REFERENCE TITLE: tax provisions; omnibus.

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fourth Legislature First Regular Session 2019

HB 2757

Introduced by

Representatives Toma: Barto, Biasiucci, Blackman, Bowers, Campbell, Cobb, Dunn, Finchem, Griffin, Kern, Lawrence, Nutt, Osborne, Payne, Petersen, Pierce, Roberts, Shope, Thorpe, Townsend, Udall, Weninger, Senators Borrelli, Fann, Gowan, Gray, Leach

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-491.02; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-1001, 42-1108, 42-5001 AND 42-5005, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 42, CHAPTER 5, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTIONS 42-5042 AND 42-5043; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2018, CHAPTER 104, SECTION 15 AND CHAPTER 249, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2018, CHAPTER 104, SECTION 15. CHAPTER 249. SECTION 1 AND CHAPTER 263. SECTION 1: AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5159 AND 42-6002, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 42, CHAPTER 6. ARTICLE 1. ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES. BY ADDING SECTION 42-6017: AMENDING SECTIONS 43-105, 43-222, 43-323, 43-945, 43-1001, 43-1011, 43-1021, 43-1022, 43-1023, 43-1024 AND 43-1041, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 43-1043, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 43-1072.02 AND 43-1073, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 43, CHAPTER 10, ARTICLE 5, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 43-1073.01; AMENDING SECTIONS 43-1095, 43-1098, 43-1121 AND 43-1122, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES: RELATING TO TAXATION.

(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 9-491.02, to read:

9-491.02. <u>Business license: out-of-state businesses:</u> prohibition

A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT REQUIRE A PERSON TO OBTAIN A BUSINESS LICENSE TO CONDUCT BUSINESS WITH PURCHASERS LOCATED IN THAT CITY OR TOWN IF THE PERSON IS REQUIRED TO PAY TAX IN THIS STATE ONLY BECAUSE THE PERSON'S BUSINESS EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5043.

Sec. 2. Section 42-1001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-1001. Definitions

In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Board" or "state board" means either the state board of tax appeals or the state board of equalization, as applicable.
- 2. "Court" means the tax court or superior court, whichever is applicable.
 - 3. "Department" means the department of revenue.
 - 4. "Director" means the director of the department.
- 5. "Electronically send" or "send electronically" means to send by either e-mail or the use of an electronic portal.
- 6. "Electronic portal" means a secure location on a website established by the department that requires the receiver to enter a password to access.
- 7. "E-mail" means an electronic transmission of a message to an e-mail address. If the message contains confidential information, then "e-mail" means the electronic transmission of a message to an e-mail address using encryption software that requires the receiver to enter a password before the message can be retrieved and viewed.
- 8. "Internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended and in effect as of January 1, $\frac{2018}{2019}$, including those provisions that became effective during $\frac{2017}{2018}$ 2018 with the specific adoption of their retroactive effective dates but excluding all changes to the code enacted after January 1, $\frac{2018}{2019}$.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-1108, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-1108. <u>Audit; deficiency assessments; nonaudit adjustments;</u> electronic filing

A. If a taxpayer fails to file a return required by this title or title 43, or if the department is not satisfied with the return or payment of the amount of tax required to be paid under either title, the department may examine any return, including any books, papers, records or memoranda relating to the return, to determine the correct amount of tax. This examination must occur within the time periods prescribed by section

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 42-1104 and may be accomplished through a detailed review of transactions or records or by a statistically valid sampling method.

- B. The department shall give the taxpayer notice of its determination of a deficiency by mail or as prescribed by subsection C of this section, and the deficiency, plus penalties and interest, is final forty-five days from AFTER the date of receipt of the notice to the taxpayer unless an appeal is taken to the department. For individual income tax, the period is ninety days from AFTER the date of mailing. In the case of a joint income tax return, the notice may be a single joint notice mailed to the last known address, but if either spouse notifies the department that separate residences have been established, the department shall mail duplicate originals of the joint notice to each spouse.
- C. Except for individual income tax, the department may issue notice of its determination of a deficiency under subsection B of this section by using an electronic portal in lieu of mail, if all of the requirements of this subsection are met, for taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 2018 or when the department establishes the electronic portal, whichever is later. The use of the electronic portal in lieu of mail is subject to the following requirements and conditions:
- 1. The taxpayer shall provide an e-mail address to the department to receive the written notice of its determination of a deficiency using the electronic portal. The taxpayer shall notify the department of any update to the taxpayer's e-mail address.
- 2. The department shall notify the taxpayer, using the taxpayer's e-mail address, on the same day the notice of its determination of a deficiency is posted to the electronic portal.
- 3. The date of receipt for a notice provided by electronic portal is the later of the date the notice is posted to the electronic portal or the date the notification is received by the taxpayer. A notification sent by e-mail is considered to be received by the taxpayer on the day it is sent by the department.
- D. If a deficiency is determined and the assessment becomes final, the department shall mail notice and demand to the taxpayer for the payment of the deficiency. Notwithstanding section 42-1125, subsection E, the deficiency assessed is due and payable at the expiration of ten days from AFTER the date of the notice and demand.
- E. A certificate by the department of the mailing or e-mailing of the notices specified in this section is prima facie evidence of the assessment of the deficiency and the giving of the notices.
- F. Any amount of tax in excess of that disclosed by the return due to a nonaudit adjustment, as listed in subsection G of this section, notice of which has been mailed to the taxpayer, is not a deficiency assessment within the meaning of this section. The taxpayer may not protest or appeal as in the case of a deficiency assessment, based on such

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- a notice, and the assessment or collection of the amount of tax erroneously omitted in the return is not prohibited by this article.
- G. An adjustment due to any of the following is considered a nonaudit adjustment:
- 1. An addition, subtraction, multiplication, division or other mathematical error shown on any return.
- 2. The failure of the taxpayer to properly compute the tax liability based on the taxable income reported on the return.
- 3. An incorrect usage or selection of information for a filed return from tax tables, schedules or similar documents provided by the department if the incorrect usage is apparent from the existence of other information on the return.
- 4. An entry on a return that is inconsistent with an entry on a schedule, form, statement, list or other document filed with the return.
- 5. An omission of information required on the return to substantiate an entry.
- 6. An entry on a return of a deduction or credit in an amount that exceeds a statutory limit if the limit is a monetary figure, a percentage, a ratio or a fraction and the items entered into the application of this limit appear on the return, including claiming a deduction or credit that is not authorized by statute for the taxable period.
- 7. Missing or incorrect taxpayer identification numbers for the purposes of claiming personal exemptions, dependents or credits.
- 8. An entry of a credit or deduction that requires a preapproval if the credit or deduction has not been preapproved or if the entry is for more than the preapproved amount.
- 9. An entry of a credit or deduction amount carried forward from a prior year that is outside of the statutory period allowed for the carryforward or is for an amount that is inconsistent with the taxpayer's prior year returns.
- H. If a taxpayer that files its return electronically is allowed to input the information from a document into the electronic filing program instead of providing the actual document with the return, the department may request a copy of the document from the taxpayer at any time. If the taxpayer provides the document, the department may adjust the return to reflect the amounts on the document. If the taxpayer does not provide the requested document within the period provided by the department, the department may deny any deduction, credit or withholding that the document is intended to substantiate.
- I. For the purposes of this section, "electronic portal" means a secure location on a website established by the department that requires the taxpayer to enter a password to access.

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Sec. 4. Section 42-5001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-5001. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article and article 2 of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Business" includes all activities or acts, personal or corporate, THAT ARE engaged in or caused to be engaged in with the object of gain, benefit or advantage, either directly or indirectly, but does not include either:
 - (a) Casual activities or sales.
- (b) The transfer of electricity from a solar photovoltaic generation system to an electric utility distribution system.
- 2. "Distribution base" means the portion of the revenues derived from the tax levied by this article and articles 5 and 8 of this chapter designated for distribution to counties, municipalities and other purposes according to section 42-5029, subsection D.
- 3. "Engaging", when used with reference to engaging or continuing in business, includes the exercise of corporate or franchise powers.
- 4. "Gross income" means the gross receipts of a taxpayer derived from trade, business, commerce or sales and the value proceeding or accruing from the sale of tangible personal property or service, or both, and without any deduction on account of losses.
- 5. "Gross proceeds of sales" means the value proceeding or accruing from the sale of tangible personal property without any deduction on account of the cost of property sold, expense of any kind or losses, but cash discounts allowed and taken on sales are not included as gross income.
- 6. "Gross income" and "gross proceeds of sales" do not include goods, wares or merchandise, or THE value thereof, returned by customers if the sale price is refunded either in cash or by credit, nor OR the value of merchandise traded in on the purchase of new merchandise when the trade-in allowance is deducted from the sales price of the new merchandise before completion of the sale.
- 7. "Gross receipts" means the total amount of the sale, lease or rental price, as the case may be, of the retail sales of retailers, including any services that are a part of the sales, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits and property of every kind or nature, and any amount for which credit is allowed by the seller to the purchaser without any deduction from the amount on account of the cost of the property sold, materials used, labor or service performed, interest paid, losses or any other expense. Gross receipts do not include cash discounts allowed and taken nor OR the sale price of property returned by customers if the full sale price is refunded either in cash or by credit.

