State of Arizona House of Representatives Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

HOUSE BILL 2462

AMENDING SECTIONS 28-5801 AND 28-5808, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 38-891, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2008, CHAPTER 234, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1517, 41-2115 AND 41-3505, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING LAWS 2007, CHAPTER 260, SECTION 6; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS; RELATING TO BUDGET PROCEDURES FOR BUDGET RECONCILIATION.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 28-5801, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

28-5801. <u>Vehicle license tax rate</u>

- A. At the time of application for and before registration each year of a vehicle, the registering officer shall collect the vehicle license tax imposed by article IX, section 11, Constitution of Arizona. On the taxpayer's vehicle license tax bill, the registering officer shall provide the taxpayer with the following:
- 1. Information showing the amount of the vehicle license tax that each category of recipient will receive and the amount that is owed by the taxpayer.
- 2. The amount of vehicle license tax the taxpayer would pay pursuant to section 28-5805 if the taxpayer's motor vehicle was powered by alternative fuel.
 - B. Except as provided in subsections C and D of this section:
- 1. During the first twelve months of the life of a vehicle as determined by its initial registration, the vehicle license tax is based on each one hundred dollars in value, the value of the vehicle is sixty per cent of the manufacturer's base retail price of the vehicle and the vehicle license tax rate for each of the recipients is as follows:
- (a) The rate for the Arizona highway user revenue fund is one dollar twenty-six cents.
 - (b) The rate for the county general fund is sixty-nine cents.
- (c) The rate for counties for the same use as highway user revenue fund monies ANY PURPOSES RELATED TO TRANSPORTATION, AS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, is sixteen cents.
 - (d) The rate for incorporated cities and towns is sixty-nine cents.
- 2. During each succeeding twelve month period, the vehicle license tax is based on each one hundred dollars in value, the value of the vehicle is 16.25 per cent less than the value for the preceding twelve month period and the vehicle license tax rate for each of the recipients is as follows:
- (a) The rate for the Arizona highway user revenue fund is one dollar thirty cents.
 - (b) The rate for the county general fund is seventy-one cents.
- (c) The rate for counties for the same use as highway user revenue fund monies is seventeen cents.
 - (d) The rate for incorporated cities and towns is seventy-one cents.
- 3. The minimum amount of the vehicle license tax computed under this section is ten dollars per year for each vehicle that is subject to the tax. If the product of all of the rates prescribed in paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection is less than ten dollars, the vehicle license tax is ten dollars. The vehicle license tax collected pursuant to this paragraph shall be distributed to the recipients prescribed in this subsection based on the percentage of each recipient's rate to the sum of all of the rates.

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- C. The vehicle license tax is as follows for noncommercial trailers that are not travel trailers and that are less than six thousand pounds gross vehicle weight:
- 1. On initial registration, a one-time vehicle license tax of one hundred five dollars.
- 2. On renewal of registration, a one-time vehicle license tax of seventy dollars.
- D. The vehicle license tax is as follows for a trailer or semitrailer that exceeds ten thousand pounds gross vehicle weight:
- 1. On initial registration, a one-time vehicle license tax of five hundred fifty-five dollars.
- 2. On renewal of registration or if previously registered in another state, a one-time vehicle license tax of:
- (a) If the trailer's or semitrailer's model year is less than six years old, three hundred fifty-five dollars.
- (b) If the trailer's or semitrailer's model year is at least six years old, one hundred dollars.
- E. The vehicle license tax collected pursuant to subsection C or D of this section shall be distributed to the recipients prescribed in subsection B of this section based on the percentage of each recipient's rate to the sum of all of the rates.
- F. For the purposes of subsection C of this section, "travel trailer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 28-2003.
 - Sec. 2. Section 28-5808, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-5808. <u>Vehicle license tax distribution</u>
- A. The director shall distribute monies collected by the director pursuant to section 28-5801, except monies deposited in the state general fund, on the first and fifteenth calendar day of each month as follows:
- 1. On the first calendar day, the director shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all of the Arizona highway user revenue fund monies received from the first through the fifteenth calendar day of the preceding month in the Arizona highway user revenue fund, except that on the first calendar day the director shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the parity compensation fund established by section 41-1720, 1.51 per cent of the portion of vehicle license tax revenues that otherwise would be deposited in the state highway fund from the first through the fifteenth calendar day of the preceding month.
- 2. On the fifteenth calendar day, the director shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, all of the Arizona highway user revenue fund monies received from the sixteenth through the last day of the preceding month in the Arizona highway user revenue fund, except that on the fifteenth calendar day, the director shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the parity compensation fund established by section 41-1720, 1.51 per cent of the portion of vehicle license tax revenues that otherwise would be deposited in the state highway fund from the sixteenth through the last day of the preceding month. On the fifteenth calendar day, the director

