) of this paragraph.

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- (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in items (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, including inspecting the installation of or testing the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (b) The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the portion of any contracting activity that consists of the development of, or modification to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property described in section 42-5061, subsection B.
- (c) The deduction provided in this paragraph shall be determined without regard to the size or useful life of the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (d) For the purposes of this paragraph, "independent functional utility" means that the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property can independently perform its function without attachment to real property, other than attachment for any of the following purposes:
- (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property to each other.
- (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, power, gas, communication or other services.
- (iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or performing other dissimilar nonpermanent connections to either real property or real property improvements.
- 12. The leasing or renting of certified ignition interlock devices installed pursuant to the requirements prescribed by section 28-1461. For the purposes of this paragraph, "certified ignition interlock device" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-1301.
- 13. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 14. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract with the owner of real property or improvements to real property for the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing property, except as specified in this paragraph. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a de minimis amount of modification

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activity does not subject the contract or any part of the contract to tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) Each contract is independent of another contract, except that any change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated the same as the original contract under this paragraph, regardless of the amount of modification activities included in the change order. If a change order does not directly relate to the scope of work of the original contract, the change order shall be treated as a new contract, with the tax treatment of any subsequent change order to follow the tax treatment of the contract to which the scope of work of the subsequent change order directly relates.

(b) Any term not defined in this paragraph that is defined in section 42-5075 has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5075.

(c) This paragraph does not apply to a contract that primarily involves surface or subsurface improvements to land and that is subject to title 28, chapter 19, 20 or 22 or title 34, chapter 2 or 6 even if the contract also includes vertical improvements. If a city or town imposes a tax on contracts that are subject to procurement processes under those provisions, the city or town shall include in the request for proposals a notice to bidders when those projects are subject to the tax. This subdivision does not apply to contracts with:

(i) Community facilities districts, fire districts, county television improvement districts, community park maintenance districts, cotton pest control districts, hospital districts, pest abatement districts, health service districts, agricultural improvement districts, county free library districts, county jail districts, county stadium districts, special health care districts, public health services districts, theme park districts or revitalization districts.

(ii) Any special taxing district not specified in item (i) of this subdivision if the district does not substantially engage in the modification, maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of surface or subsurface improvements to land.

- 14. THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT WITH AN OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY OR THE IMPROVEMENTS TO REAL PROPERTY THAT DOES NOT EXCEED \$100,000 PER UNIT FOR A RESIDENTIAL PROJECT OR \$1,000,000 FOR A NONRESIDENTIAL PROJECT. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH:
- (a) ONLY THE CONTRACT PRICE SHALL BE USED TO DETERMINE WHETHER A CONTRACT EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD AMOUNT DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH WITH NO SUBTRACTIONS FOR AMOUNTS PAID TO SUBCONTRACTORS OR ANY DEDUCTIONS OR EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED UNDER SECTION 42-5075.
- (b) TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS INCORPORATED OR FABRICATED INTO A PROJECT DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH MAY BE SUBJECT TO THE AMOUNT PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5008.01.

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- (c) PROJECT ELEMENTS MAY NOT BE ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT TO CAUSE A PROJECT TO QUALIFY FOR THE EXEMPTION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH. THE DEPARTMENT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROVING THAT PROJECT ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN ARTIFICIALLY SEPARATED FROM A CONTRACT.
- (d) EACH CONTRACT IS INDEPENDENT OF ANY OTHER CONTRACT, EXCEPT THAT ANY CHANGE ORDER THAT DIRECTLY RELATES TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT SHALL BE TREATED THE SAME AS THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH IF THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT AMOUNT DOES NOT EXCEED THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD DESCRIBED IN THIS PARAGRAPH BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT. IF THE RESULTING TOTAL CONTRACT PRICE EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD BY MORE THAN TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT, THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT AND ALL SUBSEQUENT CHANGE ORDERS ARE SUBJECT TO THE TAX ON CONTRACTING. IF A CHANGE ORDER DOES NOT DIRECTLY RELATE TO THE SCOPE OF WORK OF THE ORIGINAL CONTRACT, THE CHANGE ORDER SHALL BE TREATED AS A NEW CONTRACT.
- 15. A CONTRACT THAT PRIMARILY INVOLVES CONSTRUCTION OF ANY ELECTRICITY GENERATING FACILITY OR SYSTEM INCLUDING RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS INSTALLED ON ANY COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL OR GOVERNMENTAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT OR ALTERATION OF EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS OF AN ELECTRICITY GENERATING OR DISTRIBUTION FACILITY.
- $\frac{15.}{16.}$  16. Monitoring services relating to an alarm system as defined in section 32-101.
- $\frac{16.}{10.}$  17. Tangible personal property, job printing or publications sold to or purchased by, or tangible personal property leased, rented or licensed for use to or by, a qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
  - $\frac{17}{1}$  18. The sale of coal.
- $\frac{18.}{19.}$  Tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in paragraph 14 of this subsection, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of that Indian tribe.
- $\frac{19}{100}$ . The charges for the leasing or renting of space to make attachments to utility poles as follows:

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- (a) By a person that is engaged in the business of providing or furnishing electrical services or telecommunication services or that is a cable operator.
- (b) To a person that is engaged in the business of providing or furnishing electrical services or telecommunication services or that is a cable operator.
- $\frac{20.}{21.}$  Until March 1, 2017, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from entry fees paid by participants for events that consist of a run, walk, swim or bicycle ride or a similar event, or any combination of these events.
- 21. 22. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from entry fees paid by participants for events that are operated or conducted by nonprofit organizations that are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and of which no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, if the event consists of a run, walk, swim or bicycle ride or a similar event, or any combination of these events.
- 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:
- 1. 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 on which the fee has been paid under title 28, chapter 16, article 4.
- 3. The sale of a motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle 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, renting or licensing 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.
- 5. Transporting for hire persons, freight or property by light motor 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

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 contractor providing services to the taxpayer. For the purposes of this paragraph:

- (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the development fees actually imposed.
- (b) The attributable amount is equal to the total amount of development fees paid by the taxpayer or by a contractor providing services to the taxpayer 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.
- 7. Any amount attributable to fees collected by transportation network companies issued a permit pursuant to section 28-9552.
- 8. Transporting for hire persons by transportation network company drivers on transactions involving transportation network services as defined in section 28-9551.
- 9. Transporting for hire persons by vehicle for hire companies that are issued permits pursuant to section 28-9503.
- 10. Transporting for hire persons by vehicle for hire drivers on transactions involving vehicle for hire services as defined in section 28-9501.
- 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 percent 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.
  - 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.
- G. A city, town or taxing jurisdiction shall not levy a transaction privilege, sales, gross receipts, use, franchise or other similar tax or

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fee, however denominated, on gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from over-the-top services. For the purposes of this subsection, "over-the-top services" means audio or video programming services that are received by the purchaser by means of an internet connection, regardless of the technology used, that include linear or live programming and that are generally considered comparable to programming provided by a radio or television broadcast station and includes related on-demand programming that is provided at no additional charge, regardless of whether the services are provided independently or packaged with other audio or video programming.

- H. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Cable operator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 9-505 and includes a video service provider.
- 2. "Electrical services" means transmitting or distributing electricity, electric lights, current or power over lines, wires or cables.
- 3. "RESIDENTIAL PROJECT" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5075.
- 3. 4. "Telecommunication services" means transmitting or relaying sound, visual image, data, information, images or material over lines, wires or cables by radio signal, light beam, telephone, telegraph or other electromagnetic means.
- 4. 5. "Utility pole" means any wooden, metal or other pole used for utility purposes and the pole's appurtenances that are attached or authorized for attachment by the person controlling the pole.
- Sec. 12. Section 49-290, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 49-290. Exemption from permit requirements: definition

- A. Notwithstanding any other statute, a person who performs a remedial action or a portion of a remedial action that has been approved by the department if that action or portion is conducted in compliance with this article is not subject to any requirement to obtain any permit or approval that may otherwise be required by the department.
- B. Except as prescribed in subsection D of this section, a person who conducts a portion of a remedial action, where that portion is entirely on site and is conducted in compliance with this article, may be exempted from a requirement to obtain any other state or local permit or approval, other than any requirement of title 45, at the written request of the person conducting the remedial action. The written request shall identify the specific permit to be exempted and the reasons the exemption is requested. The permit may be exempted if the director finds both of the following:
- 1. The requirement does not arise out of any permit or regulatory program that is required pursuant to the laws of the United States.

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- 2. The requirement presents a substantial impediment to effective performance of the remedial action selected by the department.
- C. The director may waive any regulatory requirement adopted pursuant to this title with respect to a site or portion of a site as part of a record of decision adopted pursuant to section 49-287.04 for that site or portion of a site if the regulatory requirement conflicts with the implementation of the selected remedy, provided that the waiver does not result in adverse impacts to public health or the environment. No waiver may be granted under this subsection if it is prohibited by federal law or if the waiver would jeopardize the continued delegation to the state of authority to implement a federal environmental program.
- D. Discharge of wastewater to off-site publicly owned treatment works and sewer systems does not constitute an activity conducted entirely on site for purposes of subsection B of this section.
- E. The director shall give written notice of any request for exemption made pursuant to subsection B of this section to the remedial action coordinator designated pursuant to subsection G of this section by the governmental entity whose permit requirements are the subject of the request. Before making any finding pursuant to subsection B of this section, the director or the director's designee shall meet and confer with the remedial action coordinator and the person conducting the remedial action to identify alternatives to exemption.
- F. Any finding made by the director pursuant to subsection B of this section shall be in writing. The governmental entity whose permit requirement is preempted as a result of such finding is not liable for property damage, personal injury damage or violations of state or local law resulting from the exemption. The director shall notify the affected governmental entity of any finding made pursuant to subsection B of this section. A finding of the director made pursuant to subsection B of this section is a final administrative decision as defined in section 41-1092 and is subject to judicial review pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6.
- G. Each city, town and county shall designate a remedial action coordinator who shall have responsibility for monitoring and facilitating any remedial actions conducted within its jurisdiction. The designated remedial action coordinator shall:
- 1. Regularly consult, as needed, with the department and the person conducting a remedial action throughout the duration of the remedial action.
- 2. Expedite the processing and issuance of permits, approvals or other authorizations required by the governmental entity represented by the remedial action coordinator, to facilitate the prompt conduct of a remedial action.

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- 3. Provide information to the department and the person conducting the remedial action regarding applicable requirements of the governmental entity represented by the remedial action coordinator and the potential for waiver of such requirements.
- H. In order to encourage remediation activities under this article and to conserve the fund, neither this state nor any county that imposes an excise or similar tax that is levied at a rate applied as a percentage of the rates on each business class subject to the tax imposed by title 42, chapter 5, article 1 may impose a tax on the sale or purchase of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement under a contract specified in section 42-5075, subsection  $\uprescript{6}{\circ}$  C, paragraph 6.
- I. For purposes of this section, "on site" means the areal extent of contamination and all suitable areas in close proximity to the contamination that are reasonably necessary for implementation of the remedial action.

Sec. 13. Retroactivity; applicability

- A. This act applies retroactively to contracts entered into from and after June 30, 2021.
- B. For contracts that were bid or entered into, or for any other binding obligation executed, from and after December 31, 2014 and before July 1, 2021:
- 1. A person may treat the contract as a contract that is taxable under 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, in effect before the effective date of this act, and model city tax code section 415 or 417.
- 2. A person shall be held harmless from any additional tax, penalty and interest if the department of revenue determines under audit that the person's treatment of the contract as either subject to tax under section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, in effect before the effective date of this act, or excludable from tax under section 42-5075, subsection B or G, as added by this act, or section 42-5075, subsection O or P, Arizona Revised Statutes, in effect before the effective date of this act, was incorrect. This paragraph applies to determinations under the model city tax code sections 415 and 417.
- 3. A claim for a refund is not allowed for any tax paid under section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, in effect before the effective date of this act, and model city tax code sections 415 and 417 or excludable from tax under section 42-5075, subsection B or G, as added by this act, or section 42-5075, subsection 0 or P, Arizona Revised Statutes, in effect before the effective date of this act, or model city tax code section 415 or 416.

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## Sec. 14. <u>Conditional enactment</u>

Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 8 and chapter 288, section 2 and this act, and section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 163, section 24 and chapter 189, section 4 and this act, become effective on the date prescribed by Laws 2018, chapter 263, section 5 but only on the occurrence of the condition prescribed by Laws 2018, chapter 265, section 5.

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# Town of Paradise Valley

6401 E Lincoln Dr Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

### **Action Report**

File #: 21-049

### **AGENDA TITLE:**

Interviews for Committee, Commission, and Board Appointments

### **STAFF CONTACT:**

### **TOWN**







### STAFF REPORT

TO: Mayor Bien-Willner and Town Council Members

FROM: Jill Keimach, Town Manager

**Duncan Miller, Town Clerk** 

**DATE:** February 11, 2021

**DEPARTMENT: Town Manager** Duncan Miller, 480-348-3610

#### **AGENDA TITLE:**

Interviews of Committee, Commission, and Board Applicants

### **SUMMARY STATEMENT:**

The Town of Paradise Valley has a proud history of volunteer service to the community. In addition to all-volunteer Town Council Members and Municipal Court Judges, more than 50 residents donate their time and expertise to the Town by serving on various committees, commissions, and boards.

Residents are invited to submit applications online throughout the year expressing their interest in volunteering. All applications received by the first week in February are reviewed and considered by the Mayor and Council during the committee appointment and reappointment process. Those applicants not appointed to a committee still have an opportunity to serve if vacancies come up during the year.

Consistent with past practice, committee members whose terms expire this year were contacted to ascertain their interest in being reappointed. The attached Committee and Commission Reappointment Matrix lists the committee members who have requested to be reappointed and the two vacancies that have been identified.

A total of 26 applications were received by the deadline including five applicants who applied last year. All applicants have been invited to meet with the Council on February 11, February 25 or March 11. Interviews are scheduled for 10-minutes each. Applicants were given committee summaries and three questions to prepare for ahead of time. Committee appointments will be made on March 25. The new terms will start April 1.