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- 8. "MARKETPLACE" MEANS A PHYSICAL OR ELECTRONIC PLACE, PLATFORM OR FORUM, INCLUDING A STORE, BOOTH, INTERNET WEBSITE, CATALOG OR DEDICATED SALES SOFTWARE APPLICATION, WHERE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY, ARE OFFERED FOR SALE.
 - 9. "MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR":
- (a) MEANS A PERSON THAT FACILITATES A RETAIL SALE BY A MARKETPLACE SELLER BY LISTING OR ADVERTISING FOR SALE BY THE MARKETPLACE SELLER IN A MARKETPLACE TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, THROUGH AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH THIRD PARTIES COLLECTING PAYMENT FROM THE PURCHASER AND TRANSMITTING THAT PAYMENT TO THE MARKETPLACE SELLER, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR RECEIVES COMPENSATION FOR THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR'S SERVICES.
- (b) DOES NOT INCLUDE A PAYMENT PROCESSOR BUSINESS THAT IS APPOINTED TO HANDLE PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS FROM VARIOUS CHANNELS, SUCH AS CHARGE CARDS, CREDIT CARDS AND DEBIT CARDS, AND WHOSE SOLE ACTIVITY WITH RESPECT TO MARKETPLACE SALES IS TO HANDLE TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN TWO PARTIES.
- 10. "MARKETPLACE SELLER" MEANS A PERSON THAT MAKES RETAIL SALES THROUGH ANY PHYSICAL OR ELECTRONIC MARKETPLACE THAT IS OPERATED BY A MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR.
- 8. 11. "Person" or "company" includes an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, estate, or trust, MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR OR REMOTE SELLER, this state, any county, city, town, district, other than a school district, or other political subdivision and any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number.
 - 9. 12. "Qualifying community health center":
- (a) Means an entity that is recognized as nonprofit under section 501(c)(3) of the United States internal revenue code, that is a community-based, primary care clinic that has a community-based board of directors and that is either:
 - (i) The sole provider of primary care in the community.
- (ii) A nonhospital affiliated clinic that is located in a federally designated medically underserved area in this state.
- (b) Includes clinics that are being constructed as qualifying community health centers.
- 10. 13. "Qualifying health care organization" means an entity that is recognized as nonprofit under section 501(c) of the United States internal revenue code and that uses, saves or invests at least eighty per cent PERCENT of all monies that it receives from all sources each year only for health and medical related educational and charitable services, as documented by annual financial audits prepared by an independent certified public accountant, performed according to generally accepted auditing standards and filed annually with the department. Monies that are used, saved or invested to lease, purchase or construct a facility for

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health and medical related education and charitable services are included in the eighty per cent PERCENT requirement.

11. 14. "Qualifying health sciences educational institution" means an entity that is recognized as nonprofit under section 501(c) of the United States internal revenue code and that solely provides graduate and postgraduate education in the health sciences. For the purposes of this paragraph, "health sciences" includes medicine, nursing, physician's assistant studies, pharmacy, physical therapy, occupational therapy, biomedical sciences, podiatry, clinical psychology, cardiovascular science, nurse anesthesia, dentistry, optometry and veterinary medicine.

12. 15. "Qualifying hospital" means any of the following:

- (a) A licensed hospital which THAT is 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 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 THAT provides medical services, nursing services or health related services and THAT is not used or held for profit.
- (c) A hospital, nursing care institution or residential care institution which THAT is operated by the federal government, this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- (d) A facility that is under construction and that on completion will be a facility under subdivision (a), (b) or (c) of this paragraph.
- 16. "REMOTE SELLER" MEANS A PERSON THAT SELLS PRODUCTS FOR DELIVERY INTO THIS STATE AND THAT DOES NOT HAVE A PHYSICAL PRESENCE OR OTHER LEGAL REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE IN THIS STATE OTHER THAN BECAUSE THE PERSON'S BUSINESS EXCEEDS THE THRESHOLD PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-5043.
- 13. 17. "Retailer" includes every person engaged in the business classified under the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061 and, when in the opinion of the department it is necessary for the efficient administration of this article, includes dealers, distributors, supervisors, employers and salesmen, representatives, peddlers or canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers under whom they operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, whether in making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers.
- 14. 18. "Sale" means any transfer of title or possession, or both, exchange, barter, lease or rental, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatever, including consignment transactions and auctions AND TRANSACTIONS FACILITATED BY A MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR ON BEHALF OF A MARKETPLACE SELLER, of tangible personal property or other activities taxable under this chapter, for a consideration, and includes:

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- (a) Any transaction by which the possession of property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for the payment of the price.
- (b) Fabricating tangible personal property for consumers who furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in the fabrication work.
- (c) Furnishing, preparing or serving for a consideration any tangible personal property consumed on the premises of the person furnishing, preparing or serving the tangible personal property.
- 15. 19. "Solar daylighting" means a device that is specifically designed to capture and redirect the visible portion of the solar beam, while controlling the infrared portion, for use in illuminating interior building spaces in lieu of artificial lighting.
- 16. 20. "Solar energy device" means a system or series of mechanisms THAT ARE designed primarily to provide heating, to provide cooling, to produce electrical power, to produce mechanical power, to provide solar daylighting or to provide any combination of the foregoing by means of collecting and transferring solar generated energy into such uses either by active or passive means, including wind generator systems that produce electricity. Solar energy systems may also have the capability of storing solar energy for future use. Passive systems shall clearly be designed as a solar energy device, such as a trombe wall, and not merely as a part of a normal structure, such as a window.
- $rac{17.}{100}$ 21. "Tangible personal property" means personal property which THAT may be seen, weighed, measured, felt or touched or THAT is in any other manner perceptible to the senses.
- 19. 22. "Taxpayer" means any person who is liable for any tax which is imposed by this article.
- 18. 23. "Tax year" or "taxable year" means either the calendar year or the taxpayer's fiscal year, if permission is obtained from the department to use a fiscal year as the tax period instead of the calendar year.
- 20. 24. "Wholesaler" or "jobber" means any person who sells tangible personal property for resale and not for consumption by the purchaser.
- Sec. 5. Section 42-5005, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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42-5005. Transaction privilege tax and municipal privilege tax licenses; fees; renewal; revocation; violation; classification
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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 twelve dollars \$12. A person shall not engage or continue in

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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 fifty dollars \$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 fifty dollars \$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 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:

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- 1. "Location" means the business address appearing in the application for the license and on the transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license.
 - 2. "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 twelve-dollar \$12 fee for a transaction privilege tax license and a fee of up to fifty dollars \$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 pay a license renewal fee for each location or license in a local jurisdiction.
 - L. 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

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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. If a person violates this article or any rule adopted under this article, the department upon 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.
- O. 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.
- P. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a class $3\ \text{misdemeanor}.$
- Sec. 6. Title 42, chapter 5, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding sections 42-5042 and 42-5043, to read:

42-5042. <u>Liability: marketplace facilitators: remote sellers: refund claims; audits; definition</u>

A. A MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR IS NOT LIABLE FOR FAILING TO PAY THE CORRECT AMOUNT OF TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX FOR A MARKETPLACE SELLER'S SALES THROUGH THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR'S MARKETPLACE TO THE EXTENT THAT

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THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR DEMONSTRATES ANY OF THE FOLLOWING TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE DEPARTMENT:

- 1. THE FAILURE TO PAY THE CORRECT AMOUNT OF TAX WAS DUE TO INCORRECT INFORMATION GIVEN TO THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR BY THE MARKETPLACE SELLER, AND THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR AND THE MARKETPLACE SELLER ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS.
- 2. THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR AND THE MARKETPLACE SELLER ARE NOT AFFILIATED PERSONS, AND THE FAILURE TO PAY THE CORRECT AMOUNT OF TAX WAS DUE TO AN ERROR OTHER THAN AN ERROR IN SOURCING THE SALE UNDER SECTION 42-5040.
- B. THE LIABILITY RELIEF PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 2 OF THIS SECTION MAY NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2019, FIVE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL TAX DUE UNDER THIS CHAPTER ON TAXABLE SALES FACILITATED BY THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR ON BEHALF OF A MARKETPLACE SELLER AND SOURCED TO THIS STATE UNDER SECTION 42-5040 DURING THE SAME CALENDAR YEAR.
- 2. FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2020, THREE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL TAX DUE UNDER THIS CHAPTER ON TAXABLE SALES FACILITATED BY THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR ON BEHALF OF A MARKETPLACE SELLER AND SOURCED TO THIS STATE UNDER SECTION 42-5040 DURING THE SAME CALENDAR YEAR.
- 3. FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2021 AND EACH CALENDAR YEAR THEREAFTER, ZERO PERCENT OF THE TOTAL TAX DUE UNDER THIS CHAPTER ON TAXABLE SALES FACILITATED BY THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR ON BEHALF OF A MARKETPLACE SELLER AND SOURCED TO THIS STATE UNDER SECTION 42-5040 DURING THE SAME CALENDAR YEAR.
- C. A REMOTE SELLER IS NOT LIABLE FOR FAILING TO PAY THE CORRECT AMOUNT OF TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX IF FAILURE TO PAY THE CORRECT AMOUNT OF TAX WAS DUE TO AN ERROR OTHER THAN AN ERROR IN SOURCING THE SALE UNDER SECTION 42-5040. THE LIABILITY RELIEF PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION MAY NOT EXCEED THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2019, FIVE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL TAX DUE UNDER THIS CHAPTER ON TAXABLE SALES SOURCED TO THIS STATE UNDER SECTION 42-5040 DURING THE SAME CALENDAR YEAR.
- 2. FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2020, THREE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL TAX DUE UNDER THIS CHAPTER ON TAXABLE SALES SOURCED TO THIS STATE UNDER SECTION 42-5040 DURING THE SAME CALENDAR YEAR.
- 3. FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2021 AND EACH CALENDAR YEAR THEREAFTER, ZERO PERCENT OF THE TOTAL TAX DUE UNDER THIS CHAPTER ON TAXABLE SALES SOURCED TO THIS STATE UNDER SECTION 42-5040 DURING THE SAME CALENDAR YEAR.
- D. THE DEPARTMENT MAY WAIVE PENALTIES AND INTEREST IF THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR OR REMOTE SELLER SEEKS LIABILITY RELIEF, THE DEPARTMENT RULES THAT REASONABLE CAUSE EXISTS AND THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR PAID TAX ON SALES FACILITATED FOR A MARKETPLACE SELLER DURING THE PERIOD FOR WHICH RELIEF IS SOUGHT OR THE REMOTE SELLER PAID TAX ON SALES DURING THE PERIOD FOR WHICH RELIEF IS SOUGHT.