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shall distribute or deposit all other monies received during the entire preceding month as follows:

- (a) The county general fund monies to the county general fund.
- (b) The county highway TRANSPORTATION monies to the state treasurer to be apportioned among the counties for the same use as highway user revenue fund monies ANY PURPOSES RELATED TO TRANSPORTATION, AS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, on the basis that the population of the unincorporated area of each county bears to the population of the unincorporated areas of all counties in this state.
- (c) The incorporated cities and towns monies to the incorporated cities and towns of the county in proportion to the population of each.
- 3. The deposit of the monies in the parity compensation fund pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection shall not impact the distribution of vehicle license tax revenues to the state general fund and to cities, towns and counties pursuant to this section.
- B. The director shall distribute monies collected by the director pursuant to sections 28-5804, 28-5805, 28-5806 and 28-5810, except monies deposited in the state general fund, on the first and fifteenth calendar day of each month as follows:
- 1. On the first calendar day, the director shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, 37.61 per cent of all monies received from the first through the fifteenth calendar day of the preceding month in the highway user revenue fund.
- 2. On the fifteenth calendar day, the director shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, 37.61 per cent of all monies received from the sixteenth through the last day of the preceding month in the highway user revenue fund and distribute or deposit the following amounts as a percentage of all monies received pursuant to sections 28-5804, 28-5805, 28-5806 and 28-5810 during the entire preceding month as follows:
 - (a) 20.45 per cent to the county general fund.
- (b) 4.91 per cent to the state treasurer to be apportioned among the counties for the same use as highway user revenue fund monies ANY PURPOSES RELATED TO TRANSPORTATION, AS DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, on the basis that the population of the unincorporated area of each county bears to the population of the unincorporated areas of all counties in this state.
- (c) 20.45 per cent to the incorporated cities and towns of the county in proportion to the population of each.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection C of this section, 1.64 per cent shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state highway fund established by section 28-6991.
- (e) 4.09 per cent in the state highway fund established by section 28-6991.
- (f) 10.85 per cent shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state general fund to aid school financial assistance.
- C. Through September 30, 2003, if the department's authorized share of federal surface transportation program monies in each year is more than

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forty-two million dollars, the director shall deposit each year in equal installments during the year an annual amount equal to the difference between this state's authorized share of federal surface transportation program monies and forty-two million dollars from the amount prescribed in subsection B, paragraph 2, subdivision (d) of this section in the local transportation assistance fund established by section 28-8101. Monies deposited in the local transportation assistance fund pursuant to this subsection shall be distributed to eligible cities, towns and counties as provided in section 28-8103. The amount distributed pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed the amount prescribed in subsection B, paragraph 2, subdivision (d) of this section.

- D. For purposes of this section the population of a county, city or town shall be determined as provided by section 28-6532 or 42-5033.01. If an incorporated city or town has had no federal enumeration of population, the supervisors shall both:
- 1. Appoint a qualified person to take an accurate census of the incorporated city or town.
- 2. Certify the results to the county treasurer, and the incorporated city or town shall share in the distribution as provided by this section.
- Sec. 3. Section 38-891, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2008, chapter 234, section 1, is amended to read:

38-891. <u>Employer and member contributions</u>

A. As determined by actuarial valuations reported to the employers and the local boards by the fund manager, each employer shall make level per cent of salary contributions sufficient under the actuarial valuations to meet both the normal cost plus the actuarially determined amount required to amortize the unfunded accrued liability over, beginning July 1, 2005 a rolling period of at least twenty and not more than thirty years that is established by the fund manager taking into account the recommendation of the plan's actuary, except that, beginning with fiscal year 2006-2007, except as otherwise provided, the employer contribution rate shall not be less than six per cent of salary. For any employer whose actual contribution rate is less than six per cent of salary for fiscal year 2006–2007 and each year thereafter, that employer's contribution rate shall be at least five per cent and not more than the employer's actual contribution rate. An employer may pay a higher level per cent of salary thereby reducing its unfunded past service liability. All contributions made by the employers and all state taxes allocated to the fund shall be irrevocable and shall be used to pay benefits under the plan or to pay expenses of the plan and fund. The minimum employer contribution that is paid and that is in excess of the normal cost plus the actuarially determined amount required to amortize the unfunded accrued liability as calculated pursuant to this subsection shall be used to reduce future employer contribution increases and shall not be used to pay for an increase in benefits that are otherwise payable to members. The fund manager shall separately account for these monies in the fund. Forfeitures arising because of severance of employment before a member becomes eligible

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for a pension or for any other reason shall be applied to reduce the cost to the employer, not to increase the benefits otherwise payable to members. After the close of any fiscal year, if the plan's actuary determines that the actuarial valuation of an employer's account contains excess valuation assets other than excess valuation assets that were in the employer's account as of fiscal year 2004-2005 and is more than one hundred per cent funded, the fund manager shall account for fifty per cent of the excess valuation assets in a stabilization reserve account. After the close of any fiscal year, if the plan's actuary determines that the actuarial valuation of an employer's account has a valuation asset deficiency and an unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the fund manager shall use any valuation assets in the stabilization reserve account for that employer, to the extent available, to limit the decline in that employer's funding ratio to not more than two per cent.