### ATTACHMENT(S):

- 1. List of Committee, Commission, and Board Expiring Terms and Vacancies
- 2. Interview Schedule (subject to change)
- 3. Applications

### 2021 BOARDS, COMMITTEES AND COMMISSION APPOINTMENTS / RE-APPOINTMENTS

Committee	Created	Term	Membership Defined	Qualifications	Expiring Terms Vacancies
Advisory Committee on Public Safety  Council Appts	Mar 2015	Staggered 2-yr Term	Res. 1330 Res. 2016-10 Res. 2017-21 Res. 2020-01	<ul><li>Resident</li><li>Annual Background Check</li></ul>	Recommendation from ACOPS: 2023 = Jay Ozer, Ryan Wooddy and Jeff Gaia  2022 = Tim Dickman Paul Moore, Mike Cummiskey
Board of Adjustment Mayor Appts	Oct 1961	Staggered 3-yr Term	TC § 2-5-3(A) ARS §9-462.06	Resident	Emily Kile (2004) Rohan Sahani (2019) Vacant (Leibsohn) Rick Chambliss (2012)
Hillside Building Committee Mayor Appts	Aug 1973	Staggered 2-yr Term	TC §2-5-6(B)	Citizen members must be residents, but not Planning Commissioners or Town Staff	Scott Jarson (2013)
Historical Advisory Committee Council Appts	Jul 1997	Staggered 3-yr Term	Council Action 7/13/2000	Resident	Catherine Kauffman (1997) Katrina Lessard (2018) Maureen Strom (2004) Beth Wickstrom (2015) Anne Andeen (1997)
Municipal Property Corp Council Appts	Oct 1993	Staggered 3-yr Term	Articles of Incorp Bylaws 3.04 Res 2018-04	Resident	Vacant (Thompson – expires 2022)
Personnel Appeals Board Council Appts	Jan 1986	Staggered 3-yr Term	TC § 2-5-5(A) ARS §38-847	Resident     May not be employees     or an official of the     Town	Richard Herold (2013) Vacant (Coulston)

Committee	Created	Term	Membership Defined	Qualifications	Expiring Terms Vacancies
Planning Commission Council Appts	Aug 1961	Staggered 3-yr Term	TC § 2-5-2(A)	Resident	Pamela Georgelos (2018) Daran Wastchak (2015) Jonathan Wainwright (2013)
PV Arts Board	Jul 1999	Staggered 3-yr Term	Resolution 2018-17	Resident	Janie Russo (2010)
Council Appts					
PV Mountain Preserve Trust	Nov 1997	Staggered 3-yr Term	Resolution 923 Trust Articles 2018 Crt Order	<ul><li>Resident</li><li>At least 21 years old</li></ul>	John Graham (2018) Teresa Zachariah (2018)
Mayor Appts					
PSPRS	June 1980	Staggered 4-yr Term	ARS §38-847(A)(1)	<ul> <li>Resident</li> <li>1 member designated as</li> </ul>	None in 2021
Mayor Appts				designated as mayor's rep.	

**Council Assignments** 

Oddion Assignments				
Committee	Assignment			
Advisory Committee on Public Safety				
Experience Scottsdale Board of Directors				
Historical Advisory Committee				
HOA Forum				
League of Cities and Towns Resolutions Cmte	Mayor			
MAG Regional Council	Mayor			
Planning Commission	Vice Mayor (per §2-2-7(B))			
PV Arts Board				

### **Interview Schedule**

	2/11/2021	2/25/2021	3/11/2021
	Jonathan		
7:00 PM	Wainwright	June Shapiro	Ron Clarke
7:15 PM	Christine Labelle	Blair Portigal	Marianne Mallia
7:30 PM	Bill Wilder	Becky Keenan	Susan Erie
7:45 PM	Bob Brown	Rachelle Leibsohn	Shawna Glazier
8:00 PM	Jennifer Gustafson	Mark Winograd	Karen Liepmann
8:15 PM	Phyllis Barbee	Kathryn Petsas	Jennifer Berry
8:30 PM	Priti Kaur	Jan Lindell	Jeff Hollifield
8:45 PM	Jenny Bryant Nagel	Jim Hawthorne	Richard Hoffman
9:00 PM	Joe Ladrigrin		

<sup>\*</sup>Schedule is subject to change

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Please provide the following background information.	(=, = .	
Name*	Phyllis Barbee	
Address*	Belmont cir	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer		
Occupation	Retired/ artist	
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	17+	
Professional experience highlights		
I have had my own business. Since I have retired I have Different levels of art. Did metal smithing, Enameling, And now I am a 3D beadists.	dabbled in	
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem	hor?	
Being around other artists and their works.	iber:	
Community Activities		
I have been on the board of the Phoenix rescue mission 12 years and I am currently on the board for Urban Youth		
I belong to the Town of Paradise valley women's group.		
annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s)	Information on Committees  ✓ Yes	□ No
in which you are interested?*		
Attach resume and cover letter Choose File No file chosen Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		

<sup>\*</sup> indicates required fields.

\* indicates required fields.

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	Jennifer Berry	
Address*	50th Street	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer		
Occupation		
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	1	
Professional experience highlights		
Worked in residential and commercial real estate, manage last 20 years	ement and non-profit for	
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem Opportunities with the Paradise Valley Mountain Preserve of interest but also Planning Commission and Hillside Buinterest.	e Trust are high on my list	
Community Activities		
Trail running		
Road cyclist		
annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s)	Information on Committees  ✓ Yes □ No	
in which you are interested?* .		
Attach resume and cover letter Choose File No file chosen Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		

\* indicates required fields.

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Please provide the following background information.	
Name*	Robert Brown
Address*	Huntress Dr
Email*	
Home Phone	
Employer	Brown Community Management, Inc
Occupation	Business Owner
Business Phone	
Cell Phone	
Number of years as PV resident	6
Professional experience highlights	
<ol> <li>Built a service business from the ground up to become space in AZ according to the AZ Business Journal.</li> <li>Prior to operating my own business, held various mana Fargo Bank and 1st Interstate Bank</li> <li>Current Arizona awards - Top Company to Work for, and</li> <li>Our firm services over 35,000 households and employs</li> </ol>	agement positions with Wells  Top Philanthropic Co
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem	her?
I have worked on several philanthropic boards and commit responsibilities including budgeting, architectural revitraining and professional standards. I am currently a material Chair-elect for the AACM (Arizona Association of Communication)	iew and control, board member of the board and
Community Activities	
PVPD Volunteer Recent HOA Board member and Architectural committee Memb	per
annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s)	Information on Committees  ✓ Yes □ No
in which you are interested?*  Attach resume and cover letter  Choose File No file chosen  Convert to PDF?  (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)	

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Please provide the following background information.  Name*		
	Ron Clarke	
Address*	cactus wren rd	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer	Retired	
Occupation	retired	
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	53	
Professional experience highlights		
Sales mgr, IBM		
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem	nber?	
Mayor, chairman planning commission		
Community Activities		
As above, co-founded PV car show		
	//	
Information on each of the committees including summaries,	<u>Information on Committees</u>	
annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.		
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s)	✓ Yes	□ No
in which you are interested?*		
. Attach resume and cover letter		
Choose File No file chosen		
Convert to PDF?		
(DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		

<sup>\*</sup> indicates required fields.

Please provide the following background information.

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Name*	Susan Erie
Address*	Camelback Manor Drive
Email*	
Home Phone	
Employer	Maricopa Integrated Health Systems (Retired)
Occupation	RN - Manager (Retired)
Business Phone	N/A
Cell Phone	
Number of years as PV resident	19 years
Professional experience highlights	
I was a RN Nurse Manager in the Department of Psychiatry for Maricopa Medica approximately 20 years. The Department of Psychiatry is a facility for court person is danger to self, danger to others, persistently or acutely disabled responsible twenty-four hours a day for patient care, staffing, regulatory of including hiring, education, and disciplinary follow up.  After retirement from the manager position I remained on as a nursing superveviewed all seclusion or restraint for alternatives used prior to the interchecks and length of time the intervention was used.  I also met with and responded to all concerns from outside agencies which of written responses.	ordered evaluations to determine if a lor gravely disabled. I was compliance and employee issues visor in charge of quality assurance. I evention, medical assessments, safety
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee member?	
I have served on multiple committees both psychiatric and medical and have count our patients and staff. I am an excellent negotiator and have been call dangerous situations. I have excellent critical thinking skills, have a heal others and believe in listening to all sides prior to making a decision. I a professional, energetic and personable.  I love Paradise Valley and am very proud to live here. I would like to contrenvironment for all those who choose to make Paradise Valley their home.	ed to intervene in often tense or thy respect for the opinions of m fair and reliable. I am
Community Activities	
I have explored different options for volunteer opportunities. I belong to a golf league that supports First Tee which is a non-profit orga young people of all backgrounds. I collect stray golf balls which are plentito the organization as well as attend organized activities that provide mone My husband and I have also participated in the annual fall car show at town	ful around this area and donate them etary support.
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are	Information on Committees  ✓ Yes □ No
interested?*	
Attach resume and cover letter Choose File No file chosen Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)  * indicates required fields.	

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Thank you for your interest in volunteering with the Town. Appointments to committees, commissions, and boards are made in late March of each year and terms begin April 1. Applications are accepted throughout the year. The deadline to be considered for appointment is January 30. Applications received after that time will be kept on file and may be considered for mid-term vacancies. It is not necessary to list a committee preference. During the interview with the Mayor and Council, consideration will be given to the applicant's background, skills, and interests to assist in determining the best fit.

Please provide the following background information.			
Name*	Shawna Glazier		
Address*	San Miguel Ave, Paradise vall	ley	
Email*			
Home Phone			
Employer	beSpoke real estate		
Occupation	real estate broker/owner		
Business Phone			
Cell Phone			
Number of years as PV resident			
Professional experience highlights			
See resume			
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem See resume	nber?		
Community Activities	77.		
See resume			
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	Information on Committees		
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested? $\!\!\!\!\!^*$	✓ Yes	No	
Attach resume and cover letter			

### Shawna Glazier

San Miguel Ave, Paradise Valley, AZ 85253 - Personal Osborn Rd, Phoenix, AZ 85016 -Business

Phone: E-Mail: Website:

### **Objective:**

- be a voice for cyclist in Paradise Valley
- troubleshoot and solve the towns ped + bike issues
- help educate the town and public about cyclists/motorists safety

### **Professional Experience:**

### beSpoke real estate

October 2015 to present

- designated broker/ owner
- residential / commercial / land development
- specializing in luxury real estate with modern architectural significance

### 1st USA realty

July 2005 to October 2015

- Associate broker/ realtor
- Property management

#### **Boards & Associations:**

NAR-national association of Realtors, AAR- Arizona association of Realtors SAAR- Scottsdale area association of Realtors, MLS- Multiple listing service,

2005 to present

CoStar- Commercial listing service.

Luxury Home Tour/Scottsdale-Paradise Valley-Phoenix & The Arcadia Camelback Tour

2017 to present

### **Athletic Experience:**

- 12 time Ironman finisher (Ironman is: swim 2.4 miles, bike 112 miles and run 26.2 miles)
- Qualified for and raced Ironman world championships in Kona HI, Oct 2016
- Qualified and raced xterra world championships in Maui HI, Oct 2018 (off road triathlon)
- 2019 AZ Gravel female champion
- Two time Leadville 100 MTB finisher
- Currently hold a category 1 racing MTB license and a category 2 road racing license
- Raced for TriScottsdale for 6 years and continue close relationships with the members. TriScottsdale is a triathlon team that mainly trains in PV.
- I Participate weekly in all of PV's group road rides: Gainey and Hour of Power.

In summery: I ride my bikes every single day and all around Paradise Valley.

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

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Please provide the following background information.	
Name*	Jennifer Gustafson
Address*	Redwing Road
Email*	
Home Phone	
Employer	Self
Occupation	Property Manager
Business Phone	
Cell Phone	
Number of years as PV resident	5
Professional experience highlights	
Living and working in Australasia I value different per Graduating with a degree in Economics/Accounting I apprethe impact decisions make.  Embrace opportunities to develop personally and profess worked as a Docent and in Art Galleries to pivot career	pach positions and projects with detail and appreciate in Appraisal Studies,
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem Good rapport with town staff having remodeled my proper Attending meetings that impact town residents - noise, Research area history utilizing ASU Architectural Archi Barr Library Arizona Room, Scottsdale Historical Society County records.	ty 2016-2018.  traffic, water, development.  ves, FLW Center, Maricopa County Public Works, Burton y, Town of PV and Town of Scottsdale records, Maricopa
Initiative to start projects and support others for team	n success.
Community Activities	77)
Duet Volunteer Volunteer Special Olympics/Officer McGhee Program Volunteer Town of Paradise Valley Women';s Association Neighborhood Book Club initiated	
Information on each of the committees including summaries,	<u>Information on Committees</u>
annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	✓ Yes
Attach resume and cover letter Town of PV Volunteer Cover.docx	

January 29, 2021

Dear Town of Paradise Valley Town Council Members,

In 1997 we moved from Sydney, Australia to the Town of Paradise Valley with our young family. We loved living here and enjoyed all the area offers. We moved on to Boston, Singapore and California and returned to the Camelback Inn for vacations. When the last one graduated from high school in California, we moved back to settle down in the Town of Paradise Valley. We are very happy here.

I enjoy being involved in the town activities and thought that perhaps I could contribute to the Historical Advisory Committee. I like to listen to people's stories, value their achievements and contributions and know the importance of maintaining history for the future.