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- E. THE DEPARTMENT MAY DETERMINE THE MANNER IN WHICH A MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR OR REMOTE SELLER MAY CLAIM THE LIABILITY RELIEF PROVIDED FOR IN THIS SECTION.
- F. REFUND CLAIMS RELATED TO AN OVERPAYMENT OF TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX COLLECTED BY A MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR SHALL BE FILED AS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 42-1118. IF A REFUND CLAIM IS DENIED, THE CLAIMANT MAY APPEAL THE DENIAL PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 1. ARTICLE 6 OF THIS TITLE.
- G. AN AUDIT OF A MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR MAY NOT AUTOMATICALLY CAUSE AN AUDIT OF A MARKETPLACE SELLER.
- H. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "AFFILIATED PERSON" MEANS A PERSON THAT, WITH RESPECT TO ANOTHER PERSON, EITHER:
- 1. HAS AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF MORE THAN FIVE PERCENT, WHETHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT, IN THAT OTHER PERSON.
- 2. IS RELATED TO THE OTHER PERSON BECAUSE A THIRD PERSON, OR A GROUP OF THIRD PERSONS THAT ARE AFFILIATED PERSONS WITH RESPECT TO EACH OTHER, HOLDS AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF MORE THAN FIVE PERCENT, WHETHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT, IN THE RELATED PERSONS.

42-5043. Nexus: out-of-state businesses: threshold: applicability; rulemaking; reporting; definition

- A. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, ANY PERSON THAT CONDUCTS BUSINESS IN AN ACTIVITY CLASSIFIED UNDER SECTION 42-5061 WITH PURCHASERS IN THIS STATE IS ENGAGING OR CONTINUING IN BUSINESS IN THIS STATE, IS SUBJECT TO THIS ARTICLE AND SHALL PAY THE TAXES LEVIED UNDER THIS ARTICLE, SECTION 42-5061 AND CHAPTER 6 OF THIS TITLE AND ANY DULY ENACTED SPECIAL DISTRICT TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAXES IMPOSED UNDER TITLE 48 ON RETAIL SALES OF TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY IF THE PERSON MEETS EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA IN THE PREVIOUS OR CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR:
- 1. IF THE PERSON IS A REMOTE SELLER, THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM THE REMOTE SELLER'S BUSINESS WITH CUSTOMERS IN THIS STATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5061 THAT IS NOT FACILITATED BY A MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR IS MORE THAN THE FOLLOWING:
 - (a) FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2019, \$200,000.
 - (b) FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2020, \$150,000.
- (c) FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2021 AND FOR EACH CALENDAR YEAR THEREAFTER, \$100,000.
- 2. IF THE PERSON IS A MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR, THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR'S BUSINESS ON ITS OWN BEHALF OR ON BEHALF OF AT LEAST ONE MARKETPLACE SELLER WITH CUSTOMERS IN THIS STATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5061 IS MORE THAN \$100,000.
- B. FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING WHETHER A PERSON MEETS ANY OF THE CRITERIA PRESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, ALL AFFILIATED PERSONS SHALL BE AGGREGATED.
- C. IF THE THRESHOLD PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION WAS NOT MET IN THE PREVIOUS CALENDAR YEAR AND IS MET PARTWAY THROUGH THE

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CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR, THE PERSON SHALL OBTAIN A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE FROM THE DEPARTMENT ONCE THE THRESHOLD IS MET AND BEGIN REMITTING THE TAX ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE MONTH THAT STARTS AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE THRESHOLD IS MET FOR THE REMAINING OF THE CURRENT YEAR AND THE NEXT CALENDAR YEAR. IF THE PERSON DOES NOT MEET THE THRESHOLD IN THE NEXT CALENDAR YEAR, THE PERSON IS NOT REQUIRED TO REMIT THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR FOLLOWING THAT CALENDAR YEAR AND MAY CANCEL THE PERSON'S TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX LICENSE. IF THE THRESHOLD IS MET IN A SUBSEQUENT CALENDAR YEAR, THE PERSON SHALL REMIT THE TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.

- D. THE DEPARTMENT MAY ADOPT RULES PURSUANT TO TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6 TO CARRY OUT THIS SECTION.
- E. A MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR SHALL REPORT THE TAX DUE UNDER THIS SECTION FROM TRANSACTIONS FACILITATED ON BEHALF OF MARKETPLACE SELLERS. A MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR MAY REPORT THE TAX DUE UNDER THIS SECTION WITH THE TAX COLLECTED FROM TRANSACTIONS MADE DIRECTLY BY THE MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR ON A COMBINED TAX RETURN OR ON A SEPARATE RETURN.
- F. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "AFFILIATED PERSON" MEANS A PERSON THAT. WITH RESPECT TO ANOTHER PERSON. EITHER:
- 1. HAS AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF MORE THAN FIVE PERCENT, WHETHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT, IN THAT OTHER PERSON.
- 2. IS RELATED TO THE OTHER PERSON BECAUSE A THIRD PERSON, OR A GROUP OF THIRD PERSONS THAT ARE AFFILIATED PERSONS WITH RESPECT TO EACH OTHER, HOLDS AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST OF MORE THAN FIVE PERCENT, WHETHER DIRECT OR INDIRECT, IN THE RELATED PERSONS.
- Sec. 7. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 104, section 15 and chapter 249, 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

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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 $\frac{\text{Section}}{\text{SECTIONS}}$ 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.

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

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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 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.

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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 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

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43 44 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, printing, processing, fabricating, job refining 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 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, 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.

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

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

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- 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 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.
- 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.

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- 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 commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this

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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. 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.

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- 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.
- 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.

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- 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.
- 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

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 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 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 104, section 15, chapter 249, section 1 and chapter 263, 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

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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 $\frac{\text{Section}}{\text{SECTIONS}}$ 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

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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.
- (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

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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.
- 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.

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

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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 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 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 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

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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.
- 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.

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- 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.
- 55. 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.

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- 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 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 processing, 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, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface.

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"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 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,

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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:
- (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.

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- (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
- 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:

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- (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 equipment, including 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 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.

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- (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.
- 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

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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.
- 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

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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.
- 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.

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- 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 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.

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- 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.
 - 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

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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 42-5159, 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,

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 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. Seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, cuttings and other propagative material for use in commercially producing agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state.
- 10. Tangible personal property not exceeding two hundred dollars \$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.
- (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

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 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 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.

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- (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 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.

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- 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 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

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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.
- 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.

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- 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 purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air

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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.
- 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.
- 52. Repair parts installed in equipment used directly by a qualified business under section 41-1516 in harvesting, processing or

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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.
- 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.

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- 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:
- equipment, used 1. Machinery, or directly in manufacturing, printing. processing. fabricating. job 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. 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

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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 specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or

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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, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including

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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 tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.

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- (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 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.

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- 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.
 - 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: $\ensuremath{\mathsf{T}}$
- (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.
 - H. 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.
- $\frac{1}{1}$. 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 42-6002, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 42-6002. Administration: procedures for levy, collection and enforcement applicable to cities and towns: definition
- A. Unless the context otherwise requires, chapter 1 and chapter 5, article 1 of this title govern the administration of the municipal privilege taxes levied by a city or town.

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- B. The procedures for levy, collection and enforcement of payment of transaction privilege and affiliated excise taxes, including use tax, severance tax, jet fuel excise and use tax, and rental occupancy tax, levied by a city or town shall be in the same manner as authorized by chapter 5 of this title. EXCEPT FOR BUSINESS ACTIVITIES CLASSIFIED UNDER THE RETAIL CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5061, this subsection does not preclude a city or town from levying a transaction privilege, sales, use or other similar tax as a result of a person's business activities as provided in this article and article 2 of this chapter.
- C. An intergovernmental contract or agreement entered into pursuant to section 42-6001, subsection A shall include the following provisions:
- 1. All audits shall be conducted in accordance with standard audit procedures defined in the department of revenue audit manual.
- 2. All auditors shall be trained in accordance with the policies of the department.
- 3. An auditor that is trained and authorized to conduct an audit may not represent any taxpayer in any tax matter.
- 4. Except as provided in paragraph 5 of this subsection, the audit of a taxpayer that has locations in two or more cities or towns shall be conducted by the department.
- 5. All audits shall include all taxing jurisdictions in this state regardless of which jurisdiction conducts the audit. A city or town may conduct an audit of any taxpayer that is engaged in business in only one city or town and any other taxpayer authorized by the department.
- 6. The department shall issue all audit assessments on behalf of all taxing jurisdictions in a single notice to the taxpayer.
- 7. Appeals of audit assessments shall be directed to the department.
- 8. Appeals of audit assessments shall be administered pursuant to chapter 1, article 6 of this title.
- 9. The department shall notify all affected cities and towns before entering into any compromise, closing, settlement or other agreement with a person related to the tax levied and imposed by the cities and towns.
- D. For the purposes of this section, "transaction privilege, sales, use or other similar tax" means any tax imposed under the model city tax code.
- Sec. 11. Title 42, chapter 6, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 42-6017, to read:

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42-6017. Municipal taxation of businesses selling tangible personal property at retail: state preemption: exceptions; definitions
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A. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION, SECTION 42-5061 SUPERSEDES ALL CITY OR TOWN ORDINANCES OR OTHER LOCAL LAWS INSOFAR AS THE ORDINANCES OR LOCAL LAWS NOW OR HEREAFTER RELATE TO THE TAXATION OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES CLASSIFIED UNDER SECTION 42-5061.