- B. Except as provided by subsection H, each member shall contribute 7.96 per cent of the member's salary to the retirement plan. Member contributions shall be made by payroll deduction. Continuation of employment by the member constitutes consent and agreement to the deduction of the applicable member contribution. Payment of the member's salary less the deducted contributions constitutes full and complete discharge and satisfaction of all claims and demands of the member relating to salary for services rendered during the period covered by the payment.
- C. Each participating employer shall cause the member contributions to be deducted from the salary of each member. The deducted member contributions shall be paid to the retirement plan within five working days and shall be credited to the member's individual account.
- D. During a period when an employee is on industrial leave and the employee elects to continue contributions during the period of industrial leave, the employer and employee shall make contributions based on the salary the employee would have received in the employee's job classification if the employee was in normal employment status.
- E. The local board of the state department of corrections or the local board of the department of juvenile corrections may specify a position within that department as a designated position if the position is filled by an employee who has at least five years of credited service under the plan, who is transferred to temporarily fill the position and who makes a written request to the local board to specify the position as a designated position within ninety days of being transferred. On the employee leaving the position, the position is no longer a designated position.
- F. The local board of the state department of corrections or the local board of the department of juvenile corrections may specify a designated position within the department as a nondesignated position if the position is filled by an employee who has at least five years of credited service under the Arizona state retirement system and who makes a written request to the local board to specify the position as a nondesignated position within ninety

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days of accepting the position. On the employee leaving the position, the position reverts to a designated position.

- G. Beginning with fiscal year 2008-2009, if the aggregate computed employer contribution rate that is calculated pursuant to subsection A is less than six per cent of salary, beginning on July 1 of the following fiscal year the member contribution rate prescribed in subsection B OR H is permanently reduced by an amount that is equal to the difference between six per cent and the aggregate computed employer contribution rate. Notwithstanding this subsection, the member contribution rate shall not be less than 7.65 per cent of the member's salary.
- H. Notwithstanding subsection B, except for a full-time dispatcher, beginning on July 1, 2009, a member shall contribute 8.41 per cent of the member's salary to the retirement plan. After the close of any fiscal year, if the plan's actuary determines that the aggregate ratio of the funding value of accrued assets to the accrued liabilities of the fund is at least one hundred per cent, from and after June 30 of the following year, except for a full-time dispatcher, a member shall contribute 7.96 per cent of the member's salary to the retirement plan. Additionally, the member's contribution to the retirement plan may also be permanently reduced pursuant to subsection G.
 - Sec. 4. Section 41-1517, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1517. Motion picture production tax incentives; duties; definitions
- A. From and after December 31, 2005 through December 31, 2010, the department of commerce shall qualify motion picture production companies that produce one or more motion pictures in this state for motion picture production tax incentives, subject to the following requirements and conditions:
- 1. Except as provided in subsection K of this section, a motion picture production company must spend at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars toward production costs in this state producing each motion picture.
- 2. For the purpose of this section, production costs are limited to and subject to the following conditions:
- (a) Salaries and other compensation for talent, management and labor paid to residents of this state, as defined by section 43-104.
 - (b) A story and scenario to be used for a motion picture.
- (c) Set construction and operations, wardrobe, props, accessories and related services in this state. Expenses paid for construction contracts are limited to contractors who are licensed under title 32, chapter 10.
- (d) Photography, sound synchronization, lighting and related costs incurred in this state.
 - (e) Editing and related services performed in this state.
 - (f) Rental of facilities and equipment in this state.
 - (g) Catered food, drink and condiment purchased in this state.