Thank you for your consideration,

Jennifer Gustafson

### TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Please provide the following background information.	
Name*	James R Hawthorne
Address*	52nd Place
Email*	
Home Phone	
Employer	Retired
Occupation	Pharmaceutical Executive
Business Phone	
Cell Phone	
Number of years as PV resident	5 Years
Professional experience highlights	
40 years in the US Pharmaceutical Industry in a variety of	of positions as an executive and manager.
Functional areas of expertise are as follows: sales, man information technology, and government affairs interfacing	keting, strategic planning, marketing research, operations mg with state and US governmental healthcare officials.
Developed and led a boutique strategic planning, forecast approximately 25 employees before it was acquired by Kant	ing, and licensing consulting company in 1996 that grew to ar Health in 2005.
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee memb	
In order to fulfill my job responsibilities my family has throughout the US. We';ve been able to see "what has wor government.	
Part of my job was to observe and also give advice in terstate, and federal governmental agencies in achieving com	
I would like to think that I';ve always strived to be a ${\mathfrak g}$	good neighbor.
I know how to successfully manage through conflict.	
I';ve been happily married for over 45 years. Have four are pursuing careers in the valley. My wife and I are bi	
Community Activities	
Served on the board of the Phoenix Boys Choir. Served as a part-time minister at 1st Southern Baptist Chemelback Bible Church of Paradise Valley. Served as a deacon at 1st Southern Baptist Church of Scot Served as a member of the Licensing Executive Society Served on the board of the Radio & TV Commission of the State Characteristics.	ctsdale.
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	<u>Information on Committees</u>
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	✓ Yes
. Attach resume and cover letter Jim Hawthorne Short Resume.doc	

<sup>\*</sup> indicates required fields.

Cell:	
Home:	
E-Mail:	

#### **CAREER SUMMARY**

I have thirty-eight years of successful general management and leadership experience involving strategic planning, business development, licensing, marketing research, finance, and government affairs within the pharmaceutical and biotech industries and with a non-profit entity. I am experienced in leading, directing, developing, managing, and optimizing the operations of for profit or non-profit organizations. Due to my experiences and academic training, I possess superior writing and verbal communication skills.

Using the experiences and skills listed above, I have successfully helped organizations overcome significant challenges in dynamic competitive environments by identifying and implementing optimum solutions in the following areas:

- Due Diligence
- Issue Identification / Problem Resolution
- Strategic Planning

- Marketing Research
- New Business Development
- Operations Optimization

### PROFESSIONAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Analyzed, led, and executed numerous projects developing target "hit-lists" for pharmaceutical client companies; lists that have generated valid and productive in-licensing and out-licensing discussions.
- Conducted numerous scientific and commercial analyses on product and company acquisitions that have led to clients acquiring products and/or large commercial entities.
- Created non-confidential and confidential documentation on early to late-stage pharmaceutical products for clients, made initial solicitations, and have assisted in all stages of licensing discussions including preparation of term sheets.
- Analyzed market dynamics, corrected product deficiencies, and rapidly executed tactical plans, causing successful launch or revival of 5 pharmaceutical products. All products exceeded revenue/profit projections and achieved dominant positions in their respective markets.
- Conducted portfolio optimization, commercialization scenario analysis, and promotional response modeling project that enabled emerging biotech company to successfully partner a Phase II anti-infective compound with a Japanese company for a deal in excess of \$400 Million.
- Led a team of analysts and created strategic recommendations for mid-size European pharmaceutical company that led directly to an acquisition offer for a larger pharmaceutical

James R. Hawthorne Page 2

company. This unsuccessful bid led to client creating an additional \$800 million in cash that funded the successful acquisition of another European pharmaceutical company.

### **PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE**

APPLE, Scottsdale, Arizona	2015 - 2020
Technical Specialist (2019 – 2020 Retired)	
Sales Specialist (2015 – 2019)	
ASHESI GLOBAL SERVICES, Phoenix, Arizona	2013 - 2015
Vice President of Operations	
CAMELBACK BIBLE CHURCH, Paradise Valley, Arizona	2008 - 2013
Director of Administration (2012 – 2013)	
Church Treasurer (2008 – 2013)	
THE MATTSON JACK GROUP, Scottsdale, Arizona	1997 - 2008
Executive VP (2003 – 2008)	
Vice President & Managing Director (1996 – 2003)	
WALSH AMERICA, Phoenix, Arizona	1994 – 1996
Vice President, Operations & Customer Service (1994 – 1996)	
SMITHKLINE BEECHAM, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	1988 – 1994
Vice President, Marketing Research & Planning (1991 – 1994)	
Vice President, Strategic Planning & BD (1990 – 1991)	
Director, Planning & New Product Development (1988 – 1989)	
BRISTOL-MYERS, Evansville, Indiana	1984 – 1988
ABBOTT LABORATORIES, North Chicago, Illinois	1973 – 1984

### **EDUCATION**

BA History, Texas A&M University, 1967 – 1971
BS Biology, University of Arkansas, 1971 – 1972
MASTERS (uncompleted) Physiology, University or Arkansas, 1972 – 1973
MBA (with Highest Honors), Lake Forest School of Management, 1981- 1983
MA Military History (with Highest Honors), Norwich University, 2011 – 2013
PhD Candidate in Archaeology, Trinity Southwest University, 2015 to Present Day

### TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

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Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	richard hoffman	
Address*	Marston Drive	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer	n/a	
Occupation Physics Phy	retired	
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	three	
Professional experience highlights		
This application is for the Public Safety Committee.  I am a 33 year veteran of the U.S. Marine Corps. I have an understanding and appreciation of the need for adherence to lawful rules and regulations.  I am a graduate of the USC Safety School. I have been trained and have extense experience in accident prevention.	sive	
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee member?		
officers. I have been an active member of "vacation watch". Educating our combile they are out of town and then doing it. While on routine patrol, I cam after it happened. We were able to notify the PVPD Dispatcher with relevant scene within minutes, taking charge. One woman had a neck injury and we fact this because it is a personal experience of what we must do to educate and en	e upon a three car accident a minute info and have uniformed officers on the litated timely EMS response. I mention	
Community Activities	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
I have been an active participant in "Blue Wednesdays". Visiting with school age children and discussing with them the importance of the PVPD and what they do. The kids love it when I give them a "Junior Crime Fighter" sticker. HUMOR: I was having lunch with one group of students when I asked the question, "What do you think is the most important thing that cops do?" A girl of eight on my left said, "They give out tickets". That right there, brought home to me the importance of a Public Safety Committee. The Committee has an important function to help enhance the well being of all our citizens. I do NOT believe the Committee has any business in command and control. It is advisory, only, with decisions the purview of the Chief of Police. However, civilian experience and input could be helpful in helping him make his decisions.  On my first training ride as a new volunteer, My training officer asked me what city/town was the best I had ever lived. We had previously established that I had lived in cities across the globe. I had to think for a few moments, but the answer was obvious. Paradise Valley. I volunteer because I want to be a giver, not a taker.		
minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	Information on Committees	
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	✓ Yes	
Attach resume and cover letter Choose File No file chosen Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	Jeff Hollifield	
Address*	Lincoln Dr	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer		
Occupation		
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	17	
Professional experience highlights		
Photographer, I built my own guesthouse in 2006 as owner Your website is a little messed up. I know Vice Mayor Mark Stanton from my Ch10 days. Does that help or hurt?:)	r/ builder.	
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem	ber?	
Community Activities		
annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	Information on Committees	
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	✓ Yes	□ No
Attach resume and cover letter Choose File No file chosen Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		

<sup>\*</sup> indicates required fields.

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	Priti Kaur	
Address*	Marlette Ave	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer		
Occupation		
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident		
Professional experience highlights		
Estate, Biotech to name few.  What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem	lher?	
With my diverse background involving Finance, Technology Non-Profits, Law enforcement and Real Estate to name few angle in identifying an issue, understanding the problem solution. One of my strongest skills is problem identificing organization, process or real estate development. It is identifying the issue, I would like to propose solutions the team and try to work thru till we get to a win win sof a situation are when everyone feels that their input most appropriate decision has been made.	w, I will bring a different m and providing a potential ication and solving, be it don't just stop at s as well, brain storm with solution. The best outcome	
Community Activities		
I have been working with numerous non profit organization for the past 4 years i have been involved with PV Police currently serving as the Chair. Have really enjoyed work giving back to the community that we call our home.	e Volunteer Team and am	
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s)	Information on Committees	
in which you are interested?*	✓ Yes	□ No
Attach resume and cover letter Choose File No file chosen Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		

<sup>\*</sup> indicates required fields.

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	becky keenan	
Address*	42nd st PV az 85253	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer	self employed	
Occupation	Sales	
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	1	
Professional experience highlights		
Licensed Real Estate agent		
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee men Creative and energetic sales professional who consisten		
High level of integrity Sense of urgency Heavily invested in the Real Estate market Years of sales training with top organizations which manegotiator Professionalism Dedicated Reliable	kes me an effective	
Community Activities	70	
Foster for AZ Humane Society 10 years		
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	Information on Committees	
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested? $\!\!\!\!\!^*$	✓ Yes	□ No
Attach resume and cover letter Choose File No file chosen Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		

<sup>\*</sup> indicates required fields.

### TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

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Please provide the following background information.	
Name*	milan kesic
Address*	Mockingbird Ln
Email*	
Home Phone	
Employer	self employed
Occupation	business owner
Business Phone	
Cell Phone	
Number of years as PV resident	1
Professional experience highlights	
Business owner for the last 25 years. President Chaparosa Ranch	
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee member?	
I was on different boards in Scottsdale and have now moved to PV and	would like help here now.
Community Activities	
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and	<u>Information on Committees</u>
meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page. Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?* $\$	☐ Yes                   No
Attach resume and cover letter Choose File No file chosen Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)	

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Please provide the following background information.			
Name*	Christine Labelle		
Address*	52nd Street		
Email*			
Home Phone			
Employer	Self		
Occupation	Realtor		
Business Phone			
Cell Phone			
Number of years as PV resident	44		
Professional experience highlights			
Realtor: 2006- Present			
Russ Lyon, Realty Executives, Homesmart Corporate-			
Flight Attendant Southwest Airlines and Union Negotiating Task Force: 1989-	Present		
Capitol Records, International Marketing Intern 1997			
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee member?			
Knowledge of Community, Negotiating, Relationships, Land Use and Zoning of our Town are forefront. Knowledge gained through Real Estate transactions, Subdividing of Residential Lots, Permitting for New construction and remodels, and Setbacks. Meetings with Residential Real Estate Attorneys re: Various Aspects of Encroachment, Adverse Possession, Lot splits, etc. References Available.			
Volunteering for my 18 year old Twins events throughout school years at Cherokee, Cocopah, Chaparral. Negotiating Task Force for the Union 556 for Southwest Airlines, as well as daily relationship and negotiating skills needed for Residential Real Estate Work. I am committed and will make the time to do the job effectively and correctly.			
Community Activities			
Neighborhood Activism as it pertains to amending Tatum Garden Estates CC&Rs at Southwest Airlines, Volunteering for my daughters various Activities incluand Band, and other activities.			
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	Information on Committees		
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	✓ Yes		
Attach resume and cover letter Choose File No file chosen Convert to PDF?			
(DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)			

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Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	Joe Ladrigan	
Address*	46th. Street	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer	N/A Retired	
Occupation	Formerly commercial real estate broker	
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	25	
Professional experience highlights		
retired in 2018 after assisting with transition for 3 years. Some of the mor include: Brookwood Commerce Center, One North First Street, Tempe City Cente few.		
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee member?	~~	
I have a B.S. degree in accounting from Notre Dame and an MBA from ASU which and budgeting duties over the last 40 years. I have dealt with budgeting and renovation and repurposing projects over many decades which may be relevant	cost accounting issues for many	
Community Activities		
Phoenix Symphony, Northern Arizona University, Arizona State University, Boy	s Hope Girls Hope.	
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	Information on Committees	
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested? $\!\!\!\!\!^*$	✓ Yes  No	
Attach resume and cover letter		
Choose File No file chosen		
Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		
V		

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

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Please provide the following background information.  Name*	Rachelle Leibsohn	
Address*	Ridgeview Drive Paradise	Valley Az 85253
Email*	rageview Brive Faradisc	5 Valley 7 12 00200
Home Phone		
Employer	Retired Maricopa County Civil Attorne	ey and current Justice of the Peace Pro
Occupation	Attorney	.,
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	10	
Professional experience highlights		
years. During that time I represented Maricopa County also gave advise to elected and appointed officials are referred to in my resume.  What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee more also gave advise to elected and appointed officials are referred to in my resume.	on various legal matters which	
I am very thoughtful in the way I approach problems. experience in governmental matters since I have been setting for 31 years. I believe my backround would p of Paradise Valley';s Boards or Commissions.	employed in a governmental	
Community Activities	//	
See attached resume		
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	Information on Committees	
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s in which you are interested?*	5) 🗌 Yes	✓ No
Attach resume and cover letter RZL.Resume 08.2020.doc		

### RACHELLE ZOLLER LEIBSOHN

#### **EDUCATION**

Tulane University School of Law, J.D. 1982, *Cum Laude* 3.26/4.0 cumulative GPA, class rank 39/223

Tulane University School of Business, B.S. in Management, 1979, *Summa Cum Laude*. 3.89/4.0 cumulative GPA. class rank 2/71

#### PROFESSIONAL ADMISSIONS

Arizona State Bar Louisiana State Bar, *inactive* Texas State Bar Association, *inactive* 

#### WORK EXPERIENCE

May 2020–Present Justice of the Peace Pro Tem, Maricopa County Justice Courts

1987–August 2019, *retired* Attorney, Maricopa County Attorney's Office, Civil Services Division

### **Major Assignments**

2008-August 2019

Representation of Maricopa County in small claims and regular property tax appeal cases that have exponentially grown to become entire caseload. Handled mental health commitment hearings on an as needed basis. Made court appearances for Public Fiduciary.

2001-2008

Counsel in charge of civil representation provided by Maricopa County Attorney to the following County agencies, over various periods of time: Correctional Health Services, Recorder's Office, Justice Courts, Maricopa County Constables, Maricopa County Superior Court Clerk's Office, Legal Defender, Public Defender, Victim Compensation Board, Medical Examiner and Library District.

1998-2000

Lead Counsel, Criminal Justice Practice

Lead attorney responsible for civil representation provided by Maricopa County Attorney to Maricopa County Sheriff's Office in litigation matters; monitoring of in-house and outside attorneys.