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- B. THE MUNICIPAL TAX RATE FOR BUSINESSES SELLING TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AT RETAIL FOR MARKETPLACE FACILITATORS IS THE MUNICIPAL TAX RATE THAT IS IN EFFECT IN THE CITY OR TOWN FOR BUSINESSES SELLING TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AT RETAIL ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2019, UNTIL THE CITY OR TOWN CHANGES THE TAX RATE.
 - C. A CITY OR TOWN MAY:
- 1. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-5061, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 15, LEVY A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX ON THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM THE BUSINESS OF SELLING FOOD AT RETAIL BY THE PERSONS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5102, SUBSECTION A, SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS OF SECTIONS 42-5074, 42-5101 AND 42-6015.
- 2. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-5061, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 17, LEVY A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX ON THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A BOOKSTORE SELLING TEXTBOOKS THAT ARE REQUIRED BY ANY STATE UNIVERSITY OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE.
- 3. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-5061, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 42, SUBDIVISION (b), LEVY A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX ON THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM THE SALES OF 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.
- 4. LEVY A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX ON THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM THE SALE OF NONMETALLIFEROUS MINED MATERIALS AT RETAIL.
- 5. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 42-5061, SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 60, LEVY A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX ON THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM THE SALE 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.
- 6. EXEMPT FROM TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX THE SALE 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 PARAGRAPH, FINE ART DOES NOT INCLUDE AN ART CREATION SUCH AS JEWELRY, MACRAMÉ, 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.

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- D. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. "FOOD" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED BY RULE ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5106.
- 2. "MARKETPLACE FACILITATOR" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5001.
- 3. "REMOTE SELLER" HAS THE SAME MEANING PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5001.
- Sec. 12. Section 43-105, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-105. <u>Internal revenue code: definition: application</u>

A. FOR THE PURPOSES OF COMPUTING INCOME TAX PURSUANT TO THIS TITLE, FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2018, "INTERNAL REVENUE CODE" MEANS THE UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE CODE OF 1986, AS AMENDED, IN EFFECT ON JANUARY 1, 2019, INCLUDING THOSE PROVISIONS THAT BECAME EFFECTIVE DURING 2018 WITH THE SPECIFIC ADOPTION OF ALL RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVE DATES, BUT EXCLUDING ANY CHANGES TO THE CODE ENACTED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2019.

A. B. For the purposes of computing income tax pursuant to this title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2017 2018. INCLUDING THOSE PROVISIONS THAT BECAME EFFECTIVE DURING 2017 WITH THE SPECIFIC ADOPTION OF ALL RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVE DATES, AND INCLUDING THOSE PROVISIONS OF THE BIPARTISAN BUDGET ACT OF 2018 (P.L. 115-123) AND THE CONSOLIDATED **APPROPRIATIONS** ACT. 2018 (P.L. 115-141) THAT ARE RETROACTIVELY EFFECTIVE DURING TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2017 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018.

B. C. For the purposes of computing income tax pursuant to this title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2016 through December 31, 2017, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2017, including those provisions that became effective during 2016 with the specific adoption of all federal retroactive effective dates, and including those provisions of the disaster tax relief and airport and airway extension act of 2017 (P.L. 115-63), the tax cuts and jobs act (P.L. 115-97), and the bipartisan budget act of 2018 (P.L. 115-123) AND THE CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (P.L. 115-141) that are retroactively effective during taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2016 through December 31, 2017.

C. D. For the purposes of computing income tax pursuant to this title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2015 through December 31, 2016, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2016, including those provisions that became effective during 2015 with the specific adoption of all federal retroactive effective dates, and

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including those provisions of the United States appreciation for olympians and paralympians act of 2016 (P.L. 114-239), and the tax cuts and jobs act (P.L. 115-97) AND THE CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (P.L. 115-141) that are retroactively effective during taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2015 through December 31, 2016.

title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2015, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2015, including those provisions that became effective during 2014 with the specific adoption of all federal retroactive effective dates, and including those provisions of the slain officer family support act of 2015 (P.L. 114-7), the don't tax our fallen public safety heroes act (P.L. 114-14), the surface transportation and veterans health care choice improvement act of 2015 (P.L. 114-41), and the consolidated appropriations act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113) AND THE CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 (P.L. 115-141) that are retroactively effective during taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2015.

E. F. For the purposes of computing income tax pursuant to this title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2013 through December 31, 2014, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2014, including those provisions that became effective during 2013 with the specific adoption of all federal retroactive effective dates, including those provisions of the Philippines charitable giving assistance (P.L. 113-92), the Gabriella Miller kids first (P.L. 113-94), the cooperative and small employer charity pension flexibility act (P.L. 113-97), the highway and transportation funding act of 2014 (P.L. 113–159), the tribal general welfare exclusion act of 2014 (P.L. 113-168), the consolidated and further continuing appropriations act, 2015 (P.L. 113-235), the 2014 airline bankruptcy payments rollover (P.L. 113-243), the tax increase prevention act of (P.L. 113-295), the slain officer family support act of 2015 (P.L. 114-7) and the consolidated appropriations act, 2016 (P.L. 114–113) that are retroactively effective during taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2013 through December 31, 2014.

F. G. For the purposes of computing income tax pursuant to this title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2012 through December 31, 2013, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 3, 2013, including those provisions that became effective during 2012 with the specific adoption of all federal retroactive effective dates, and including those provisions of the Philippines charitable giving assistance act (P.L. 113-92), the highway and transportation funding act of 2014 (P.L. 113-159), the tribal general welfare exclusion act of 2014

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(P.L. 113-168), the 2014 airline bankruptcy payments rollover act (P.L. 113-243), the tax technical corrections act of 2014 (P.L. 113-295, division A, title II) and the consolidated appropriations act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113) that are retroactively effective during taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2012 through December 31, 2013.

6. H. For the purposes of computing income tax pursuant to this title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2011 through December 31, 2012, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2012, including those provisions that became effective during 2011 with the specific adoption of all federal retroactive effective dates, and including those provisions of the FAA modernization and reform act of 2012 (P.L. 112-95), the moving ahead for progress in the 21st century act (P.L. 112-141), the American taxpayer relief act of 2012 (P.L. 112-240), the 2014 airline bankruptcy payments rollover act (P.L. 113-243), the tribal general welfare exclusion act of 2014 (P.L. 113-168), the tax technical corrections act of 2014 (P.L. 113-295, division A, title II) and the consolidated appropriations act, 2016 (P.L. 114-113) that are retroactively effective during taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2011 through December 31, 2012.

H. I. For the purposes of computing income tax pursuant to this title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2011, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2011, including those provisions that became effective during 2010 with the specific adoption of all federal retroactive effective dates, and including those provisions of Public Law 112-40, the moving ahead for progress in the 21st century act (P.L. 112-141), the American taxpayer relief act of 2012 (P.L. 112-240), the tribal general welfare exclusion act of 2014 (P.L. 113-168) and the tax technical corrections act of 2014 (P.L. 113-295, division A, title II) that are retroactively effective during taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2011.

I. J. For the purposes of computing income tax pursuant to this title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2010, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2010, including those provisions that became effective during 2009 with the specific adoption of all federal retroactive effective dates, including those provisions of the temporary extension act of incentives (P.L. 111-144), the hiring to restore employment act patient protection and (P.L. 111-147), the affordable (P.L. 111-148), the health care and education reconciliation act of 2010 (P.L. 111-152), the preservation of access to care for medicare beneficiaries and pension relief act of 2010 (P.L. 111-192),

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44 45 Dodd-Frank Wall Street reform and consumer protection act (P.L. 111-203), the small business jobs act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240), the claims resolution act of 2010 (P.L. 111-291), the tax relief, unemployment insurance reauthorization, and job creation act of 2010 (P.L. 111-312), the regulated investment company modernization act of 2010 (P.L. 111-325) and the tax technical corrections act of 2014 (P.L. 113-295, division A, title II) that are retroactively effective during taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2010.

J. K. For purposes of computing income tax pursuant to this title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2009, including those provisions that became effective during 2008 with the specific adoption of all federal retroactive effective dates, including those provisions of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5) except section 1211, the consumer assistance to recycle and save act of 2009 (P.L. 111-32), the worker, homeownership, and business assistance act of 2009 (P.L. 111-92) except section 13, the hiring incentives to restore employment act (P.L. 111-147), the patient protection and affordable care act (P.L. 111-148), the preservation of access to care for medicare beneficiaries and pension relief act of 2010 (P.L. 111-192), the small business jobs act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240), the tax relief, unemployment insurance reauthorization, and job creation act of 2010 (P.L. 111-312) and the tax technical corrections act of 2014 (P.L. 113-295, division A, title II) that are retroactively effective during taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009.

K. For purposes of computing income tax pursuant to this title, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008, "internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986, as amended, in effect on January 1, 2008, including those provisions that became effective during 2007 with the specific adoption of all federal retroactive effective dates and including those provisions of the economic stimulus act of 2008 (P.L. 110-185), the heroes earnings assistance and relief tax act of 2008 (P.L. 110-245), the heartland, habitat, harvest and horticulture act of 2008 (P.L. 110-246), the housing assistance tax act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289), the emergency economic stabilization act of 2008 (P.L. 110-343), the worker, retiree, and employer recovery act of 2008 (P.L. 110-458), the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5) except section 1211, the worker, homeownership, and business assistance act of 2009 (P.L. 111-92) except section 13 and the tax technical corrections act of 2014 (P.L. 113-295, division A, title II) that are retroactively effective during taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008.