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- (h) Other direct in-state costs of producing the motion picture, pursuant to rules adopted by the department of revenue that follow generally accepted accounting standards for the motion picture industry.
- (i) Payments for penalties and fines do not qualify as production costs.
- (j) Expenses incurred before the date of notice of preapproval under subsection D of this section do not qualify as production costs.
- 3. A motion picture production company or its authorized payroll service company must employ residents of this state in its production activities as follows:
- (a) In 2006, at least twenty-five per cent of full-time employees working in this state must be residents of this state.
- (b) In 2007, at least thirty-five per cent of full-time employees working in this state must be residents of this state.
- (c) In 2008 and every subsequent taxable year, at least fifty per cent of full-time employees working in this state must be residents of this state.
- 4. A motion picture production company must submit a completed application pursuant to subsection C of this section. An application is complete on receipt of all requested information.
- 5. A motion picture production company must include in the credits for each motion picture, other than a commercial advertisement or music video, an acknowledgement that the production was filmed in Arizona.
- B. Only a motion picture production company that demonstrates that it has the lawful right to produce a particular production may apply for qualification under this section with respect to that production.
- C. A motion picture production company initially applying for qualification under this section must report the following to the department of commerce on a form and in a manner prescribed by the department, with the cooperation of the department of revenue:
- 1. The name, address, telephone number and $\frac{\text{web site}}{\text{motion picture production company.}} \label{eq:website}$
- 2. The name and address of an individual who will maintain records of expenditures in this state.
- 3. The projected first preproduction date and last production date in this state.
- 4. The production office address and office telephone number in this state.
 - 5. The estimated total budget of the production.
 - 6. The estimated total expenditures in this state.
- 7. The estimated total percentage of the production taking place in this state.
- 8. The estimated level of employment of residents of this state in the cast and crew.
- 9. A script, including a synopsis, the proposed director and a preliminary list of the cast and producer, except that, with respect to a

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television series, other than a pilot production, in lieu of a script the applicant must include:

- (a) A synopsis of the general nature of the series.
- (b) A description of the characters and the intended nature of their interaction with each other.
 - (c) A description of the locations.
 - (d) A description of the sets.
- (e) The intended distribution or broadcast medium with specific television channels, if known.
- 10. An affirmation signed by any person who will be credited on screen as the producer or producers of the motion picture, not including the executive producers, associate producers, assistant producers or line producers, that:
- (a) The motion picture production company agrees to furnish records of expenditures in this state to the department of revenue on request.
- (b) Any items purchased with a certification CERTIFICATE issued under section 42-5009, subsection H are intended for use by the applicant directly in motion picture production.
- D. The department of commerce shall review all applications within thirty days after submission of a complete application pursuant to subsection C of this section to determine whether the motion picture production company satisfies all of the criteria provided in subsection A of this section and shall establish the process by which the department qualifies and preapproves a company for motion picture production tax incentives. This process shall preapprove a company for motion picture production tax incentives based on priority placement established by the date that such motion picture production company filed its initial application for qualification with the department.
- E. The department of commerce may conduct a site visit to verify that production has begun. Within ninety days after the department preapproves the company's initial application, the company must submit notice to the department that production has begun and provide at least one of the following:
- 1. A copy of a contract, loan out agreement or deal memo with a cameraman and crew.
 - 2. A copy of the crew call sheet for the first day of production.
- 3. Evidence that residents of this state have been paid a total of at least five thousand dollars for work on the preapproved motion picture.
- 4. A copy of a contract or agreement directly attributable to the preapproved motion picture.
- F. Preapproval by the department of commerce under subsection D of this section lapses, the application is void and the amount of the preapproved incentives does not apply against the dollar limit prescribed by subsection J of this section if, within ninety days after the department preapproves the company, the company fails to provide documentation of either:

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- 1. Its expenditure in this state of the lesser of:
- (a) Ten per cent of the estimated total state budget of the production.
 - (b) Two hundred fifty thousand dollars.
- 2. A completion bond, equal to the estimated total budget of the production, for the production of the motion picture for which the company was preapproved. For the purposes of this paragraph, "completion bond" means an executed written contract, issued by an insurance company with an insurance industry rating of B+ or better by A.M. Best company guarantying to the financiers of the project that it will be completed according to the terms of the preapproved application submitted by the production company in its application.
- G. The preapproved amount applies against the dollar limit prescribed by subsection J of this section for the year in which the application was submitted regardless of whether the initial preapproval period extends into the following year or years. Before the expiration of the initial preapproval or requalification period, a company may voluntarily relinquish unused credit amounts.
- H. The department of commerce shall reallocate the amount of credits that is voluntarily relinquished under subsection G of this section, that lapse LAPSES under subsection F of this section or that lapse LAPSES under subsection 0 of this section. The reallocation shall be to other motion picture production companies that applied in the original credit year based on priority placement. The amount of the reallocated credits shall continue to apply against the dollar limit of the original credit year regardless of the year in which the reallocation occurs. If for any year an unused balance occurs in the income tax credits authorized under the dollar limit prescribed by subsection J of this section:
- 1. The balance shall be allocated to motion picture production companies that successfully appeal the denial of approval under this section or section 41-1517.01. Any amount of income tax credits due to successful appeals that are not paid from an unused balance in any year shall be paid against the dollar limit allowed by subsection J of this section in the following year.
- 2. Any remaining unused balance shall be reallocated for the purposes of this section in the following year.
- I. Beginning with the tax credits allocated for 2006 pursuant to subsection J of this section, an approved credit offsets tax liability for the taxable year for which the credit was originally allocated or any subsequent taxable year within the applicable carryforward period pursuant to section 43-1075, subsection G or section 43-1163, subsection G. The credits must be claimed on a timely filed original income tax return, including extensions.
- J. Subject to the requirements of section 41-1517.01 and subsections K and U of this section, the department of commerce shall not preapprove income tax credits exceeding a total of:

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- 1. Thirty million dollars for 2006.
- 2. Forty million dollars for 2007.
- 3. Fifty million dollars for 2008.
- 4. Sixty million dollars for 2009.
- 5. From and after December 31, 2009, seventy million dollars for a single year.
- 6. Five million dollars for an individual motion picture application in 2007.
- 7. Seven million dollars for an individual motion picture application in 2008.
- 8. Eight million dollars for an individual motion picture application in 2009.
- 9. From and after December 31, 2009, nine million dollars for an individual motion picture application.
- K. Beginning in 2008, the following provisions apply with respect to commercial advertisement and music video production:
- 1. Five per cent of the maximum dollar amount of income tax credits prescribed for any year by subsection J of this section is reserved for use with respect to commercial advertisement and music video production.
- 2. A commercial advertisement or music video production company may apply for qualification under subsection C of this section before the company reaches the minimum expenditure threshold requirements of subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.
- 3. In lieu of a script under subsection C, paragraph 9 of this section, the applicant must submit a synopsis or storyboard that:
- (a) Identifies the product, service, person or event for a commercial advertisement or the artist and song for a music video.
 - (b) Describes the general content or message to be conveyed.
 - (c) Describes the location or locations.
 - (d) Describes the sets.
- (e) Describes the intended distribution or medium and specific channels, if known.
- 4. The department must review the completed application within fifteen business days.
- 5. Expenses incurred before the date of submission of a completed application under subsection C of this section do not qualify as production costs.
- 6. The department shall allocate the income tax credit incentives based on priority placement established by the date that the company files its application and based on the percentage of estimated total expenditures in this state allowed as a credit under section 43-1075 or 43-1163.
- 7. Within sixty days after applying with the department under subsection C of this section, a company that is preapproved for a specific production must notify and provide documentation of expenditures to the department of the total amount of eligible production costs associated with the production.

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- 8. The company is not eligible for income tax credit incentives until the company's eligible production expenditures reach two hundred fifty thousand dollars in a period of twelve consecutive months. When the company reaches that threshold, the company may apply to the department for approval of the income tax credit incentives pursuant to subsection $\frac{P}{P} = 0$ of this section. Applications for approval of income tax credit incentives may not be submitted by the same company more frequently than once a calendar month.
- 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department of commerce shall adopt rules and prescribe forms and procedures as necessary for the purposes of this subsection.
- L. Except for applications with respect to commercial advertisement and music video production under subsection K of this section, after October 31 of each year, if the department has preapproved the maximum calendar year tax credit amount pursuant to subsection J of this section, the department may accept initial applications for the next calendar year. The preapproval of any application pursuant to this subsection shall not be effective prior to the first business day of the following calendar year. The department may accept initial applications with respect to commercial advertisement and music video production under subsection K of this section only during the calendar year in which the credits would be allotted.
- M. Subject to the provisions of subsection 0 of this section, the department of commerce shall deny an application submitted on completion of the production pursuant to subsection 0 of this section if it determines that:
- 1. The motion picture production company does not meet all of the established criteria provided in subsection A of this section.
- 2. The production would constitute an obscene motion picture film or obscene pictorial publication under title 12, chapter 7, article 1.1.
- 3. The production depicts sexual activity as defined in title 13, chapter 35.
- 4. The production would constitute sexual exploitation of a minor or commercial sexual exploitation of a minor under title 13, chapter 35.1.
- N. On a determination by the department of commerce that a motion picture production company qualifies for motion picture production tax incentives, the department shall issue the company a written letter of qualification and transmit a copy of the letter to the department of revenue. Beginning from and after December 31, 2007, a letter of qualification is effective for twenty-four consecutive months as stated in the letter.
- O. Upon completion of the motion picture production, a motion picture production company that qualifies for the motion picture tax incentives shall apply to the department in writing for approval of income tax credits, submit a viewable copy of the motion picture, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION P OF THIS SECTION, and certify the total amount of eligible production costs associated with the project incurred from and after December 31, 2005. From and after June 30, 2006, the department shall provide approval to a motion picture production company that it has met the eligibility requirements of

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this section and shall notify the department of revenue that the motion picture production company may claim the tax credits pursuant to sections 43-1075 and 43-1163. If the eligible production costs actually spent are less than the amount preapproved for income tax credits, the preapproved amount not incurred lapses and does not apply against the dollar limit prescribed by subsection J of this section for that year.