1994-1998

Lead Counsel, Tax Practice

Lead attorney responsible for civil representation provided by Maricopa County Attorney to Maricopa County Assessor's Office regarding day to day advice and representation in tax appeal matters; monitoring of in-house and outside attorneys.

1987-1994

Representation of Maricopa County in property tax appeals; provided day-to-day advice to Assessor and Treasurer.

1996-1999

Member, Maricopa County Attorney's Office Opinion Review Committee Chairman, 1997 — 1998

1986-1987

Associate in commercial section, Gust, Rosenfeld, Phoenix, AZ

1982-1985

Tax Consultant, Touche Ross & Company, (now Deloitte & Touche), Houston, TX and Phoenix, AZ

#### **AWARDS**

Maricopa County Attorney - Civil Attorney of the Year, 1990 and 1998

#### **SEMINARS**

Speaker at seminars sponsored by the Arizona Bar Association, Arizona Department of Revenue and Arizona Property Taxpayer's Association on property tax matters. Chairman and speaker at Arizona State Bar seminar on mentoring.

### STATE BAR ACTIVITIES

2000–2006, Member of Mentoring Committee (Chairman 2004-2006) 2001–2005, Participant in Courtroom Experience, Project of the Superior Court of Arizona

#### COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES

Served on the Board of Directors of the following organizations: Women's Division, Jewish Federation, Jewish Women's Business and Professional Women, American Jewish Committee, State of Israel Bonds.

### ADDITIONAL CREDENTIALS

Arizona Real Estate Salesperson's License

Name\*

Please provide the following background information.

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Karen Liepmann

Address	
Email*	
Home Phone	
Employer	
Occupation	lawyer - recently retired
Business Phone	
Cell Phone	
Number of years as PV resident	31
Professional experience highlights	
I am a recently retired attorney who practiced law in Arizona for over 30 years), and as Associate General Counsel for ASU (6 years). Legal areas of expertise include: intellectual property, education, priva estate, procurement, tribal law, ethics, advising and serving of boards of regulatory law and compliance.	cy, contracts, businesses law, real
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee member?	
As a lawyer and community member, I have served on, led, and advised numer profit, and government boards of directors, tribal councils, and committee Member, board of directors, Edkey, Inc., nonprofit charter school operator hard of hearing children); Prior board member, Phoenix Symphony and Fresh Start Women';s Foundation; Chair, State Bar of Arizona Business Law Section; Chair and board member, Arizona Venture Capital Conference (now Invest Sou Advisor to the Hualapai Tribal Council, and Gila River Telecommunications Advisor and member of numerous committees at ASU, including technology inc brand council.	s, such as the following:  (including schools for homeless and  thwest); company; and
Community Activities	
After working full time as an attorney in the Phoenix area, I would like t community, namely, Paradise Valley. In addition to the community boards a answer, I have recently volunteered in the 2020 national and state electio with COVID-19 vaccinations at State Farm Arena.	nd committees listed in the prior
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	Information on Committees
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are	✓ Yes
interested?*	

### Paradise Valley Arizona 85253

### **PROFILE**

Experienced corporate, education, and technology attorney with both in-house and national law firm partnership experience as a trusted advisor to c-suite executives and boards of directors of public, private, government, nonprofit, and tribal clients in a diverse array of industries and content areas. Recognized expert in mergers and acquisitions, technology, privacy and cybersecurity, intellectual property, governance, regulatory, employment, real estate, compliance, administrative, and complex contract and licensing matters. Excels at developing and implementing innovative business solutions and strategic initiatives, forging strong relationships with stakeholders, and facilitating effective communication.

#### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

### Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona

2013 - 2019

**University Technology Office,** Senior Consultant, Compliance Advisor, IT Regulation and Governance, 2018 - 2019. Developed and implemented ASU's international data privacy compliance and privacy by design programs, including drafting policies and guidance, responding to auditors, providing enterprise-wide training, and structuring and reviewing contracts and transactions for privacy and cybersecurity compliance. Also managed university's trademark prosecution and licensing program

### Office of the General Counsel, Associate General Counsel, 2013 - 2018

Represented ASU in connection with complex business transactions, administrative, procurement, technology, trademark, copyright, and privacy matters, and litigation oversight.

### Significant responsibilities:

- Updating ASU's Privacy Statement and drafting guidance for compliance with new privacy laws.
- ♦ Drafting and negotiating complex technology contracts, including with internet and telecommunications services, online courseware developers, and collaborations and pilots in ed tech, ad tech, and smart tech matters.
- ♦ Serving on Data Oversight Council, Brand Council, Privacy Group, Intellectual Property Internal Review Committee, and Information Security Incident Response Team.
- ♦ Managing corporate formalities and compliance for Thunderbird School of Global Management and its 16 domestic and international subsidiaries.
- Implementing strategic reorganization of ASU charter schools for compliance and operational efficiencies.
- Developing international trademark registration strategy and overseeing infringement actions and litigation.
- ♦ Creating system-wide standard contract terms.
- Drafting and negotiating banking, athletic, real property, employment, and sponsorships arrangements.
- Teaching and presenting on contract negotiation, copyright, privacy, and compliance matters.

#### Stinson LLP, Phoenix Arizona office, Partner

2007 - 2013

Oversaw a variety of business, intellectual and real property, financing, employment, administrative, real property and transactional matters for public, private, start up, profit, nonprofit, and tribal clients in a broad array of industries and content areas. Advised boards of directors and acted as outside general counsel for clients.

### Representative lead counsel activities:

- Representing an online education and software company, including its sale to a private equity fund.
- Representing a nonprofit charter school district regarding constitutional, administrative, and business matters.
- Defending a technology company accused of falsifying data privacy compliance certifications.
- Advising on employment matters, including handbooks, employment and noncompete agreements.
- Representing start up entities with venture capital and seed financing, and stock offerings, grants, and options.
- Structuring a solar joint venture between an Italian firm and an Arizona construction company.
- Managing national and international trademark portfolios and developing brand strategy for numerous clients.

#### Gallagher & Kennedy, P.A., Phoenix, Arizona, Shareholder,

1999 - 2007

Practiced in all facets of business, intellectual and real property, administrative, transactional, and employment law. Coordinated outside legal services for public, private, and tribal entities, and managed and trained attorneys and staff.

Representative lead counsel activities:

- Negotiating joint development and technology licensing arrangements on behalf of a pharmaceutical start-up.
- ♦ Drafting and negotiating licenses, distribution agreements, joint development agreements, and technology transfer and commercialization arrangements for a technology company.
- Updating franchise offering documents and real estate and financing agreements for two national franchisors.
- ♦ Representing a private pharmaceutical company in connection with raising over \$30 million in start-up and mezzanine financing through a series of United States and overseas debt and equity offerings.

### O'Connor, Cavanagh, Phoenix, Arizona,

1986 - 1999

Senior Equity Member, 1995 - 1999, Member, Associate, and Summer Associate, 1986 - 1995 This was Arizona's second largest law firm. The firm dissolved in 1999. Practiced in the areas of corporate, finance, real property, intellectual property, and securities law. Established and chaired the Business & Technology Services Practice Group. Trained and supervised associate attorneys.

Representative services:

- Preparing securities filings, including for IPOs, secondary offerings, and private offerings.
- Representing the acquiror of seven automotive dealerships.
- ♦ Assisting an Arizona tribal corporation with financing and acquiring ownership of a tribal telephone company.
- Drafting and negotiating development, supply, manufacturing, and licensing arrangements on behalf of a pharmaceutical company and a microchip manufacturer.
- ♦ Assisting a fire and ambulance company with an IPO, acquisitions, and Hart-Scott-Rodino compliance.
- Serving as Secretary to the Board of a public technology company.

### SELECTED RECOGNITIONS

The Best Lawyers in America® 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 editions.

"Best of Arizona" in Corporate Law, Franchise Law, Healthcare Law, and Intellectual Property Law, 2010 and 2011, by Ranking Arizona.

"Top Lawyers in Arizona," 2009, 2010 and 2011, Arizona Business Magazine.

Top "50 Women in Business," 2007, The Phoenix Business Journal.

"Best of the Bar" in Franchising and Licensing, 2005, The Phoenix Business Journal.

"Who's Who in Law," 2002, The Phoenix Business Journal.

AV Preeminent® rating with Martindale Hubbell.

#### **EDUCATION**

### Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona

LL.M., Biotechnology and Genomics, 2008

♦ Willard H. Pedrick Scholar

### Boston College Law School, Newton Centre, Massachusetts

J.D., cum laude, 1987

♦ Boston College Environmental Affairs Law Review, Executive Editor and author of published article

### Wesleyan University, Middletown Connecticut

Master of Arts in Liberal Studies, 1983

Bachelor of Arts, 1983 (Wesleyan awards honors only for honors theses; I earned a Master's Degree instead.)

♦ National Merit Scholar

### **BAR AND COURT ADMISSIONS**

Arizona, 1987

United States District Court for the District of Arizona, 1987

Washington, D.C., 1990 (inactive)

Hualapai Tribal Court, 2008 - 2009

Fort Mohave Tribal Court, 2010 - 2011

#### SELECTED BOARD MEMBERSHIPS AND LEADERSHIP POSITIONS

- ◆ Edkey, Inc., nonprofit charter school operator (and former client). Schools include schools for the deaf, homeless children, and online education to students in underserved communities, Board of Directors, 2014 − present
- ◆ State Bar of Arizona Business Law Section:

  Executive Committee, Chair 2016 2017, Member 2011 2018

  Committee to Update the Corporate Laws, Co-Chair 2010 2016
- ♦ Co-author Arizona SB 1356, the Arizona Business Entities Competitive Omnibus Act, effective August, 2016
- ◆ Economic Club of Phoenix, sponsored by W.P. Carey School of Business, Board of Directors, 2012 2013
- ◆ Arizona State University Edson Entrepreneurship Competition, Judge, 2004 2013
- ♦ Arizona BioIndustry Association, Legal and Regulatory Affairs Committee, Co-Chair 2006 2008
- ♦ Invest Southwest (formerly Arizona Venture Capital Conference), Chair 2015, Executive Committee 1999 2009
- ♦ Fresh Start Women's Foundation, Board of Directors, 1995 2000
- ♦ The Phoenix Symphony, Board of Directors, 1995 2000; served on the Finance and Education Committees

### SELECTED PRESENTATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

- "GDPR: What You Need to Know about Collecting and Using Data," Arizona State University Marketing Academy, Digital Camp, July 2019; speaker.
- "The Rules: What You Need to Know about Trademarks and Licensing," Arizona State University Marketing Academy, Communications Camp, July 2019; speaker.
- "The New Privacy Laws, and What Arizona Businesses Need to do to Comply. Focusing on New Laws in the European Union, California, and Arizona," State Bar of Arizona Business Law Section, March 2019; speaker.
- ♦ Business & Security Lawyers Panel, Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Arizona State University, Corporate and Business Law Student Society, February 2018, April 2017 and March 2016; panelist and moderator (2018 and 2017).
- "The Legal and Contracting Process," R&D Administration within Large Organizations course, School for the Future of Innovation in Society, Arizona State University, April 2017; guest lecturer.
- "Arizona Benefit Corporations: Nuts and Bolts (the Act, Formation, Documentation, Choice of Entity Issues)," State Bar of Arizona, June 2015; co-chair and speaker.
- ♦ Professionalism Course, State Bar of Arizona, November 2013, May 2013, February 2012, January 2011, October 2009, October 1996, and April 1996; speaker.
- ♦ "Women in Corporate Law," Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Arizona State University, November 2012; panel member. "Proposed Changes to Arizona Laws Governing Business Entities: Making our Business Entity Laws More Efficient and Competitive," State Bar of Arizona Business Law Section, April and November 2012 (Phoenix and Tucson); speaker.
- "The Breadth of Opportunity: The Scope of Practice in Business Law," Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Arizona State University, March 2012; panel member.
- ◆ "Recent Developments in the Law," Association of Corporate Counsel, Arizona Chapter, December 2011; speaker.
- ◆ "Surprise! You're Operating a Ponzi Scheme! Or a Franchise, or a Multilevel Marketing Scheme, or a Business Opportunity," Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP, April 2010; speaker.
- ♦ "What Every Lawyer Should Know about Franchising and Distribution Laws," Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP seminar, February 2009; speaker.
- ♦ "Communications with Clients; Applying Sound Legal Writing and Client Counseling Principles," Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP seminar, October 2008; speaker.

- ♦ "Structuring Energy Companies and Financing Tribal Projects/Types of business structures; advantages and disadvantages of creating a separate company; getting the details right; alternative ways to finance," Tribal Energy in the Southwest Conference, sponsored by Law Seminars International, December 2007; speaker.
- ♦ "The Legal Nuts and Bolts: Entity Choice and Formation of Tribal Economic Development Organizations," Stinson Morrison Hecker LLP Conference, May 2007; speaker.
- "Fiduciary Duties of Officers and Directors," Legal Aspects of Entrepreneurship course, W.P. Carey School of Business, Arizona State University, Spring 2006, 2005 and 2004; guest lecturer.
- "Topics in Intellectual Property and Fiduciary Duties," State Bar of Arizona, January 2005; speaker.
- ◆ Arizona Venture Capital Conference, November 2005; conference chair and moderator.
- ♦ "Insights into Entrepreneurial Success," and "You May Not be Subject to Sarbanes-Oxley, But Business Ethics Still Matter," 2003 Entrepreneur Summit, Arizona Venture Capital Conference, December, 2003; moderator.
- "Protecting Your Thoughts: Intellectual Property Considerations in Mergers and Acquisitions in Arizona," National Business Institute, May 2003; speaker.
- "Intellectual Property Protecting Your Ideas," Entrepreneurial University, sponsored by the Arizona Chamber of Commerce, April 2003; speaker.
- "What Financial Executives Need to Know About Arizona and Delaware Corporate Law," Financial Executives International, April 2003; speaker.
- "Officer, Director and Member Liability What are Your Fiduciary Obligations," The Changing Playing Field seminar sponsored by Gallagher & Kennedy, P.A., November 2002; speaker.
- ♦ "Profiles of Members of the AZ Software and Internet Association," Arizona Business Magazine, November/December, 2001; featured.
- ♦ "Horizon Changes Intellectual Property Scene," Arizona Business Magazine, July/August, 1999; featured.
- "Considerations in Buying or Selling a Business in Arizona," National Business Institute, August 1999; speaker.
- ◆ "The Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1996," State Bar of Arizona, Business Law Section, October 1997; speaker.
- ◆ "She Simply Likes Complex Deals," Profile of the Week, The Arizona Business Gazette, October 1997; featured.
- "Antitrust Issues in Everyday Transactions," Maricopa County Bar Association, January 1996; speaker.
- ♦ "The New Arizona Business Corporation Act Issues for Accountants," Arizona Society of Certified Public Accountants, November 1995; speaker.
- "Sidekicks or Saddlebags, Business Partnering for Success," The Women Entrepreneurs Conference, August 1994 and the Arizona Governor's Conference for Women, March 1994; speaker.
- ♦ "Model Guidelines for Outside Counsel; Conflicts of Interest," Maricopa County Bar Association, Corporate Counsel Division, September 1993; speaker.
- ◆ "Ethical Dilemmas in Business Transactions," Maricopa County Bar Association, October 1990; seminar chair.
- "Incorporating," State Bar of Arizona, November 1989; speaker.
- ♦ Environmental Mediation: Should Third Parties Have Access to the Process? BOSTON COLLEGE ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS LAW REVIEW, Volume 14, 1986; author.