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 Sec. 13. Section 43-222, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-222. <u>Income tax credit review schedule</u>

The joint legislative income tax credit review committee shall review the following income tax credits:

- 1. For years ending in 0 and 5, sections 43-1079.01, 43-1087, 43-1088, 43-1089.04, 43-1167.01 and 43-1175.
- 2. For years ending in 1 and 6, sections 43-1072.02, 43-1074.02, 43-1083, 43-1083.02, 43-1164.03 and 43-1183.
- 3. For years ending in 2 and 7, sections 43-1073, 43-1080, 43-1085, 43-1086, 43-1089, 43-1089, 43-1089, 43-1089, 43-1089, 43-1181.
 - 4. For years ending in 3 and 8, sections 43-1074.01, 43-1081, 43-1168, 43-1170 and 43-1178.
 - 5. For years ending in 4 and 9, sections 43-1073.01, 43-1076, 43-1081.01, 43-1083.04, 43-1084, 43-1162, 43-1164.05, 43-1170.01 and 43-1184 and, beginning in 2019, sections 43-1083.03 and 43-1164.04.
 - Sec. 14. Section 43-323, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-323. Place and form of filing returns

- A. All returns required by this title shall be in such a form as the department may from time to time prescribe and shall be filed with the department.
- B. The department shall prescribe a short form return for individual taxpayers who:
- 1. Are eligible and elect to pay tax based on the optional tax tables pursuant to section 43-1012.
- 2. Elect to claim the optional standard deduction pursuant to section 43-1041, SUBSECTION A, BUT NOT THE INCREASED AMOUNT FOR CHARITABLE DEDUCTIONS UNDER SECTION 43-1041, SUBSECTION I.
- 3. Elect not to file for credits against income tax liability other than those contained in sections 43-1072, 43-1072.01, 43-1072.02, and 43-1073 AND 43-1089.01.
- 4. Are not required to add any income under section 43-1021 and do not elect any subtractions under section 43-1022, except for the exemptions allowed under section 43-1023.
- C. The department may provide a simplified return form for individual taxpayers who:
- 1. Are eligible and elect to pay tax based on the optional tax tables pursuant to section 43-1012.
 - 2. Are residents for the full taxable year.
- 3. File as single individuals or married couples filing joint returns under section 43-309.
- 4. Are not sixty-five years of age or older or blind at the end of the taxable year.

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- 5. Claim no exemptions under section 43-1023 for the taxable year.
- 6. Elect to claim the optional standard deduction under section 43-1041, SUBSECTION A, BUT NOT THE INCREASED AMOUNT FOR CHARITABLE DEDUCTIONS UNDER SECTION 43-1041, SUBSECTION I.
- 7. Are not required to add any income under section 43-1021 and do not elect to claim any subtractions under section 43-1022 or file for any credits under chapter 10, article 5 of this title, except the credits provided by sections 43-1072.01, 43-1072.02 and 43-1073.
- 8. Do not elect to contribute a portion of any tax refund as provided by any provision of chapter 6, article 1 of this title. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 6, article 1 of this title, a simplified return form under this subsection shall not include any space for the taxpayer to so contribute a portion of a refund.
- D. The department shall prepare blank forms for the returns and furnish them on request. Failure to receive or secure the form does not relieve any taxpayer from making any return required.
- E. An individual income tax preparer who prepares more than ten original income tax returns that are timely filed during any taxable year that begins from and after December 31, 2017 shall file electronically all individual tax returns prepared by that tax preparer, for that taxable year and each subsequent taxable year. An individual income tax preparer may not charge a separate fee to the taxpayer for filing a return using the department's electronic filing program. This subsection does not apply if the taxpayer elects to have the return filed on paper or if the return cannot be filed electronically for reasons outside of the tax preparer's control.
- F. Fiduciary returns, partnership returns, withholding returns and corporate returns shall be filed electronically for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2019, or when the department establishes an electronic filing program, whichever is later. Any person who is required to file electronically pursuant to this subsection 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 the waiver, which may be renewed for one subsequent year, 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.
- G. 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.

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 Sec. 15. Section 43-945, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-945. <u>Allocation of exemptions for blind persons and persons over sixty-five years of age</u>

In the case of a return made for a fractional part of the year, the exemptions allowed under $\frac{1}{2}$ SECTION 43-1023 $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ Shall be reduced respectively to $\frac{1}{2}$ amounts which bear AN AMOUNT THAT BEARS the same ratio to the full exemptions provided as the number of months in the period for which THE return is made bears to twelve months.

Sec. 16. Section 43-1001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1001. <u>Definitions</u>

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Arizona adjusted gross income" of a resident individual means the individual's Arizona gross income subject to modifications specified in sections 43-1021 and 43-1022.
- 2. "Arizona gross income" of a resident individual means the individual's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year, computed pursuant to the internal revenue code.
- 3. "Dependent" has the same meaning prescribed by section 152 of the internal revenue code.
- 4. "Federal adjusted gross income" of a resident individual means the individual's adjusted gross income computed pursuant to the internal revenue code.
- 5. "Head of household" has the same meaning prescribed by sections 2(b) and 2(c) of the internal revenue code. Head of household includes an individual who meets the qualifications of a surviving spouse under section 2(a) of the internal revenue code.
- 6. "Married person" means a married person on the last day of the taxable year subject to the rules in section 43-1002.
 - 7. "Net income" means taxable income.
 - 8. "Person" means an individual.
- 9. "Single person" means any person who is not married or who was legally separated on the last day of the person's taxable year.
 - 10. "Spouse" means the wife or husband of the taxpayer.
- 11. "Taxable income" of a resident individual $\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{shall be}}$ MEANS Arizona adjusted gross income less the $\frac{\text{exemptions}}{\text{and}}$ deductions allowed in article 4 of this chapter.
- 12. "Taxpayer" means any person \mbox{WHO} IS subject to a tax imposed by this chapter.
- Sec. 17. Section 43-1011, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1011. Taxes and tax rates

A. There shall be levied, collected and paid for each taxable year on the entire taxable income of every resident of this state and on the

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entire taxable income of every nonresident that is derived from sources within this state taxes determined in the following manner: 2 1. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 1996 through December 31, 1997: (a) In the case of a single person or a married person filing 5 6 separately: 7 If taxable income is: The tax is: 8 \$0 - \$10,000 2.90% of taxable income 9 \$10,001 - \$25,000 \$290, plus 3.30% of the excess 10 over \$10,000 11 \$25,001 - \$50,000 \$785, plus 3.90% of the excess 12 over \$25,000 13 \$50,001 - \$150,000 \$1,760, plus 4.80% of the excess 14 over \$50,000 15 \$150,001 and over \$6,560, plus 5.17% of the excess 16 over \$150,000 17 (b) In the case of a married couple filing a joint return or a 18 single person who is a head of a household: If taxable income is: 19 The tax is: 20 \$0 - \$20,000 2.90% of taxable income 21 \$20,001 - \$50,000 \$580, plus 3.30% of the excess 22 over \$20,000 \$1,570, plus 3.90% of the excess 23 \$50,001 - \$100,000 24 over \$50.000 25 \$100,001 - \$300,000 \$3,520, plus 4.80% of the excess 26 over \$100,000 27 \$300,001 and over \$13.120. 5.17% of plus the 28 excess over \$300,000 29 2. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 1997 30 through December 31, 1998: (a) In the case of a single person or a married person filing 31 separately: 32 33 If taxable income is: The tax is: 34 \$0 - \$10,000 2.88% of taxable income \$288, plus 3.24% of the excess 35 \$10,001 - \$25,000 36 over \$10,000 37 \$25,001 - \$50,000 \$774, plus 3.82% of the excess 38 over \$25,000 39 \$50,001 - \$150,000 \$1,729, plus 4.74% of the excess 40 over \$50,000