- P. A motion picture production company may apply for postapproval of the production before a viewable copy of the production UNDER SUBSECTION 0 OF THIS SECTION is available. To do so, the company must submit with its application a letter of credit, payable to the department of revenue, providing that within two business days after the issuer receives a written determination from the department of commerce that the production fails to qualify for the tax credits the issuer will pay to the department of revenue the full face value of the income tax credits in the application. If the department of revenue draws on the letter of credit, the monies shall be transferred to and held in an interest bearing account pending the final outcome of an appeal, if any. The letter of credit may be released on the determination by the department of commerce that the completed production qualifies for the tax credits.
- Q. If a preapproved motion picture production company fails to undertake production, as described in subsection F of this section, and also fails to voluntarily relinquish the unused credit amounts for reallocation by the department as provided by subsection G of this section within the ninety-day period, the company and all persons signing the application for preapproval are disqualified from receiving, or participating in any motion picture production company that applies for or receives, tax incentives pursuant to this section for three years after the original application.
- R. The department of commerce, with the cooperation of the department of revenue, shall adopt rules and publish and prescribe forms and procedures as necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.
- S. Any information gathered from motion picture production companies for the purposes of this section, OR APPLICANTS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE INCENTIVES FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 41-1517.01, shall be considered confidential taxpayer information and shall be disclosed only as provided in section 42-2003, subsection B, paragraph 12, except that the department shall publish the following information in its annual report:
- 1. The name of each motion picture production company and infrastructure applicant and the amount of income tax credits preapproved for each production and infrastructure project.
 - 2. The amount of credits approved with respect to each production.
 - T. The department of commerce shall:
- 1. Keep annual records of the information provided on applications for motion picture production tax incentives. These records shall reflect a percentage comparison of the annual amount of monies exempted or credited to qualifying motion picture production companies to the estimated amount of

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monies spent on in-state production costs by motion picture production companies.

- 2. Maintain annual data on growth in Arizona-based motion picture industry companies and motion picture industry employment and wages.
- 3. Not later than April 30 of each year, prepare and publish a report summarizing the information collected pursuant to this subsection. The department shall make copies of the annual report available to the public on request.
- U. Subject to annual legislative authorization, the amount of one hundred eighty THREE HUNDRED THIRTY SEVEN thousand SEVEN HUNDRED dollars from the dollar amount of income tax credits under subsection J of this section is allocated each year to the department of commerce for up to $\frac{1}{1}$ full-time equivalent positions dedicated solely for the purposes of this section and section 41-1517.01. If the income tax credits terminate pursuant to subsection A of this section and section 41-1517.01, subsection A, the authorization under this subsection and any positions dedicated for those purposes also terminate.
 - V. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Commercial advertisement" means an advertising message designed for delivery through either:
- (a) A motion picture film or video medium to attract the attention of consumers or influence consumers' feelings toward a particular product, service, event or cause.
- (b) Still photography that is used in national or international print media to attract the attention of consumers or influence consumers' feelings toward a particular product, service event or cause.
- 2. "Motion picture" means a single medium or multimedia program, including a commercial advertisement, music video or television series, that:
- (a) Is created by production activities conducted in whole or in part in this state.
 - (b) Can be viewed or reproduced.
- (c) Is intended for commercial distribution or licensing in the delivery medium used.
- Motion picture does not include any production featuring actual news, current events, weather, locally produced and locally broadcast television productions, financial market reports, concerts, Internet broadcasts, talk shows and interviews, game shows, sporting events, award or other gala events, a production whose sole purpose is fund-raising, a production used for corporate or organizational training or in-house corporate advertising or other similar production activities.
- 3. "Motion picture production company" or "production company" means any person primarily engaged in the business of producing motion pictures and that has a physical business office and bank account in this state.
- 4. "Motion picture production tax incentives" means the tax deductions for transaction privilege and use taxes listed in section 42-5009, subsection

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H and the credit against income taxes provided under section 43-1075 or 43-1163.