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Please provide the following background information.	
Name*	Marianne Mallia
Address*	Smoke Tree Ln
Email*	
Home Phone	
Employer	Mayo Clinic
Occupation	Scientific Publications writer/editor
Business Phone	
Cell Phone	
Number of years as PV resident	5
Professional experience highlights	
work with Mayo Clinic authors on academic research papers being submitted fo journals. I am a faculty member of the Mayo Clinic School of Medicine. I hav including the highest teaching award given by the American Medical Writers A award given by the American Medical Writers Association: the Swanberg award medical communication. I have given numerous professional talks, have publis have helped secure millions in grant funding for institutions where I have w	e received awards for my teaching, ssociation. I also received the highest for distinguished service to medicine or hed manuscripts and co-written books and
I have a myriad of experience managing and running large groups. I was presi Association (8,000 members) and manager of Scientific Publications at the Te chaired and participated in numerous committees and on various Boards. I hav including mid-century, contemporary, and ultramodern in continuing adult edu courses at Rice University in Houston, and I could bring that knowledge to t Adjustment. I am interested in hillside and other types of building within thave been a member of museums in Houston and Phoenix and involved in special history. My husband and I have an art collection that has been featured in t periodicals. Our former home was part of the 2019 ASU Art and Architecture T lend itself to the Art Advisory Committee. Please see my CV for additional i	xas Heart institute for 35 years. I have e studied various forms of design, cation (non-degree) on my own and in he Hillside Committee and the Board of he city and that may change variances. I art forums. I have taken courses in art he American Art Collector and other our. My art knowledge obviously would
Community Activities	//
I was involved in my community (Colonia Miramonte) before we recently moved, Corvette split-window coupe at the Veterans Day car show in Paradise Valley, Town of Paradise Valley Women';s Association. I co-share responsibility for involved in other similar types of activities in my former home, West Univer	and am a participating member of the organizing one of the book clubs. I was
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting	Information on Committees
minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	✓ Yes  ✓ No
Attach resume and cover letter <u>Application CL and CV.pdf</u>	

January 11, 2020,

#### Town of Paradise Valley

Please accept my application for committee membership in the town of Paradise Valley. I am qualified for membership on the Board of Adjustment, Arts Advisory Committee, and the Hillside Committee, which is the order I prefer.

I have a myriad of experience managing and running large groups. I was president of the American Medical Writers Association (8,000 members) and manager of Scientific Publications at the Texas Heart institute for 35 years. I have chaired and participated in numerous committees and on various Boards. I have studied various forms of design, including mid-century, contemporary, and ultramodern in continuing adult education (non-degree) on my own and in courses at Rice University in Houston, and I could bring that knowledge to the Hillside Committee and the Board of Adjustment. I have always been concerned about hillside and other types of building that change variance. I have been a member of museums in Houston and Phoenix and involved in special forums. I have taken courses in art history. My husband and I have an art collection that has been featured in the *American Art Collector* and other periodicals. Our former home was part of the 2019 ASU Art and Architecture Tour. My art knowledge obviously would lend itself to the Art Advisory Committee.

In my current position at Mayo Clinic, I am required to learn new, complicated material daily. I am certain I could learn whatever is required of committee membership. I know and understand statistical concepts and have awards for my writing and speaking, including grant writing. I was responsible for securing millions of dollars in grants for the Texas Heart Institute, my former employer. I am planning to decrease hours in the full-time position I now hold at Mayo, so I will have more time to devote myself and my talents, including grant writing and arts knowledge to community activities.

I was involved in my community (Colonia Miramonte) before we recently moved, regularly show my classic '63 Corvette split-window coupe at the Veterans Day car show in Paradise Valley, and am a participating member of the Town of Paradise Valley Women's Association. I co-share responsibility for organizing one of the book clubs. I was involved in other similar types of activities in my former home, West University Place, Texas (Houston area).

I am also a faculty member of the Mayo Clinic School of Medicine. I have received awards for my teaching. I received the highest award given by the American Medical Writers Association: the Swanberg award for distinguished service to medicine or medical communication. I hope I will be given an opportunity to apply my skills for the town of Paradise Valley. My CV is attached, which further describes my qualifications.

Sincerely,

Marianne Mallia Smoke Tree Ln Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

Attachment below: CV

# Curriculum Vitae and Bibliography Marianne Mallia, ELS, MWC

### 1. Personal Information

Work Address: Mayo Clinic

13400 East Mayo Boulevard Scottsdale, Arizona 85259

Email Address:

### 2. Present Academic Rank and Position

Editor - Scientific Publications, Mayo Clinic, Scottsdale, AZ

06/2015-Present

**Assistant Professor of Biomedical Communications** - Mayo Clinic College of 2017-Present Medicine and Science

### 3. Education

University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA

BA - English (minors: chemistry, education, French)

### 4. Certifications

### **Board Certifications**

#### **American Medical Writers Association**

Editing/Writing Certificate	1984
Advanced Curriculum Certificate	1989
Science Fundamental Certificate	2009
Regulatory and Research Certificate	2015
Board of Editors in the Life Sciences	
Editor in the Life Sciences Certification	2002
Medical Writing Certification Commission	
Medical Writer Certified	2015

### 5. Licensure

### 6. Honors/Awards

Outstanding Young Educator - Houston Independent School District, Sponsored by the Houston Jaycees, Houston, TX	1972
International Authors and Writers Who's Who - Marquis	1985-Present
Who's Who of American Women - Marquis	1985-Present
Illustrated Medical Book Award - Association of Medical Illustrators	1986
Who's Who of Emerging Leaders in America - Marquis	1987-Present
Outstanding Teacher - School of Allied Health Sciences, University of Texas Health Science Center, Houston	1990-1992
Honor Roll, Workshop Leaders - American Medical Writers Association	1992-Present

First Place, Writing/Technical Article, Matrix Awards Competition - Association for Women in Communication	1996
Second Place, Writing/Speech, Matrix Awards Competition - Association for Women in Communication	1996
Award of Achievement, Writing/Books, Matrix Awards Competition - Association for Women in Communication	1997
Fellow - American Medical Writers Association	1997
Who's Who in Medicine and Healthcare - Marquis	1997-Present
Honorable Mention, Technical Article, Matrix Awards Competition - Association for Women in Communication	1998
Recipient, Golden Apple Award - American Medical Writers Association (for teaching excellence)	1998
Second Place, Writing/Other, Matrix Awards Competition - Association for Women in Communication	1999
Who's Who in the World - Marquis	1999-Present
First Place, Writing/Technical, Matrix Awards Competition - Association for Women in Communication	1999
Honorable Mention, Writing/Speech, Matrix Awards Competition - Association for Women in Communication	1999
First Place, Writing/Technical, Matrix Awards Competition - Association for Women in Communication	2000
Who's Who in America - Marquis	2006-Present
Who's Who of Women - Marquis	2009-Present
Swanberg Distinguished Service Award - American Medical Writers Association (highest award given by this 5,000-member organization. For distinguished contributions to medical communication or for unusual and distinguished services to the medical profession)	2010
Distinguished Service Award - Texas Heart Institute, Houston, TX	2011

### 7. Military Service

### 8. Previous Professional Positions and Major Appointments

Curriculum Writer - Houston Independent School District (Curriculum Development Committee), Houston, TX	1970-1976 (summers)
<b>Department Chair</b> - English Department, Houston Independent School District/Baylor College of Medicine (High School for Health Professions), Houston, TX	09/1970-09/1976
<b>Laboratory Coordinator/Editorial Associate</b> - Cardiovascular Surgical Research Laboratories, St. Lukes Episcopal Hospital, Houston, TX	09/1976-09/1982
<b>Medical Writer</b> - Texas Heart Institute at St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Houston TX	, 09/1982-09/1986
<b>Manager and Senior Medical Writer</b> - Texas Heart Institute at St. Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Houston, TX	09/1986-06/2015

# 9. Professional & Community Memberships, Societies and Services

# **Professional Memberships & Services**

American Medical Writers Association

**Annual Conference** 

encan medical writers Association	
Member	1976-Present
Administrator of Education	2000-2001
President-Elect	2001-2002
President	2002-2003
Past President	2003-2004
Annual Conference, How Adults Learn	
Networking Leader	1987
Annual Conference, Organizing the Biomedical Paper	
Workshop Leader	1987-2000
Annual Conference, Writing Medical Manuscripts	
Workshop Developer and Leader	1988-1989
Advanced Curriculum Program	
Coordinator	1988-1989
Onsite Presentations	
Workshop Leader	1989-Present
Can We Talk? Issues and Answers for Medical Communicators	
Panelist	1989
How to Organize and Run Medical Writing Internships	
Workshop Developer and Leader	1992-1994
Swanberg Awards Committee	
Member	1992, 2014-2017
Trade Book Awards	
Chair	1993-1994
Annual Conference - Book Awards	
Presenter	1993-1995
Annual Conference, Manuscripts Other Than the Biomedical Paper	
Workshop Developer and Leader	1994-2006
Annual Conference, Advanced Writing	
Workshop Developer and Leader	1995-Present
Annual Conference, The Editing Clinic Workshop Developer and Co-Leader	2019-Present
Executive Committee	
Member	1996-2004
Annual Conference	
Workshop Coordinator	1996-1998

Conference Chair (5000-plus member organization)	1999
Nominating Committee	
Member	2005
Task Force on Ethical Standards	
Member	2004-Present
Fellowship Committee	
Member	2006
Chair	2009
Task Force - Promoting Ethics for Medical Communicators	
Member	2007-2008
Nominating and Education Committee	
Member	2007-2010
Task Force - Credentialing	
Member	2009
Annual Conference - Panel Discussions and Evening Program	
Coordinator	2009
Task Force - Grievance Process	
Member	2009-2010
Editing/Writing Conference	
Chair	2010
Task Force - Ethical Standards in Publications	
Member	2010
Annual Conference	
General Sessions Chair	2011
Education Committee, Bylaws Committee	
Member	2011-2014
Search Committee for AMWA Journal Editor and Executive Director	
Member	2011
Certification Commission	
Member	2011-Present
Medical Writing Certification Commission	
Co-Chair	2013-2014
Chair	2015-2018
Member	2018-Present
American Medical Writers Association Florida Chapter	
Conference Workshop Leader	1997
American Medical Writers Association Southwest Chapter	
President	1995-1996
Past President and Board Member	1996-1997
Advisory Board Member	1986-1987
Ethical Issues for Authors and Editors	
Panel Developer and Participant	1988

2015-present

McGovern Award Committee	
Chair	1994
American Medical Writers Association West Point Regional Conference	
Workshop Leader	1997
American Medical Writers Association Carolinas Regional Conference	
Workshop Leader	2001
American Medical Writers Association Mid-Ohio Regional Conference	
Workshop Leader	2001
Board of Editors in the Life Sciences, member	2002-Present
Task Force on Certification Process Review	2019-2020
American Medical Writers Association	
Endowment Fund, creator	2004
Phi Beta Phi Sorority	
Member	1967-Present
Scholarship Chair	1967-1970
National Council of Teachers in English	
Member	1971-1980
Society for Technical Communications	
Member	1984-1988
Council of Science Editors	
Member	1984-Present
Board Member	1992-1995
Aplastic Anemia Foundation, Southwest Chapter	
Advisory Board Member	1985-1990
Association of Teachers of Technical Writing	
Member	1992
Young Editors Society	
Advisor	1996
Community Memberships & Services	
Museum of Fine Arts - Houston	
Member	1974-Present
Houston Trial Lawyers Foundation	
Secretary	1995-1996
Texas Trial Lawyers Foundation (FANS)	
Board of Directors	1996-1999
Scholarship Chair - Region 6	1997
Desert Botanical Garden - Scottsdale	2015-present
Scottsdale Society for Contemporary Arts - Scottsdale	2015-present
Museum of Fine Art - Phoenix	2015-present

Friends of Contemporary Art

# 10. Journal Responsibilities

#### **Journal Editorial Responsibilities**

Texas Heart Institute Journal

Editorial Consultant, Board 1976-1986 Manuscript reviewer 1985-2014

#### 11. Educational Activities

#### A. Curriculum/Course Development

Responsible for Evaluating Existing Programs and Developing New Courses

1988-Present
American Medical Writers Association

#### **B.** Teaching Intramural

Taught courses in chemistry, English, and technical writing Baylor faculty, students, and reference librarians Texas Medical Center Library Houston, TX

Instructor - Scientific Writing Course
University of Texas School of Allied Health Sciences
University of Texas Health Science Contar

University of Texas Health Science Center

Houston, TX

Leader - Writing Workshops 1990-1994

University of Texas School of Public Health

Houston, TX

Organizing the Biomedical Paper 1991

American Medical Writers Association On-Site Workshop

American College of Clinical Pharmacy

Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Organizing a Research Paper 1993

Houston Area Dietetic Association

Houston, TX

Careers for English Majors 1993

Career Seminar University of Houston Houston, TX

Instructor - Improving Your Writing Skills (graduate course) 1993-1994

University of Texas School of Public Health

Houston, TX

Organizing the Biomedical Paper 1996

American Medical Writers On-Site Workshops

Amgen Inc.