\$6,469, plus 5.10% of the excess

over \$150,000

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\$150,001 and over

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(b) In the case of a married couple filing a joint return or a
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    single person who is a head of a household:
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          If taxable income is:
                                              The tax is:
4
          $0 - $20,000
                                              2.88% of taxable income
5
          $20,001 - $50,000
                                              $576, plus 3.24% of the excess
6
                                              over $20,000
                                              $1,548, plus 3.82% of the excess
7
          $50.001 - $100.000
8
                                              over $50,000
9
          $100,001 - $300,000
                                              $3,458, plus 4.74% of the excess
10
                                              over $100,000
11
          $300,001 and over
                                                        plus 5.10% of the
                                              $12,938,
12
                                              excess over $300,000
13
          3. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 1998
14
    through December 31, 2005:
15
           (a) In the case of a single person or a married person filing
16
    separately:
17
          If taxable income is:
                                              The tax is:
18
          $0 - $10,000
                                              2.87% of taxable income
19
          $10,001 - $25,000
                                              $287, plus 3.20% of the excess
20
                                              over $10,000
21
                                              $767, plus 3.74\% of the excess
          $25,001 - $50,000
22
                                              over $25,000
23
          $50,001 - $150,000
                                              $1,702, plus 4.72% of the excess
24
                                              over $50.000
25
          $150.001 and over
                                              $6,422, plus 5.04% of the excess
26
                                              over $150,000
27
           (b) In the case of a married couple filing a joint return or a
    single person who is a head of a household:
28
29
          If taxable income is:
                                              The tax is:
30
          $0 - $20.000
                                              2.87% of taxable income
          $20,001 - $50,000
                                              $574, plus 3.20% of the excess
31
32
                                              over $20,000
33
          $50,001 - $100,000
                                              $1,534, plus 3.74% of the excess
34
                                              over $50,000
35
          $100,001 - $300,000
                                              $3,404, plus 4.72% of the excess
36
                                              over $100,000
37
          $300,001 and over
                                              $12.844.
                                                        plus 5.04%
                                                                      of
38
                                              excess over $300,000
39
          4. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2005
40
    through December 31, 2006:
41
           (a) In the case of a single person or a married person filing
    separately:
42
43
          If taxable income is:
                                              The tax is:
                                              2.73% of taxable income
44
          $0 - $10,000
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1
          $10,001 - $25,000
                                               $273, plus 3.04% of the excess
 2
                                               over $10.000
          $25,001 - $50,000
 3
                                               $729, plus 3.55% of the excess
 4
                                              over $25,000
          $50,001 - $150,000
 5
                                               $1,617, plus 4.48% of the excess
 6
                                               over $50,000
                                               $6.097, plus 4.79\% of the excess
 7
          $150,001 and over
 8
                                              over $150,000
 9
           (b) In the case of a married couple filing a joint return or a
10
     single person who is a head of a household:
11
           If taxable income is:
                                               The tax is:
12
           $0 - $20,000
                                               2.73% of taxable income
                                               $546, plus 3.04% of the excess
13
           $20,001 - $50,000
14
                                               over $20,000
15
          $50,001 - $100,000
                                               $1,458, plus 3.55% of the excess
16
                                               over $50,000
           $100,001 - $300,000
17
                                               $3,233, plus 4.48% of the excess
18
                                              over $100,000
19
          $300,001 and over
                                               $12,193.
                                                         plus 4.79% of the
20
                                              excess over $300,000
21
           5. Subject to subsection SUBSECTIONS B and C of this section, for
     taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2006 THROUGH DECEMBER
22
23
     31, 2018:
24
           (a) In the case of a single person or a married person filing
25
     separately:
          If taxable income is:
26
                                               The tax is:
                                               2.59% of taxable income
27
           $0 - $10,000
                                               $259, plus 2.88% of the excess
28
           $10,001 - $25,000
29
                                              over $10,000
30
           $25,001 - $50,000
                                               $691, plus 3.36% of the excess
31
                                              over $25,000
32
           $50,001 - $150,000
                                               $1,531, plus 4.24% of the excess
33
                                               over $50,000
34
          $150,001 and over
                                              $5,771, plus 4.54% of the excess
35
                                              over $150,000
36
           (b) In the case of a married couple filing a joint return or a
37
     single person who is a head of a household:
38
           If taxable income is:
                                              The tax is:
39
           $0 - $20,000
                                               2.59% of taxable income
40
           $20,001 - $50,000
                                               $518, plus 2.88% of the excess
41
                                               over $20,000
42
          $50,001 - $100,000
                                               $1,382, plus 3.36% of the excess
43
                                               over $50,000
          $100,001 - $300,000
44
                                               $3,062, plus 4.24% of the excess
45
                                               over $100,000
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27