- 5. "Music video" means a filmed or videotaped rendition of a song or songs, portraying musicians performing the song or other visual images set to the lyrics of the song.
- 6. "Television series" means a group of productions THAT IS created or adapted for television broadcast with a common series title, THAT IS related to each other in subject or theme, which THAT is produced seasonally for appearing at scheduled intervals, but subject to discretionary programming and scheduling decisions, and with or without a predetermined number of episodes. Television series includes a pilot production for the promotion or introduction of a television series.
 - Sec. 5. Section 41-2115, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-2115. <u>Civil penalties</u>
- A. A person who violates this chapter, any rule of the department or any license requirement is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the director. A person who violates this chapter, any rule of the department or any license requirement may request a hearing to review a civil penalty imposed under this section. The department shall conduct the hearing in accordance with chapter 6, article 10 of this title. Except as prescribed in subsection B of this section, the civil penalty shall not exceed five hundred ONE THOUSAND dollars for each infraction nor more than five TEN thousand dollars for any thirty day period at each business location, for each registered service representative or for each public weighmaster, provided that no person shall be assessed more than fifty thousand dollars per thirty day period.
- B. The director may double the maximum civil penalty if any of the following applies:
- 1. A commercial device is found to be in violation with results that favor the retailer at more than twice the allowable tolerance as stated in national institute of standards and technology handbook 44.
- 2. A package is found to exceed the maximum allowable variation for the labeled quantity allowed in national institute of standards and technology handbook 133 or the average error of the lot is twice the sample error limit in favor of the retailer.
- 3. A stage II vapor recovery system reinspection fails the required tests.
- 4. A maximum civil penalty has been imposed on a retailer for a price posting or price verification violation and in a reinspection, if conducted within ninety days, the failure rate is ten per cent or more and at least one error is in favor of the retailer.
- 5. A maximum civil penalty has been imposed on a refiner, refinery, registered supplier or transmix processing facility for a violation of motor fuel quality standards or producing a product transfer document that is incorrect, incomplete or produced in any manner tending to mislead or deceive a person.

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C. The attorney general shall bring actions to recover civil penalties pursuant to this section in the superior court in the county in which the violation occurred or in a county where the agency has its office. All monies derived from civil penalties shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the state general fund.

Sec. 6. Section 41-3505, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-3505. <u>Information technology fund</u>

- A. The information technology fund is established for use by the agency and the committee. Monies in the fund are subject to legislative appropriation.
- B. Beginning January 1, 1997, state service agencies subject to section 41-764, and, beginning July 1, 1997, all budget units and the legislative and judicial branches of state government, shall contribute a pro rata share of the overall cost of information technology services provided by the agency or committee. The pro rata share is payable by payroll fund source, and the resultant amount shall be deposited in the information technology fund. Beginning January 1, 1997, for state service agencies subject to section 41-764 and beginning July 1, 1997 JULY 1, 2008, for all budget units and the legislative and judicial branches of state government, the pro rata share shall be .15 .20 per cent of the total payroll. Total payroll includes all fund sources including the state general fund, federal monies, special revenue funds, intergovernmental revenue monies, trust funds and other payroll fund sources.
- C. A claim for the pro rata share percentage payment shall be submitted according to the fund source, with the accompanying payroll, to the department of administration for deposit in the information technology fund.
- D. Notwithstanding section 35-190, monies in the information technology fund do not revert to the state general fund at the end of each fiscal year.

Sec. 7. Laws 2007, chapter 260, section 6 is amended to read:

Sec. 6. <u>Arizona twenty-first century competitive initiative</u> <u>fund; appropriations</u>

- A. The sum of \$22,500,000 IS APPROPRIATED FROM THE STATE GENERAL FUND IN FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009, THE SUM OF \$25,000,000 is appropriated from the state general fund in each of the fiscal years 2007-2008 through 2010-2011 YEAR 2009-2010 AND THE SUM OF \$27,500,000 IS APPROPRIATED FROM THE STATE GENERAL FUND IN FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011 for deposit into the Arizona twenty-first century competitive initiative fund established by section 41-1505.09, Arizona Revised Statutes, and the same amounts are appropriated from that fund to the commerce and economic development commission in each fiscal year for the purposes prescribed in Laws 2006, chapter 334.
- B. In order to amend the existing memorandum of understanding or enter into a new memorandum of understanding with the commission pursuant to section 41-1505.09, Arizona Revised Statutes, a nonprofit corporation shall identify and document written agreements for private, or philanthropic OR GOVERNMENTAL investments, EXCEPT MONIES RECEIVED FOR AND BELONGING TO THE

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STATE, either for specific grants or for general grant investment areas that are equivalent to \$25,000,000 \$22,500,000 or more in each of the fiscal years 2007-2008, YEAR 2008-2009, \$25,000,000 IN FISCAL YEAR 2009-2010 and \$27,500,000 ΙN FISCAL YEAR 2010-2011. Unless prohibited organization's governing documents, the private, or philanthropic OR GOVERNMENTAL investments shall be cash OR AUDITABLE CASH EQUIVALENT contributions to the nonprofit. State funds shall be drawn incrementally as the EACH cash OR CASH EQUIVALENT match is received OR OTHERWISE SECURED AS PART OF THE COST SHARE FOR A WRITTEN GRANT AGREEMENT by the nonprofit and documented by the commission.