Thousand Oaks, CA

Manuscripts Other Than Biomedical Paper American Medical Writers On-Site Workshops Amgen Inc. Thousand Oaks, CA	1996
Introduction to Biomedical Manuscript Writing Radiation Oncology Mayo Clinic - AZ	12/2015
Introduction to Biomedical Manuscript Writing Professor Rounds - Cardiology Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
Organizing the Biomedical Paper Professor Rounds - Cardiology Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
Writing Case Reports for Publication Professor Rounds - Cardiology Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
How to Write an Abstract Professor Rounds - Cardiology Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
Common Mistakes in Grammar and Punctuation Professor Rounds - Cardiology Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
How to Write a Better Sentence Professor Rounds - Cardiology Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
Introduction to Biomedical Manuscript Writing Professor Rounds - Radiation Oncology Trainees Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
Organizing the Biomedical Paper Professor Rounds - Radiation Oncology Trainees	2015-Present
Writing Case Reports for Publication Professor Rounds - Radiation Oncology Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
How to Write an Abstract Professor Rounds - Radiation Oncology Trainees Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
Common Mistakes in Grammar and Punctuation Professor Rounds - Radiation Oncology Trainees Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
How to Write a Better Sentence Professor Rounds - Radiation Oncology Trainees Mayo Clinic - AZ	2015-Present
Introduction to Scientific Writing Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Radiation Oncology Trainees Mayo Clinic - AZ	2017-Present

How to Write a Scientific Paper Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Radiation Oncology Trainees Mayo Clinic - AZ	2017-Present
How to Write a Case Report Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Radiation Oncology Trainees Mayo Clinic - AZ	2017-Present
Tips to Improve Clarity in Writing Gastroenterology, Nephrology, Radiation Oncology Trainees Mayo Clinic - AZ	2017-Present
Introduction to Scientific Writing Hematology/Oncology, Pulmonary, Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology, Gynecology, and Palliative Care Trainees	2017
How to Write a Scientific Paper Oncology, Pulmonary, Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology, Gynecology, and Palliative Care Trainees	2017
How to Write a Case Report Oncology, Pulmonary, Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology, Gynecology, and Palliative Care Trainees	2017
How to Improve Clarity in Writing Oncology, Pulmonary, Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology, Gynecology, and Palliative Care Trainees	2017
Essentials of Writing and Publishing (5 days of course work) Selective Course, Mayo Clinic School of Medicine – Scottsdale	2 times per year 2017-Present

C. Mentorship

New hires (editors): Florida campus; Scottsdale campus 2017-Present

## D. Academic Career Development -

# 12. Institutional/Departmental Administrative Responsibilities, Committee Memberships and Other Activities

### **Texas Heart Institute**

Clinical Research Committee

Member 2000-2015

**Mayo Clinic** 

Clinical Education Committee

Member at Large 2017-2019

# 13. Presentations Extramural

#### National/International

#### Invited

How to Write a Scientific Paper: 11/2005
International School of Cardiac Surgery (session 3)
Ettore Majorana Foundation and Center for Scientific Culture
Erice, Sicily

Improving Scientific Writing (Grand Rounds) Felsenstein Medical Research Center, Beilinson Hospital, Rabin Medical Center Tel Aviv, Israel	03/2007
How to Write a Scientific Publication (Meet the Expert Session) Third Annual Congress Update in Cardiology and Cardiovascular Surgery Antalya, Turkey	12/2007
Scientific Publishing in the Field of Heart Failure, Innovations and New Treatment Strategies in Heart Failure First Branislav Radovancevic International Heart Failure Symposium Portoroz, Slovenia	09/2008
An Overview of Scientific Publishing Second Branislav Radovancevic International Heart Failure Symposium Portoroz, Slovenia	09/2009
Challenges of Scientific Publishing Fourth International Brano Heart Failure Forum Belgrade, Serbia	09/2011
Tips for Getting a Manuscript Published in a Scientific Journal (Grand Rounds) Bilim Medical Faculty and Florence Nightingale Hospital Groups Istanbul, Turkey	09/2012

# 14. Visiting Professorships

# 15. Clinical Practice, Interests, and Accomplishments

# 16. Research Interests

Ethical Issues in Scientific Publishing Clarity in Writing and Its Effect on Understanding in Research Publications

# 17. Educational Practice, Interests, and Accomplishments

Integrating educational and research interests

## 18. Research Grants Awarded

## 19. Patents

# 20. Bibliography Non Peer-reviewed Articles

- 1. Mallia M. Ethical and policy dilemmas. CBE Views. 1991;14:85-6
- 2. Mallia M. Strategies for excellence in scientific research and reporting. CBE Views. 1992;15:121-2
- 3. Mallia M. Annual conference workshops: what you should know. AMWA Journal. 1998;13:6-10
- 4. Mallia M. Forging our future in Philadelphia. AMWA Journal. 1999;14:9-15
- 5. Mallia M. Philadelphia: Hear ye, come! AMWA Journal. 1999;14:19-23
- 6. Mallia M. President's inaugural message. AMWA Journal. 2002;17:4-7
- 7. Mallia M. Highlights of the January Executive Committee meeting. AMWA Journal. 2003;18:3-5
- 8. Mallia M. From your AMWA president. AMWA Journal. 2003;18:93-6
- 9. Mallia M. Report from the March Board of Directors meeting, AMWA Journal, 2003:18:45-7
- 10. Baker L, Hamilton C, Mallia M. AMWA establishes permanent endowment fund. AMWA Journal. 2004;19:117-8
- 11. Foote MA, Hamilton CW, Mallia M. Comments on European Medical Writers Association (EMWA) guidelines on the role of medical writers in developing peer-reviewed publications. Curr Med Res Opin. 2005;21:703-4
- 12. Hamilton CW, Mallia M, Mitrany D, Foote MA. Comments on "the corporate author". J Gen Intern Med. 2005;20:972-3
- 13. Mallia M. A question of internship organization. Science Editor.2010;33:94
- 14. Mallia M, Wogan C, Roberts R. Getting your manuscript published. 2010;25:12
- 15. Mallia M. Demons and idols... and a blue Corvette (2010 Swanberg Address). AMWA Journal. 2011;26:12-6
- 16. Gegeny T, Mallia M. Update from the Certification Commission. AMWA Journal. 2014;29:47 (quarterly publications thereafter, continued to present)

#### **Peer-reviewed Articles**

- 1. Mallia M. funds for science: strategies for excellence in scientific research and reporting. CBE Views. 1999;15-121-3
- 2. Royer M, Mallia M, Cozzarin J. Pathways to the presidency: Making the journey. AMWA Journal. 2004;19:172-4
- 3. Palmer S. Mallia M. The section of Scientific Publications at the Texas Heart Institute. Medical Writing. 2015;24:128-31

#### **Books and Chapters (edited or written)**

- 1. Cooley DA, Mallia M. Reflections and Observations. Austin, Eakin Press, 1984
- 2. Cooley DA, Mallia M. *Texas Heart Institute Heart Owner's Handbook*. Philadelphia, John Wiley & Sons, 1996
- 3. Mallia M (editor). Surgical Treatment of Aortic Aneurysms (Cooley DA, author). Philadelphia, WB Saunders Company, 1985
- 4. Mallia M (editor). *Techniques in Cardiac Surgery* (Cooley DA, author). Philadelphia, WB Saunders Company, 1985
- 5. Mallia M (editor). Eat Smart for a Healthy Heart Cookbook (Cooley DA, Moore CE, authors). New York, Barron's, 1988
- 6. Mallia M, Cooley DA. *Twenty-Five Years of Excellence: A History of the Texas Heart Institute.* Houston, Texas Heart Institute Foundation, 1989
- 7. Mallia M (editor). *Coronary and Peripheral Angiography and Angioplasty* (Leachman R, Leachman RD, authors). London, Edward Arnold Publishers, 1989
- 8. Mallia M (editor). *How I Do It, Cardiac Surgery: State-of-the-Art Reviews* (Cooley DA, author). Philadelphia, Hanley & Belfus, 1990
- 9. Mallia M (editor). Support and Replacement of the Failing Heart (Frazier OH, physician editor). Philadelphia, Lippincott-Raven, 1996
- Mallia M: Advanced Writing. Chapter in Essays for Biomedical Communicators: A
   Practical Guide for Writers, Editors, and Presenters of Health Science Information (vol 2).
   Bethesda, American Medical Writers Association, pp 162-74, 1997 (peer reviewed)
- 11. Mallia M. Organizing the biomedical paper. Essays for Biomedical Communicators: A Practical Guide for Writers, Editors, and Presenters of Health Science Information (vol 1, 2<sup>nd</sup> printing). Bethesda, American Medical Writers Association, pp 101-16, 2001 (peer reviewed)
- 12. Cooley DA (author) with Mallia M (editor/writer): 100,000 Hearts: A Surgeon's Memoir. Austin, University of Texas Press, 2012.

#### Letters

1. Gegeny T, Lang T, Coles T, Ross MF, Hudson S. Mallia M, Royer R, Whitman M. Letter to the editor, in response to Sismondo S: Ghost management: how much of the medical literature is shaped behind the scenes by the pharmaceutical industry? PLos Med. 2007;4(9):e286

#### **Abstracts**

 Mitrany D, Berman SK, Foote MA, Hamilton CW, Mallia M, Phillips SG, Schwedel B. How to acknowledge a biomedical communicator. American Medical Writers Association Annual Conference. 2003

#### **Book Reviews**

- 1. Mallia M. The Wellness Encyclopedia of Food and Nutrition: How to Buy, Store, and Prepare Every Variety of Fresh Food (Margen). AMWA Journal 8:106-107, 1993
- 2. Mallia M. Is It Hot in Here or Is It Me? (Sand). AMWA Journal 9:102-103, 1994
- 3. Mallia M. The Wellness Low-fat Cookbook (Margen). AMWA Journal 10:24-25, 1995
- 4. Mallia M. Catching My Breath: An Asthmatic Explores His Illness (Brookes). AMWA Journal 10:779-80, 1995
- 5. Mallia M. How to Report Statistics in Medicine: Annotated Guidelines for Authors, Editors, and Reviewers (Lang and Secic). AMWA Journal 13:34-35, 1998
- 6. Mallia M. Essentials of Writing Biomedical Research Papers, 2nd Edition (Zeiger). AMWA Journal 16:38-39, 2001

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Thank you for your interest in volunteering with the Town. Appointments to committees, commissions, and boards are made in late March of each year and terms begin April 1. Applications are accepted throughout the year. The deadline to be considered for appointment is February 4th at 5:00 PM. Applications received after that time will be kept on file and may be considered for mid-term vacancies. It is not necessary to list a committee preference. During the interview with the Mayor and Council, consideration will be given to the applicant's background, skills, and interests to assist in determining the best fit.

Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	Jennifer Bryant Nagel	
Address*	BELMONT CIR	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer	Northern Arizona University; Phoenix	Country Day School
Occupation	Lecturer / Instructor	
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	less than 1	
Professional experience highlights		
I have been a university instructor/lecturer in English years, currently for Northern Arizona University (since of the pandemic, my husband and I owned and operated twand were recognized by Phoenix Home and Gardens in 2018 Art. I hold an MFA in fine arts from Notre Dame and a Pfrom the University of Washington. I am also currently Public History from Norwich University (expected June 2 on archival management and operation. I serve on the Ad College of Arts and Sciences, and also currently work a teacher for Phoenix Country Day School.	2017). Until the beginning o Sedona fine art galleries, and 2019 as Faces of Fine hD in English Literature pursuing a Masters degree in 022), with a special focus visory Committee for NAU';s	
I have decades of experience in the fields of arts and practical graduate-level training in archive management experience as a professional writer and editor. As a an communication skills, both orally and in writing.	and museum curation. I have	
Community Activities		
We are new to this community, but I have volunteered fo organizations in Flagstaff. We are active supporters of organizations, as supporting members of the Arizona His Arizona Jewish Historical Society. While in Sedona, we lectures and demonstrations free for the community.	local historical torical Society and the	
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	Information on Committees  ✓ Yes	□ No
. Attach resume and cover letter bryant nagel cv PV volunteer.pdf		

\* indicates required fields.

Jennfer Bryant Nagel, MFA PhD
Belmont Circle
Paradise Valley AZ 85253

16 January 2021

#### To whom it may concern:

Please accept my application to volunteer for the town of Paradise Valley. I am currently a lecturer for the English Department at Northern Arizona University, where I have been employed since 2017. I also work in Paradise Valley as a long-term substitute teacher for Phoenix Country Day School.

I hold a master's degree in Fine AArts from the University of Notre Dame and a Ph.D. in English literature from the University of Washington. Since 2001, I have worked as an educator at various colleges and universities in Arizona, Washington, Illinois, and Indiana. Currently, I am pursuing a master's degree in Public History, with special foci on archival management and museum curation, to be completed in June of 2022.