28

29 30

31 32

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39

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41 42

43

44 45

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1
          $300,001 and over
                                              $11,542,
                                                         plus
                                                                4.54%
                                                                       of
                                                                          the
2
                                              excess over $300,000
              SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION, FOR TAXABLE YEARS
3
4
    BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2018:
5
           (a) IN THE CASE OF A SINGLE PERSON OR A MARRIED PERSON FILING
6
    SEPARATELY:
7
          IF TAXABLE INCOME IS:
                                              THE TAX IS:
8
          $0 - $26,500
                                              2.59% OF TAXABLE INCOME
9
          $26,501 - $53,000
                                              $686, PLUS 3.34% OF THE AMOUNT
10
                                              OVER $26,500
11
                                              $1,571, PLUS 4.17% OF THE
          $53,001 - $159,000
12
                                              AMOUNT OVER $53,000
13
          $159,001 AND OVER
                                              $5,991, PLUS 4.50% OF THE AMOUNT
14
                                              OVER $159,000
15
          (b) IN THE CASE OF A MARRIED COUPLE FILING A JOINT RETURN OR A
    SINGLE PERSON WHO IS A HEAD OF A HOUSEHOLD:
16
          IF TAXABLE INCOME IS:
17
                                              THE TAX IS:
18
          $0 - $53,000
                                              2.59% OF TAXABLE INCOME
19
          $53,001 - $106,000
                                              $1,373, PLUS 3.34% OF THE AMOUNT
20
                                              OVER $53,000
21
                                              $3,143, PLUS 4.17% OF THE AMOUNT
          $106,001 - $318,000
22
                                              OVER $106,000
23
          $318,001 AND OVER
                                              $11,983,
                                                         PLUS
                                                               4.50%
                                                                       0F
                                                                           THE
24
                                              AMOUNT OVER $318,000
25
```

- B. For the taxable year beginning from and after December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2015, the department shall adjust the income dollar amounts for each rate bracket prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section according to the average annual change in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index published by the United States DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, bureau of labor statistics. The revised dollar amounts shall be raised to the nearest whole dollar. The income dollar amounts for each rate bracket may not be revised below the amounts prescribed in the prior taxable year.
- C. For each taxable year beginning from and after December 31, 2015 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2018, the department shall adjust the income dollar amounts for each rate bracket prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section according to the average annual change in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index published by the United States DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, bureau of labor statistics. The revised dollar amounts shall be raised to the nearest whole dollar. The income dollar amounts for each rate bracket may not be revised below the amounts prescribed in the prior taxable year.
- D. FOR EACH TAXABLE YEAR BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2019, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADJUST THE INCOME DOLLAR AMOUNT FOR EACH RATE BRACKET PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION A, PARAGRAPH 6 OF THIS SECTION ACCORDING

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 TO THE AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGE IN THE METROPOLITAN PHOENIX CONSUMER PRICE INDEX PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. THE REVISED DOLLAR AMOUNTS SHALL BE RAISED TO THE NEAREST WHOLE DOLLAR. THE INCOME DOLLAR AMOUNTS FOR EACH RATE BRACKET MAY NOT BE REVISED BELOW THE AMOUNTS PRESCRIBED IN THE PRIOR TAXABLE YEAR.

Sec. 18. Section 43-1021, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1021. Addition to Arizona gross income

In computing Arizona adjusted gross income, the following amounts shall be added to Arizona gross income:

- 1. A beneficiary's share of the fiduciary adjustment to the extent that the amount determined by section 43-1333 increases the beneficiary's Arizona gross income.
- 2. An amount equal to the ordinary income portion of a lump sum distribution that was excluded from federal adjusted gross income pursuant to the special rule for individuals who attained fifty years of age before January 1, 1986 under Public Law 99-514, section 1122(h)(3).
- 3. The amount of interest income received on obligations of any state, territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, located outside the state of Arizona, reduced, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 1996, by the amount of any interest on indebtedness and other related expenses that were incurred or continued to purchase or carry those obligations and that are not otherwise deducted or subtracted in arriving at Arizona gross income.
- 4. The excess of a partner's share of partnership taxable income required to be included under chapter 14, article 2 of this title over the income required to be reported under section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code.
- 5. The excess of a partner's share of partnership losses determined pursuant to section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code over the losses allowable under chapter 14, article 2 of this title.
- 6. Any amount of agricultural water conservation expenses that were deducted pursuant to the internal revenue code for which a credit is claimed under section 43-1084.
- 7. The amount by which the depreciation or amortization computed under the internal revenue code with respect to property for which a credit was taken under section 43-1080 exceeds the amount of depreciation or amortization computed pursuant to the internal revenue code on the Arizona adjusted basis of the property.
- 8. The amount by which the adjusted basis computed under the internal revenue code with respect to property for which a credit was claimed under section 43-1080 and that is sold or otherwise disposed of during the taxable year exceeds the adjusted basis of the property computed under section 43-1080.

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- 9. The amount by which the depreciation or amortization computed under the internal revenue code with respect to property for which a credit was taken under either section 43-1081 or 43-1081.01 exceeds the amount of depreciation or amortization computed pursuant to the internal revenue code on the Arizona adjusted basis of the property.
- 10. The amount by which the adjusted basis computed under the internal revenue code with respect to property for which a credit was claimed under section 43-1074.02, 43-1081 or 43-1081.01 and that is sold or otherwise disposed of during the taxable year exceeds the adjusted basis of the property computed under section 43-1074.02, 43-1081 or 43-1081.01, as applicable.
- 11. The deduction referred to in section 1341(a)(4) of the internal revenue code for restoration of a substantial amount held under a claim of right.
- 12. The amount by which a net operating loss carryover or capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 1341(b)(5) of the internal revenue code exceeds the net operating loss carryover or capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 43-1029, subsection F.
- 13. Any wage expenses deducted pursuant to the internal revenue code for which a credit is claimed under section 43-1087 and representing net increases in qualified employment positions for employment of temporary assistance for needy families recipients.
- 14. The amount of any depreciation allowance allowed pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code to the extent not previously added.
- 15. The amount of a nonqualified withdrawal, as defined in section 15-1871, from a college savings plan established pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue code that is made to a distributee to the extent the amount is not included in computing federal adjusted gross income, except that the amount added under this paragraph shall not exceed the difference between the amount subtracted under section 43-1022 in prior taxable years and the amount added under this section in any prior taxable years.
- 16. The amount of discharge of indebtedness income that is deferred and excluded from the computation of federal adjusted gross income in the current taxable year pursuant to section 108(i) of the internal revenue code as added by section 1231 of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5).
- 17. The amount of any previously deferred original issue discount that was deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income in the current year pursuant to section 108(i) of the internal revenue code as added by section 1231 of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), to the extent that the amount was previously subtracted from Arizona gross income pursuant to section 43-1022, paragraph $\frac{22}{21}$.

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- 18. If a subtraction is or has been taken by the taxpayer under section 43-1024, in the current or a prior taxable year for the full amount of eligible access expenditures paid or incurred to comply with the requirements of the Americans with disabilities act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336) or title 41, chapter 9, article 8, any amount of eligible access expenditures that is recognized under the internal revenue code, including any amount that is amortized according to federal amortization schedules, and that is included in computing taxable income for the current taxable year.
- 19. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2017, the amount of any net capital loss included in Arizona gross income for the taxable year that is derived from the exchange of one kind of legal tender for another kind of legal tender. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Legal tender" means a medium of exchange, including specie, that is authorized by the United States Constitution or Congress for the payment of TO PAY debts, public charges, taxes and dues.
 - (b) "Specie" means coins having precious metal content.
- Sec. 19. Section 43-1022, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1022. <u>Subtractions from Arizona gross income</u>

In computing Arizona adjusted gross income, the following amounts shall be subtracted from Arizona gross income:

- 1. The amount of exemptions allowed by section 43-1023.
- 2. Benefits, annuities and pensions in an amount totaling not more than two thousand five hundred dollars \$2,500 received from one or more of the following:
- (a) The United States government service retirement and disability fund, the United States foreign service retirement and disability system and any other retirement system or plan established by federal law.
- (b) The Arizona state retirement system, the corrections officer retirement plan, the public safety personnel retirement system, the elected officials' retirement plan, an optional retirement program established by the Arizona board of regents under section 15-1628, an optional retirement program established by a community college district board under section 15-1451 or a retirement plan established for employees of a county, city or town in this state.
- 3. A beneficiary's share of the fiduciary adjustment to the extent that the amount determined by section 43-1333 decreases the beneficiary's Arizona gross income.
- 4. Interest income received on obligations of the United States, less MINUS any interest on indebtedness, or other related expenses, and deducted in arriving at Arizona gross income, which THAT were incurred or continued to purchase or carry such obligations.

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- 5. The excess of a partner's share of income required to be included under section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code over the income required to be included under chapter 14, article 2 of this title.
- 6. The excess of a partner's share of partnership losses determined pursuant to chapter 14, article 2 of this title over the losses allowable under section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code.
- 7. The amount allowed by section 43-1025 for contributions during the taxable year of agricultural crops to charitable organizations.
- 8. The portion of any wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the taxable year that is equal to the amount of the federal work opportunity credit, the empowerment zone employment credit, the credit for employer paid social security taxes on employee cash tips and the Indian employment credit that the taxpayer received under sections 45A, 45B, 51(a) and 1396 of the internal revenue code.
- 9. The amount of prizes or winnings less than five thousand dollars in a single taxable year from any of the state lotteries established and operated pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 10. 9. The amount of exploration expenses that is determined pursuant to section 617 of the internal revenue code, that has been deferred in a taxable year ending before January 1, 1990 and for which a subtraction has not previously been made. The subtraction shall be made on a ratable basis as the units of produced ores or minerals discovered or explored as a result of this exploration are sold.
- 11. 10. The amount included in federal adjusted gross income pursuant to section 86 of the internal revenue code, relating to taxation of social security and railroad retirement benefits.
- 12. 11. To the extent not already excluded from Arizona gross income under the internal revenue code, compensation received for active service as a member of the reserves, the national guard or the armed forces of the United States, including compensation for service in a combat zone as determined under section 112 of the internal revenue code.
- 13. 12. The amount of unreimbursed medical and hospital costs, adoption counseling, legal and agency fees and other nonrecurring costs of adoption not to exceed three thousand dollars \$3,000. In the case of a husband and wife who file separate returns, the subtraction may be taken by either taxpayer or may be divided between them, but the total subtractions allowed both husband and wife shall not exceed three thousand dollars \$3,000. The subtraction under this paragraph may be taken for the costs that are described in this paragraph and that are incurred in prior years, but the subtraction may be taken only in the year during which the final adoption order is granted.
- $\frac{14.}{13.}$ The amount authorized by section 43-1027 for the taxable year relating to qualified wood stoves, wood fireplaces or gas fired fireplaces.

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 $\frac{15.}{14.}$ The amount by which a net operating loss carryover or capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 43-1029, subsection F exceeds the net operating loss carryover or capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 1341(b)(5) of the internal revenue code.

16. 15. Any amount of qualified educational expenses that is distributed from a qualified state tuition program determined pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue code and that is included in income in computing federal adjusted gross income.

17. 16. Any item of income resulting from an installment sale that has been properly subjected to income tax in another state in a previous taxable year and that is included in Arizona gross income in the current taxable year.

 $\frac{18.}{17.}$ The amount authorized by section 43-1030 relating to holocaust survivors.

19. 18. For property placed in service:

- (a) In taxable years beginning before December 31, 2012, an amount equal to the depreciation allowable pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code for the taxable year computed as if the election described in section 168(k)(2)(D)(iii) of the internal revenue code had been made for each applicable class of property in the year the property was placed in service.
- (b) In taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2012 through December 31, 2013, an amount determined in the year the asset was placed in service based on the calculation in subdivision (a) of this paragraph. In the first taxable year beginning from and after December 31, 2013, the taxpayer may elect to subtract the amount necessary to make the depreciation claimed to date for the purposes of this title the same as it would have been if subdivision (c) of this paragraph had applied for the entire time the asset was in service. Subdivision (c) of this paragraph applies for the remainder of the asset's life. If the taxpayer does not make the election under this subdivision, subdivision (a) of this paragraph applies for the remainder of the asset's life.
- (c) In taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2013 through December 31, 2015, an amount equal to the depreciation allowable pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code for the taxable year as computed as if the additional allowance for depreciation had been ten percent of the amount allowed pursuant to section 168(k) of the internal revenue code.
- (d) In taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2015 through December 31, 2016, an amount equal to the depreciation allowable pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code for the taxable year as computed as if the additional allowance for depreciation had been fifty-five percent of the amount allowed pursuant to section 168(k) of the internal revenue code.

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- (e) In taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2016, an amount equal to the depreciation allowable pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code for the taxable year as computed as if the additional allowance for depreciation had been the full amount allowed pursuant to section 168(k) of the internal revenue code.