- C. CONTRIBUTIONS FROM GOVERNMENT ENTITIES OR ANY AUDITABLE CASH EQUIVALENT CONTRIBUTIONS SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE MORE THAN FIFTY PER CENT OF THE MATCH REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION.
- E. D. The appropriations made in subsection A of this section are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to the lapsing of appropriations.

Sec. 8. <u>Information technology retirement appropriations;</u> lapsing extension; retroactivity

- A. Notwithstanding any other law, the amounts appropriated to the information technology plan line item for the Arizona state retirement system for fiscal year 2004-2005 by Laws 2003, chapter 262, section 88, as amended by Laws 2005, chapter 331, section 12, and exempted from lapsing by Laws 2006, chapter 316, section 6 and Laws 2007, chapter 259, section 17, and for fiscal year 2005-2006 by Laws 2005, chapter 286, section 87, as exempted from lapsing by Laws 2006, chapter 316, section 6 and Laws 2007, chapter 259, section 17, are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to lapsing of appropriations, through June 30, 2009.
- B. This section is effective retroactively to from and after June 30, 2008.

Sec. 9. <u>Delayed implementation: professional employer</u> organization registration: retroactivity

- A. Notwithstanding any other law, the secretary of state shall not implement title 23, chapter 3, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, relating to professional employer organization registration, or any rules adopted pursuant to title 23, chapter 3, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, until July 1, 2010.
- B. This section is effective retroactively to from and after February 29, 2008.

Sec. 10. <u>Unrestricted federal monies; retroactivity</u>

- A. Any unrestricted federal monies received from May 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 shall be deposited in the state general fund. The monies shall be used for the payment of essential governmental services.
- B. This section is effective retroactively to from and after April 30, 2008.
 - Sec. 11. <u>Authorization</u>

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Pursuant to section 41-1517, subsection U, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, the department of commerce is authorized to use \$337,700 in fiscal year 2008-2009 for up to six full-time equivalent positions.

Sec. 12. Fees for providing services; increases; fiscal year 2008-2009; intent; appropriations; exemption from rule making

- A. Notwithstanding any other law, the director of each of the following agencies may raise fees in fiscal year 2008-2009 for services it provides:
 - 1. Department of public safety.
 - 2. Department of agriculture.
 - 3. Department of environmental quality.
 - 4. Department of health services.
 - 5. State land department.
 - 6. Radiation regulatory agency.
- B. It is the intent of the legislature that the additional revenue generated by the fee increases shall not exceed the amounts listed below:
 - 1. Department of public safety \$7,800,300.
 - 2. Department of agriculture \$1,100,000.
 - 3. Department of environmental quality \$600,000.
 - 4. Department of health services \$600,000.
 - 5. State land department \$600,000.
 - 6. Radiation regulatory agency \$400,000.
- C. Monies generated from any fees raised pursuant to subsection A are appropriated to the respective agencies.
- D. The agencies described in subsection A are exempt from the rule making requirements of title 41, chapter 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, for the purpose of raising fees pursuant to this section for a period of one year from the effective date of this act.

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Sec. 13. <u>Calculation adjustments: fiscal year 2008-2009 closing</u> state general fund balance: supplemental continuing appropriations

Notwithstanding any other law, for purposes of calculating the state general fund balance at the close of fiscal year 2008-2009, any monies appropriated from the state general fund that are exempted from lapsing pursuant to section 35-190, Arizona Revised Statutes, and that remain unexpended and unencumbered at the close of fiscal year 2008-2009 shall be included in the closing balance as if the appropriations had lapsed or otherwise reverted to the state general fund.

Sec. 14. Counties; revenue sources; expenditure limitation

- A. Notwithstanding any other law, a county may meet any statutory funding requirements of section 12 of this act, relating to fees for providing services, from any source of county revenue designated by the county, including funds of any countywide special taxing district in which the board of supervisors serves as the board of directors.
- B. County contributions that are made pursuant to section 12 of this act, relating to fees for providing services, are excluded from the county expenditure limitations.

Sec. 15. Exemption from rule making

The department of weights and measures is exempt from the rule making requirements of title 41, chapter 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, for the purpose of raising civil penalties pursuant to section 41-2115, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, for a period of one year from the effective date of this act.

Sec. 16. <u>Declaration of emergency: limitation</u>

Notwithstanding section 35-192, Arizona Revised Statutes, or any other law, the aggregate amount of all liabilities incurred during a declaration of emergency shall not exceed three million five hundred thousand dollars in fiscal year 2008-2009.

Sec. 17. Retroactivity

Section 41-3505, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, applies retroactively to from and after June 30, 2008.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR JUNE 27, 2008.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE JUNE 27, 2008.

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