With my current practical training in public history, I am especially interested in serving as a member of the Historical Advisory Committee. I also have experience owning and operating fine arts galleries in Sedona, and so would be interested in serving on the Arts Advisory Committee, should a position on the Historical Advisory Committee be unavailable. I appreciate this opportunity and look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Bryant Nagel, MFA PdD

# **Jennifer Bryant Nagel**

#### • EDUCATION

**Ph.D.**, with Honors, in English Literature and Language, with a Certificate in Textual Studies, 2011 **University of Washington**, Seattle WA

Dissertation: "Still Points, Turning Worlds: Memorial Dynamics and the Materiality of Memory" Dissertation Committee: Herbert Blau (chair), Raimonda Modiano, Robert Abrams, Kathleen Woodward

**M.A.** History, in progress, expected 2022

Norwich University, Northfield VT

M.F.A. Creative Writing, Poetry, 2002

University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame IN

Master's Thesis: "Connections"

Thesis Committee: John Matthias (chair), Sonia Gernes, Orlando Menes

**B.A.** English Literature, 1999

Reed College, Portland OR

Study Abroad: University of East Anglia, Norwich UK, 1997 – 1998

# • ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS

### Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff AZ

**Lecturer,** Dept of English, Fall 2019—present **Instructor**, Dept of English, Fall 2017—Spring 2019

Highline College, Des Moines WA

Instructor, Dept of English, Fall 2010 – Winter 2016

#### Cornish College of the Arts, Seattle WA

Instructor, Dept of Humanities and Sciences, Fall 2014

#### University of Washington, Seattle WA

Acting Instructor, Dept of English, Winter 2012 – Summer 2013

#### University of Washington, Seattle WA

**Predoctoral Graduate Instructor**, Expository Writing Program, Fall 2004 – Fall 2009, Winter 2011 – Spring 2011

#### University of Washington, Seattle WA

**Predoctoral Graduate Instructor**, Dept of English (200-level Instructor), Winter 2007 – Spring 2008

## University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago IL

Writing Center Tutor, Fall 2003 – Winter 2004

#### University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago IL

Graduate Instructor, Expository Writing Program, Fall 2003 – Spring 2004

#### University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame IN

Creative Writing Instructor, Creative Writing Program, Dept of English, Fall 2002 - Spring 2003

#### University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame IN

Graduate Instructor, Expository Writing Program, Dept of English, Fall 2001 – Spring 2002

#### • GRANTS AND AWARDS

Heilman Dissertation Prize for Most Distinguished Dissertation in English, University of Washington, 2011

Joseph and Yetta Blau Award for Excellence in Research, University of Washington, 2011 Koller Fellowship for Interdisciplinary Research in American Literature and Art, University of Washington, 2010 – 2011

Textual Studies Travel and Research Grant, University of Washington, 2009 University Fellowship, University of Illinois at Chicago, 2003 – 2004 Sparks Writer-in-Residence, University of Notre Dame, 2002 – 2003 Sparks Fellowship in Creative Writing, University of Notre Dame, 2002 Intro to Journals Award, Associated Writing Programs, April 2002 Award for Academic Excellence, Reed College, 1999

#### • COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY TEACHING EXPERIENCE

#### **Courses at Northern Arizona University**

English 130: Exploring Literature "Adaptations," Fall 2019

English 242: Early American Literature

Spring 2018, Fall 2017

English 245: US Multi-Ethnic Literature Survey

Spring 2019, Fall 2018

English 247: Introduction to African American Literature

Spring 2019, Spring 2018, Fall 2019

English 247 Online: Introduction to African American Literature

Fall 2018, Fall 2017

English 270: Into to Creative Writing: Fiction

Spring 2020

English 337: Studies in Poetry

Spring 2020

English 341: American Fiction

"Southern Literature," Spring 2019, Fall 2018

"American Gothic," Spring 2018, Fall 2017

English 345: Topics in US Multi-Ethnic Literature

"The Neo-Slave Narrative," Spring 2019

"Fantasy, Fabulation, and Magical Realism in Multi-Ethnic Literature," Spring 2021

English 364W: Popular Literature "Gothic and Horror," Spring 2019

English 365: Contemporary Fiction "The Postmodern Novel," Spring 2020

English 370W: Intermediate Fiction Writing

Spring 2020

English 516: Women Writers and Feminist Theory

Fall 2017

English 516 Online: Women Writers and Feminist Theory

Spring 2018

English 547: African American Literature

"The Neo-Slave Narrative," Fall 2018, Spring 2021

English 560 Online: Literary Criticism and Theory

Fall 2019

#### **Courses at Highline College**

English 101 Online: Intro to Composition

"Monsters," Fall 2015

English 101: Intro to Composition

"Monsters," Winter 2014, Fall 2013

"Literature of Horror and the Uncanny," Winter 2013, Fall 2012, Spring 2012, Winter 2012

"Narratives of Time Travel," Fall 2011, Summer 2011

"The Meaning of Memory," Fall 2010

English 111: Introduction to Literature

"Literary Genres," Fall 2014

English 205: Research and Argument

"Memory, History, and Identity," Spring 2015, Winter 2015, Fall 2014, Spring 2014, Winter 2014

#### **Courses at Cornish College of the Arts**

Humanities and Sciences 260 "The Future of Ruin," Fall 2014

#### **Courses at the University of Washington:**

English 111: Exposition: Literature

"Literature of Horror and the Uncanny," Winter 2012

English 111: Exposition: Literature

"Reading Culture Through Fairy Tales," Fall 2009

"History, Memory, and the Graphic Novel," Spring 2007, Summer 2007, Fall 2006

"The Unreliable Narrator," Spring 2006, Winter 2006, Fall 2005

English 131: Exposition: Composition

"The Meaning of Memory," Winter 2011, Spring 2011

"Monuments, Media, and the Making of Public History," Winter 2009, Fall 2008, Spring 2005, Winter 2005, Fall 2004

English 200: Reading Literary Forms

"Literature of the American Gothic," Summer2013

"The Devil and the Details, Winter 2013

"Visions of War in the Twentieth Century," Winter 2007

English 242: Reading Fiction

"Memory, Self, and the Southern Gothic, Spring 2013

"The Evolving Epistemology of Horror," Fall 2012

"Nationalism and the American Short Story," Winter 2008

English 243: Reading Poetry

"Poetry and Poetics," Fall 2007

English 249: Science Fiction and Fantasy

"Introduction to Sci-Fi in Film and Literature," Winter 2013

English 250: Intro to American Literature

"American Metaphysical Literature," Spring 2008

English 355: Contemporary American Literature

"American Horror Story: Postmodern Literature of the Unsettled and Unsettling," Spring 2012

English 468: Women Writers

"Women Writers on War and Violence," Fall 2012

# Courses at the University of Illinois at Chicago

English 161: First Year Writing "Leisure and Culture," Fall 2003, Spring 2004

#### **Courses at the University of Notre Dame**

English 13100: First Year Composition "Introduction to Cultural Studies," Spring 2002, Fall 2001

English 20002: Intro to Creative Writing "Intro to Writing Poetry," Spring 2003

#### • INSTRUCTOR TRAINING AND EDUCATION

**University of Washington,** Seattle WA Theory and Practice of Teaching Literature, Fall 2006 Approaches to Teaching Composition, Fall 2004

**University of Illinois at Chicago,** Chicago IL Teaching College Writing, Fall 2003

**University of Notre Dame,** Notre Dame IN Practicum: Teaching Composition and Literature, Spring 2001

#### PUBLICATIONS

"Writing Manifesto" in Feldman, Ann M. *Making Writing Matter: Composition in the Engaged University*. New York: State U of New York P, 2009. 187 – 193.

#### • POETRY PUBLICATIONS

"Recovery Triptych" in Notre Dame Review, Winter 2012

"Mitterand's Last Meal" in Notre Dame Review, Winter 2011

"Minerva's Owl" in Notre Dame Review, Winter 2011

"Poem Because of Max Jacob and Paula Becker" in Notre Dame Review, Winter 2011

"Norwich Walks" in Notre Dame Review, Winter 2006

"Connections" in Shenandoah, Fall 2002

#### CONFERENCE PAPERS

"Material Memory in the Digital World: The Future of Textual Studies" Society for Textual Scholarship conference, March 2013

"Author, Editor, Anthology: Wilfred Owen's Poetry and the Memory of the First World War"

South Atlantic Modern Language Association conference, November 2011

#### MEMBERSHIPS

Phi Beta Kappa Arizona Historical Society Arizona Jewish Historical Society Advisory Committee for the College of Arts and Sciences, Northern Arizona University

#### ADDITIONAL WORK EXPERIENCE

#### **Bryant Nagel Galleries, Sedona AZ**

Owner, July 2017-January 2020

#### Amazon.com, Seattle WA

Freelance Copywriter, January 2013-July 2014

Duties in this position include researching, writing, and editing sales and marketing copy for the Industrial and Technological branch of Amazon.com and AmazonSupply.com.

#### University Preparatory Academy, Seattle WA

On-Call Substitute Teacher, 2013-2014

#### JEI / eWay Korean Learning Center, Bellevue WA

English Writing and Literature Instructor for Grades 6-9, June- August 2010

Duties in this position included teaching and tutoring English Language and Literature for middle- and high-school age students, developing lesson plans, and preparing and grading assignments and exams.

#### University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame IN

Editorial Assistant, Notre Dame Review, September 2000-June 2002

Duties in this position included reading and evaluating manuscripts and helping to prepare the journal for publication.

#### University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame IN

Assistant to Public Relations Specialist, College of Arts and Letters, Dec 2000 – July 2003

Duties in this position included photographing department events, lectures, and classes;
editing photographs using Photoshop; cataloging and organizing event photographs;
creating and maintaining department webpages using Dreamweaver; composing

narrative descriptions of event used in various publicity materials; and training new PR workers.

#### University of East Anglia, Norwich UK

Admissions Secretary (Temporary), School of Nursing and Midwifery, Hellesdon Hospital, June 1999 – January 2000

Duties in this position included managing incoming applications, corresponding with applicants, liaising with new students, creating and organizing filing systems, managing applicant databases, assisting with department staff meetings, and training the new hire.

#### • ADDITIONAL SKILLS

Teaching in computer-integrated classrooms and on-line courses, using Canvas, Catalyst, Angel, and Blackboard

Computer Programs: Camtasia Studio, Microsoft Word, Excel, Access, Power Point; Adobe Dreamweaver and Photoshop

#### • PROFESSIONAL REFEENCES

Kathleen Woodward Director, Walter Chapin Simpson Center for the Humanities Professor, English University of Washington

Steven Rosendale Professor, English Northern Arizona University

Donelle Ruwe Professor and Chair, English Northern Arizona University

Matt Schwisow Professor, English Highline College

Raimonda Modiano Professor, English and Comparative Literature University of Washington

Robert Abrams Professor, English

# TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY COMMITTEE VOLUNTEER APPLICATION FORM

Thank you for your interest in volunteering with the Town. Appointments to committees, commissions, and boards are made in late March of each year and terms begin April 1. Applications are accepted throughout the year. The deadline to be considered for appointment is January 30. Applications received after that time will be kept on file and may be considered for mid-term vacancies. It is not necessary to list a committee preference. During the interview with the Mayor and Council, consideration will be given to the applicant's background, skills, and interests to assist in determining the best fit.

Please provide the following background information.		
e*	Kathryn Petsas	
Address*	East Berneil Lane	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer	Self	
Occupation	Design, public relations	
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	18	
Professional experience highlights		
Advertising / Communications Exec for large utility Media relations - Kids Voting Az Political campaign organization		
a team player, and when to step up to lead. I am a native Arizonan and have lived in the the town or very near it all my work with many in our PV community in other capacities. I am resourceful, q the systemic nature of a situation to avoid potential challenge or undesired Overall I believe clear communication and opening lines of communication is or volunteer organization .	uick study and have the ability to view outcome.	
Community Activities		
O'Connor Institute Patrons Circle Phoenix Art Museum Circles member, Independent Woman Luncheon Designer Chai American Heart Association Trends Charitable Foundation Board of Directors Children's Authors Luncheon National Charity League, president; Boys Team Charity 30 years serving as a political precinct /state committeeman, chairman of le Ran for the state house in 2018		
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	Information on Committees  ✓ Yes	
Attach resume and cover letter  Choose File No file chosen  Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		

\* indicates required fields.

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Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	Blair Portigal	
Address*	Village Drive PV 85253	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer	Artemis Capital	
Occupation	Finance/Bridge Financing/Private Equi	ty
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	5	
Professional experience highlights		
. Current-Board of Trustee-Phoenix Art Museum, Current on Audit Committee, Executive Committee, and Endowment . Thirty Years of Philanthropic . Thirty years of business activity covering all facets of solutions to complex solutions, and working with bot	Committee of fiance, law, structuring	
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem	nber?	
I have over thirty years of working within various phil includes interaction with staff at all levels. For exam Art Museum I have daily interaction with all staff leve assist side by side. As the current Treasurer I am invo Museum as well as outside organizations. As founder of broad experience in analyzing, underwriting, structurin Sponsors, which includes legal analysis, City and State City rules and regulations, zoning laws, ect.), and wo professionals, such as engineers, architects, lawyers,	ple currently at the Phx. ls in an effort to work and lved with all facets of the Artemis Capital, I have g, and funding capital to analysis(current applicable rking with a broad array of	
Community Activities		
<ul><li>Free Arts of Arizona</li><li>UMOM</li><li>Phoenix Art Museum</li><li>various other volunteer activities</li></ul>		
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.	<u>Information on Committees</u>	_
Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	✓ Yes	□ No
Attach resume and cover letter  Choose File No file chosen  Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)  * indicates required fields.		

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Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	June Shapiro	
Address*	Via Los Caballos	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer	Realty Executives	
Occupation	Real Estate Broker	
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	26	
Professional experience highlights		
Licensed Real Estate Broker for over 40 years servicing Expert Witness for Real Estate legal cases Special Real Estate Commissioner for the Court Arizona Regiional MLS greivance committee AZ Luxury Home Tour co -chair Member of the Board of AZ Luxury Home Tour MBA University of Arizona Former Business Consultant under contract from the SBA Salesperson for Fortune 500 Company		
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem My extensive Real Estate experience and understanding of in Paradise Valley is my strongest asset. Additionally	residential zoning rules	
on committees and boards, business experience as an Entiresident of Paradise Valley. I am very committed to my of jobs with enthusiasm and commitment.	repreneur, and am a longtime	
Community Activities		
Valley Leadership Class of XX Former Board Member Sojourner Center Numerous Charitable committees including John C. Lincoln Foundation, Jewish Federation, Kivel Nursing Home, Trend Sojourner Center, Junior League Homeowners Association President		
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	Information on Committees  ✓ Yes □ No	
Attach resume and cover letter  Choose File No file chosen  Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		

<sup>\*</sup> indicates required fields.

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Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	Jonathan Wainwright	
Address*	casa blanca dr.	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer	Wainwright-American	
Occupation	Home building / Investment real estate	
Business Phone		
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	55	
Professional experience highlights		
Thirty five years of experience in construction finance	and home building.	
What experience do you think qualifies you to be a committee mem	ber?	
I have served in a number of different positions with the since the late 1970s which include but are not limited. Seven years Planning Commission and current Chairman Fifteen years Board of Adjustment served as Chairman Town Bailiff Annexation Solicitor Member of the Paradise Valley Street Department		
Community Activities		
Have served on numerous boards of 501(c)(3) corporations president/chairman Served as an officer and president of numerous HOA';s in Valley Volunteered as a driver in the Town for the Special Olymoepartment Torch Pass	ncluding ones in Paradise	
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s) in which you are interested?*	Information on Committees  ✓ Yes	□ No
Attach resume and cover letter Choose File No file chosen Convert to PDF? (DOC, DOCX, XLS, XLSX, TXT)		

<sup>\*</sup> indicates required fields.

WILLIAM F. WILDER
Homestead Lane
Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

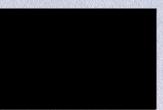
January 13, 2021 Please accept this letter and the enclosure as my application for appointment, as a volunteer to a Town of Paradise Valley committee, Commission or Board I do not have a preference as to the entity of would be appointed to and request that the Town make a determination as to how I may best determination to be of assertance Wetliam F Wilder my hame Is: my address is my small is ) my Home Phone is: 602 some retired allowing my Infloyer is Ryley Carloth & applowhite, Re my Burners Phone ismy coccupation is: my Cell Phone is

a lot in Paradin Valley in 1889 and but a home starting in 1987 and have lived in the Town sind late Please see the endosed Brography Which I hope provides jurther information I dem pleased to be in a position to provide volunteer services and feel that based an my background and exprinces that I am able to affer a wide range of experience that may be uneful to the Town Jencerely,



William F. Wilder

Senior Counsel | Phoenix



#### **Solutions**

- Public Finance and Corporate Trust
- Business
- Lending
- Real Estate

Bill joined Ryley Carlock & Applewhite in 1964 following his graduation from the University of Arizona College of Law and served as the firm's Managing Shareholder from 1988 to 1998.

He has a diversified practice in the areas of public finance, corporate and securities law, real estate, probate and estate planning, and representation of corporate fiduciaries, with a primary emphasis on the representation of clients in all aspects of public finance law. Bill has extensive experience in representing public entities and in serving as counsel to issuers, underwriters, indenture trustees, borrowing entities, and as bond counsel in connection with public financing transactions. He also serves as a general counsel to a number of profit and nonprofit corporations.

A native Arizonan, Bill was born in Prescott on August 29, 1938, is married to Liisa and has two adult children, Rebecca Butcher and Andrew Wilder, and five grandchildren.

Scouting has always been a part of Bill's life and as a young man he was active in scouting, was a camp counselor and water safety instructor and is an Eagle Scout.

Bill graduated from Tucson High School in 1956 and upon graduation reported for active duty aboard the U.S.S. Mansfield, DD 728, where he served as a signalman. He returned to Tucson in 1958 and entered the University of Arizona, completed his naval reserve duty and was honorably discharged in 1962.

Bill is active in the business, civic and cultural affairs of the greater Phoenix area. In his free time Bill enjoys hunting, fishing, hiking, skiing, tennis, exploring the southwest, traveling, studying history of any era, and spending time with his family.

#### **Publications & Speaking Experience**

Bill is a frequent lecturer at various legal and continuing education seminars and programs.

### **Civic Memberships & Associations**

- Arizona Desert Bighorn Sheep Society, Member
- Arizona Historical Society, Member
- Roosevelt Rough Riders, Member
- Phoenix Art Museum, Member
- Desert Botanical Garden, Trustee (2009-2018 and 1997-2007), President of Board of Trustees (2004-2006)
- Volunteer at the Desert Botanical Garden (2019-present)



- Phoenix Community Alliance, Director (1994-present)
- Audubon Arizona, Director (2006-2012)
- Arizonans for Cultural Development, Director (1994-2000)
- The Arizona Club, Director (1993-1997), President (1995-1996)
- Assistance League of Phoenix, Chapter Advisory Board (1989-1993)
- National Municipal League, Regional Vice President (1985-1986)
- American Heart Association Arizona Affiliate, Director (1975-1983), Chairman of Board (1982-1983)
- Ducks Unlimited, Phoenix Area Chairman (1974-1976)
- Boy Scouts of America, Assistant Scoutmaster (1965-1975)

# **Professional Memberships & Associations**

- AV-Rated Attorney by Martindale-Hubbell.
- Listed in Best Lawyers in America®
- Named to Legal Leaders' Top Rated Lawyer List
- National Association of Bond Lawyers, Member
- Arizona and Maricopa County Bar Associations, Member
- Arizona Bar Foundation, Founding Fellow

#### **Admitted to Practice**

- Arizona, 1964
- U.S. District Court, District of Arizona, 1964

#### Education

- B.S., University of Arizona, 1962
- LL.B., University of Arizona, 1964 (Graduated 3<sup>rd</sup> in class)

#### Addresses

Business

Ryley, Carlock & Applewhite 3200 North Central Avenue Suite 1600 Phoenix, AZ 85012

- Residence
- Homestead Lane
- Paradise Valley, AZ 85023









William F. Wilder



Public Finance Law Phoenix, Arizona



William F. Wilder

Public Finance Law Phoenix, Arizona

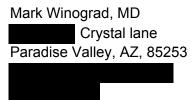


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Please provide the following background information.		
Name*	Mark Winograd	
Address*	CRYSTAL LN	
Email*		
Home Phone		
Employer	Retired	
Occupation	Physician	
Business Phone	NA	
Cell Phone		
Number of years as PV resident	31	
Professional experience highlights		
As a physician, I have international experience. I fou Neurology at the University of the West Indies, Kingsto U.S. I first had a teaching hospital based position and then private practice; I ha responsibilities throughout my career. (See accompaning	n Jamaica. Returning to the disignificant administative	
I have a unique blend of professional and community act my interest in both the local community and the world a perspectives, insights and experiences i';ve had and u Paradise Valley.	t large. I will take the	
Community Activities		
AZ director of Physicians for a National Health Plan Precinct captian, LD28, Democratic Party (current) Member, AZ Democratic Party State Committee (current) Founded Paradise Valley Democratic Club Member Temple Solel, 30 years		
Information on each of the committees including summaries, annual reports, and meeting minutes are located on the Boards & Commissions page.  Have you familiarized yourself with the duties of the committee(s)	Information on Committees	
in which you are interested?*	✓ Yes	U No
. Attach resume and cover letter <u>Cover letter, Mark Winograd, MD 02 03 2021.pdf</u>		

\* indicates required fields.



Town Clerk's Office
Town Of Paradise Valley, AZ

To whom it may concern,

I wish to share my time and life experiences with the Town of Paradise Valley by serving on one of its volunteer committees. I am an almost retired neurologist and have lived in Paradise Valley since 1980. Throughout my life I have been involved in community and medical affairs.. I am currently a precinct committee person for the Clearwater precinct, and am a member of the State Committee of the AZ Democratic Party. In the 2000s I founded the Paradise Valley Democratic Club.. This lasted about a decade, with it eventually melding into the AZ LD28 Democratic organization. In the 1990s I was the state director for Physicians for a National Health Plan. In addition to political activities, I have been an active member of the medical community. My first position out of training was in the Department of Medicine, University of the West Indies, Kingston Jamaica. I was the first trained neurologist to work fulltime in the English speaking West Indies. My task was to set up an ongoing Division of Neurology and to train medical students and residents. After returning to the U.S. I worked at Maricopa Medical Center, a teaching hospital, before going into private practice in western Maricopa County. At MMC I served on many committees, including as a long term chairman of the Credentials Committee. Later, I served as director of the stroke unit at Banner Thunderbird Hospital. After closing my medical practice, I have continued my work for the AZ Board of Medical Examiners as a reviewer. I have been an active member of Temple Solel for 30 years.

I would like to add that serving Paradise Valley runs in my family. My wife, Sandra Slaton, was a two decade long volunteer judge in Paradise Valley.

I believe that I will bring my many skills and experiences to any committee I would serve. I am a committed long time resident of Paradise Valley. My activities over the years demonstrate a desire to do something of value for the community. I have extensive experience in administration and teaching; I have been politically active for many years, and have a feeling for how things get done.

Thank you for your consideration,

Mark Winograd, MD



# Town of Paradise Valley

# **Action Report**

File #: 21-047

TO: Mayor Bien-Willner and Town Council Members

FROM: Jill B. Keimach, Town Manager

**Duncan Miller, Town Clerk** 

**DEPARTMENT:** Town Manager

**AGENDA TITLE:** 

**Consideration of Requests for Future Agenda Items** 

**Council Goals or Other Policies / Statutory Requirements:** 

Resolution 2018-09: Town Council Rules of Procedure

RECOMMENDATION:

Review the current list of pending agenda topics.

#### **SUMMARY STATEMENT:**

Attached is the most recent Town Council Study Session Topic Schedule. Pursuant to the Council's Rules and Procedures, as adopted by Resolution Number 2018-09, any member of the Council may move to have the Town Manager add an item to a future agenda. Upon concurrence of two or more Council Members, which may include the Mayor, the item will be added to the pre-business meeting study session agenda within the next two regularly scheduled Town Council meetings.

Discussion on the motion to add an item to a future agenda shall be limited to the propriety of placing the item on an agenda and shall not include discussion on the merits of the topic itself.

## **BUDGETARY IMPACT:**

None

#### ATTACHMENT(S):

Future agenda topics schedule

# TOWN COUNCIL STUDY SESSION TOPIC SCHEDULE February 5, 2021

rebluary 3, 2021										
02/25	03/11	03/XX	03/25							
3 PM EXECUTIVE SESSION	3 PM EXECUTIVE SESSION	SPECIAL MEETING GOVERNANCE DISCUSSION	3 PM EXECUTIVE SESSION							
<ul> <li>4 PM STUDY SESSION</li> <li>Monthly Financial Update</li> <li>Wall and Fence Setback Code Direction to PC</li> </ul>	4 PM STUDY SESSION		<ul> <li>4 PM STUDY SESSION</li> <li>Extension of Resolution 2020-15         Rescission of certain code         provisions for COVID</li> <li>Pad Height</li> <li>Unruly gathering and special         events ordinances</li> </ul>							
PRESENTATION  CONSENT  • Amend Cingular/AT&T  Lease Agreement for Public	PRESENTATION  • Experience Scottsdale Update  CONSENT		<ul> <li>Reasonable accommodation guide</li> </ul>							
Works Building  Town Manager Contract	PUBLIC HEARING ACTION ITEMS		PRESENTATION  CONSENT							
<ul> <li>PUBLIC HEARING         <ul> <li>Recreational Marijuana</li> </ul> </li> <li>ACTION ITEMS         <ul> <li>Street Maintenance Contract Extension and Lincoln Dr Overlay</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	•		PUBLIC HEARING  ACTION ITEMS  Extension of Res. 2020-15 Rescission of certain code provisions for COVID  Committee, Commission, & Board Reappointments							
<ul><li>STUDY SESSION CONTINUED</li><li>7 PM</li><li>Committee Volunteer Interviews</li></ul>	<ul> <li>STUDY SESSION CONTINUED</li> <li>7 PM         <ul> <li>Committee Volunteer Interviews</li> </ul> </li> <li>EXECUTIVE SESSION         <ul> <li>Committee, Commission, Board</li> <li>Applicant Discussions</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		STUDY SESSION CONTINUED							

04/08	04/15	04/22	05/13
3 PM EXECUTIVE SESSION	SPECIAL MEETING FY 2021 / 2022 BUDGET	3 PM EXECUTIVE SESSION	3 PM EXECUTIVE SESSION
<ul> <li>4 PM STUDY SESSION</li> <li>Amend Master Fee         Schedule – Police Officer         Off-Duty Rate     </li> </ul>		4 PM STUDY SESSION	4 PM STUDY SESSION
PRESENTATION		PRESENTATION	PRESENTATION
CONSENT		CONSENT	CONSENT
PUBLIC HEARING		PUBLIC HEARING	PUBLIC HEARING
• Amend Master Fee		ACTION ITEMS	ACTION ITEMS
Schedule – Police Officer Off-Duty Rate  Unruly gathering and special events ordinances  Reasonable accommodation guide		STUDY SESSION CONTINUED	STUDY SESSION CONTINUED
STUDY SESSION CONTINUED			

Items	to	be	SC	hed	lu	led	*
-------	----	----	----	-----	----	-----	---

- 1. SUP Guidelines (Community Development)
- 2. Cell Service Task Force Update (Mayor / Manager)
- 3. Cell Infrastructure on SUP
- 4. Ordinance Amending Chapter 12 Municipal Court (Court)
- 5. Investment Policy (Finance)
- 6. Pad Height (Engineering)
- 7. Scooter/Bike Share Policy (Manager)
- 8. Historic Property Recognition Policy

- 9. Crown Castle Agreement (Attorney)
- 10. Towing Services Contract (Attorney)
- 11. Alarm Ordinance (Police Department)
- 12. Sanitary Sewer Executive Session (Attorney)
- 13. IGA with Scottsdale for roundabout at Indian Bend and Palmeraie (Attorney)
- 14. Hillside Safety Manual added to Town Code (Attorney)
- 15. Council Minutes Policy (Town Clerk)
- 16. Mockingbird Lane Realignment 56<sup>th</sup> St to Invergordon
- 17. Tree City USA Ordinance (Town Manager)
- 18. Excessive Construction/Landscape Noise

<sup>\*</sup>Numbering does not reflect priority or order in which items will be scheduled