- 20. 19. With respect to property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during the taxable year by a taxpayer that complied with section 43-1021, paragraph 14 with respect to that property, the amount of depreciation that has been allowed pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code to the extent that the amount has not already reduced Arizona taxable income in the current or prior taxable years.
- 21. 20. The amount contributed during the taxable year to college savings plans established pursuant to section 529 of the internal revenue code to the extent that the contributions were not deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income. The amount subtracted shall not exceed:
- (a) Two thousand dollars \$2,000 for a single individual or a head of household.
- (b) Four thousand dollars \$4,000 for a married couple filing a joint return. In the case of a husband and wife who file separate returns, the subtraction may be taken by either taxpayer or may be divided between them, but the total subtractions allowed both husband and wife shall not exceed four thousand dollars \$4,000.
- 22. 21. The amount of any original issue discount that was deferred and not allowed to be deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income in the current taxable year pursuant to section 108(i) of the internal revenue code as added by section 1231 of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5).
- 23. 22. The amount of previously deferred discharge of indebtedness income that is included in the computation of federal adjusted gross income in the current taxable year pursuant to section 108(i) of the internal revenue code as added by section 1231 of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), to the extent that the amount was previously added to Arizona gross income pursuant to section 43-1021, paragraph 16.
- 24. 23. The portion of the net operating loss carryforward that would have been allowed as a deduction in the current year pursuant to section 172 of the internal revenue code if the election described in section 172(b)(1)(H) of the internal revenue code had not been made in the year of the loss that exceeds the actual net operating loss carryforward that was deducted in arriving at federal adjusted gross income. This subtraction only applies to taxpayers who made an election under section 172(b)(1)(H) of the internal revenue code as amended by section 1211 of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5) or as amended by section 13 of the worker, homeownership, and business assistance act of 2009 (P.L. 111-92).

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 $\frac{25.}{24.}$ For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2013, the amount of any net capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year derived from investment in a qualified small business as determined by the Arizona commerce authority pursuant to section 41-1518.

26. 25. An amount of any net long-term capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year that is derived from an investment in an asset acquired after December 31, 2011, as follows:

- (a) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2012 through December 31, 2013, ten percent of the net long-term capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (b) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2013 through December 31, 2014, twenty percent of the net long-term capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income.
- (c) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2014, twenty-five percent of the net long-term capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income. For the purposes of this paragraph, a transferee that receives an asset by gift or at the death of a transferor is considered to have acquired the asset when the asset was acquired by the transferor. If the date an asset is acquired cannot be verified, a subtraction under this paragraph is not allowed.
- $\frac{27.}{26.}$ 26. If an individual is not claiming itemized deductions pursuant to section 43-1042, the amount of premium costs for long-term care insurance, as defined in section 20-1691.
- 28. 27. The amount of eligible access expenditures paid or incurred during the taxable year to comply with the requirements of the Americans with disabilities act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336) or title 41, chapter 9, article 8 as provided by section 43-1024.
- 29. 28. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2017, the amount of any net capital gain included in Arizona gross income for the taxable year that is derived from the exchange of one kind of legal tender for another kind of legal tender. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Legal tender" means a medium of exchange, including specie, that is authorized by the United States Constitution or Congress for the payment of TO PAY debts, public charges, taxes and dues.
 - (b) "Specie" means coins having precious metal content.
- 30. 29. Benefits, annuities and pensions received as retired or retainer pay of the uniformed services of the United States in amounts as follows:
- (a) For taxable years through December 31, 2018, an amount totaling not more than two thousand five hundred dollars \$2,500.
- (b) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2018, an amount totaling not more than $\frac{\text{three thousand five hundred}}{\text{dollars}}$ \$3,500.

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Sec. 20. Section 43-1023, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1023. <u>Exemptions for blind persons and persons sixty-five</u> years of age or older

- A. A taxpayer is allowed an exemption of one thousand five hundred dollars \$1,500:
- 1. For a taxpayer who is blind or if either the taxpayer's central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses or the taxpayer's visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle $\frac{100}{100}$ NOT greater than twenty degrees.
- 2. For the taxpayer's spouse if a separate return is made by the taxpayer, AND if the spouse is blind, as defined DESCRIBED in paragraph 1 of this subsection, has no Arizona adjusted gross income for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins and is not the dependent of another taxpayer. For the purposes of this paragraph, the determination of whether the spouse is blind shall be made at the close of the taxable year of the taxpayer. If the spouse dies during such THE taxable year, the determination shall be made as of the time of the spouse's death.
- B. A taxpayer is allowed an exemption of two thousand three hundred dollars \$2,300 for:
 - 1. Each dependent of the taxpayer, as defined in section 43-1001.
- 2. 1. Each person age sixty-five YEARS OF AGE or older regardless of the person's relationship to the taxpayer:
- (a) If the taxpayer pays more than one-fourth of the total cost of maintaining such THAT person in a nursing care institution or residential care institution licensed pursuant to title 36, chapter 4, or an assisted living facility provider of a type certified pursuant to title 11, chapter 2, article 7, if such payments exceed eight hundred dollars \$800 in the taxable year.
- (b) If the taxpayer otherwise makes payments exceeding eight hundred dollars \$800 in the taxable year for home health care or other types of medical care.
- 3. 2. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2003, each birth for which a certificate of birth resulting in stillbirth has been issued pursuant to section 36-330 if the child otherwise would have been a member of the taxpayer's household. The taxpayer may claim the exemption under this paragraph only in the taxable year in which the stillbirth occurred.
- C. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 1998, a resident taxpayer is allowed an exemption of $\frac{1}{1000}$ to each parent or ancestor of a parent of the taxpayer, who is $\frac{1}{1000}$ sixty-five YEARS OF AGE or older, who requires assistance with activities

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of daily living and who lives in the taxpayer's principal residence for the entire taxable year, if the taxpayer pays more than one-half of the person's total support and maintenance costs. An exemption under this subsection is in lieu of an exemption under subsection B of this section for the same person.

- D. A taxpayer shall not take more than one exemption THE EXEMPTION UNDER SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION IS IN LIEU OF CLAIMING A CREDIT for the same person under either subsection B or C of this section 43-1073.01.
- E. A taxpayer is allowed an exemption of two thousand one hundred dollars \$2.100:
- 1. If the taxpayer has attained the age of sixty-five YEARS OF AGE before the close of the taxable year filing a separate or joint return and the taxpayer is not claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer.
- 2. For the taxpayer's spouse if the spouse has attained the age of sixty-five YEARS OF AGE before the close of the taxable year, a joint return is filed and the spouse is not a dependent of another taxpayer.
- Sec. 21. Section 43-1024, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1024. Americans with disabilities act access expenditures

- A. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2017, in computing Arizona adjusted gross income, a subtraction is allowed under section 43-1022, paragraph $\frac{28}{27}$ for eligible business access expenditures paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year in order to comply with the requirements of the Americans with disabilities act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336) or title 41, chapter 9, article 8 by retrofitting developed real property that was originally placed in service at least ten years before the current taxable year.
- B. For the purposes of this section, eligible business access expenditures include reasonable and necessary amounts paid or incurred to:
- 1. Remove any barriers that prevent a business from being accessible to or usable by individuals with disabilities.
- 2. Provide qualified interpreters or other methods of making audio materials available to hearing-impaired individuals.
- 3. Provide qualified readers, taped texts and other effective methods of making visually delivered materials available to individuals with visual impairments.
- 4. Acquire or modify equipment or devices for individuals with disabilities.
- 5. Provide other similar services, modifications, materials or equipment.
- C. A taxpayer who has been cited for noncompliance with the Americans with disabilities act of 1990 or title 41, chapter 9, article 8 by either federal or state enforcement officials is ineligible for a subtraction under this section for any expenditure required to cure the cited violation.

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Sec. 22. <u>Heading change</u>

The article heading of title 43, chapter 10, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, is changed from "DEDUCTIONS AND PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS" to "DEDUCTIONS".

Sec. 23. Section 43-1041, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1041. Optional standard deduction

- A. A taxpayer may elect to take a standard deduction as follows:
- 1. In the case of a single person or a married person filing separately, the standard deduction $\frac{1}{5}$ be four thousand fifty dollars IS \$12,200, subject to subsection $\frac{1}{5}$ H of this section.
- 2. IN THE CASE OF A SINGLE PERSON WHO IS A HEAD OF A HOUSEHOLD, THE STANDARD DEDUCTION IS \$18,350, SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION.
- 2. 3. In the case of a married couple filing a joint return or a single person who is a head of a household, the standard deduction shall be eight thousand one hundred dollars IS \$24,400, subject to subsection B H of this section.
- B. The standard deduction provided for in subsection A of this section $\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{shall be}}$ IS in lieu of all itemized deductions allowed by section 43-1042, which are to be subtracted from Arizona adjusted gross income in computing taxable income, but not in lieu of the personal exemption allowed by section $\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{shall be}}$.
- C. The standard deduction shall be IS allowed if the taxpayer so elects. The election is made by the taxpayer claiming on the tax return the amount provided for in this section in lieu of the itemized deductions allowed under section 43-1042. Electing to file a short form return or a simplified return that does not allow itemized deductions to be claimed is considered to be an election to claim the standard deduction.
- D. In the case of a husband and wife, the standard deduction provided for in subsection A of this section $\frac{1}{2}$ IS not $\frac{1}{2}$ allowed to either if the taxable income of one of the spouses is determined without regard to the standard deduction.
- E. The standard deduction provided for by subsection A of this section $\frac{1}{2}$ IS not $\frac{1}{2}$ not $\frac{1}{2}$ allowed in the case of a taxable year of less than twelve months on account of a change in the accounting period.
- F. Except as provided in subsection G of this section, a change of an election to take, or not to take, the standard deduction for any taxable year may be made after the filing of the return for $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{Such}}$ THAT year.
- G. A taxpayer is not allowed to change an election to take, or not to take, the standard deduction if:
- 1. The spouse of the taxpayer filed a separate return for any taxable year corresponding, for the purposes of subsection D of this section, to the taxable year of the taxpayer unless both of the following apply:

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- (a) The spouse makes a change of election with respect to the standard deduction for the taxable year covered in the separate return consistent with the change of election sought by the taxpayer.
- (b) The taxpayer and spouse consent in writing to the assessment, within such a period as may be agreed on with the department, of any deficiency, to the extent attributable to the change of election, even though at the time of the filing of the consent the assessment of the deficiency would otherwise be prevented by the operation of any law or rule of law.
- 2. The tax liability of the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse for the taxable year has been compromised.
- H. For each taxable year beginning on or FROM AND after January 1 DECEMBER 31, 2019, the department shall adjust the dollar amounts prescribed by subsection A, paragraphs 1, and 2 AND 3 of this section according to the average annual change in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index published by the United States bureau of labor statistics. The revised dollar amounts shall be raised to the nearest whole dollar. The designated dollar amounts shall not be revised below the amounts allowed by the standard deduction in the prior taxable year. FOR INFLATION IN THE SAME MANNER IN WHICH THE FEDERAL BASIC STANDARD DEDUCTION IS ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 63 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.
- I. FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2018, THE STANDARD DEDUCTION ALLOWED UNDER SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE INCREASED BY THE AMOUNT EQUAL TO TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF A TAXPAYER'S CHARITABLE DEDUCTIONS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED IF THE TAXPAYER ELECTED TO CLAIM ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS UNDER SECTION 43-1042 RATHER THAN ELECT THE STANDARD DEDUCTION.

Sec. 24. Repeal

Section 43-1043, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 25. Section 43-1072.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1072.02. <u>Credit for increased transaction privilege or excise tax paid for education</u>

- A. Subject to the conditions prescribed by this section, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2020 and ending before January 1, 2042, a credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this chapter for a taxable year for a taxpayer who is not claimed as a dependent by any other taxpayer and whose federal adjusted gross income is:
- 1. Twenty-five thousand dollars \$25,000 or less for a married couple or a single person who is a head of a household.
- 2. Twelve thousand five hundred dollars \$12,500 or less for a single person or a married person filing separately.

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- B. The credit is considered to be in mitigation of increased tax rates pursuant to section 42-5010.01 and section 42-5155, subsection E.
- C. The amount of the credit may not exceed twenty-five dollars \$25 for each person who is a resident of this state and for whom a personal or dependent exemption is allowed with respect to the taxpayer pursuant to section 43-1023, subsection B, paragraph 1 and section 43-1043, but not more than one hundred dollars WHO IS A DEPENDENT AND SHALL NOT EXCEED \$100 for all persons in the taxpayer's household, as defined in section 43-1072.
- D. If the allowable amount of the credit exceeds the income taxes otherwise due on the claimant's income, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against income taxes shall be paid in the same manner as a refund granted under section 42-1118. Refunds made pursuant to this subsection are subject to setoff under section 42-1122.
- E. A person who is sentenced for at least sixty days of the taxable year to the custody of the federal bureau of prisons, the state department of corrections or a county jail is not eligible to claim a credit pursuant to this section.
- F. The department shall make available suitable forms with instructions for claimants. Claimants who certify on the prescribed form that they have no income tax liability for the taxable year and who do not meet the filing requirements of section 43-301 are not required to file an individual income tax return. The claim shall be in a form prescribed by the department.
- G. A tax return or form prescribed by PURSUANT TO subsection F of this section must have:
- 1. A social security number that is valid for employment for the claimant.
- 2. Either a valid social security number or an individual taxpayer identification number issued by the internal revenue service for the claimant's spouse and any qualifying children of the claimant.
- Sec. 26. Section 43-1073, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1073. Family income tax credit

- A. Subject to the conditions prescribed by this section, a credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this chapter for a taxable year for taxpayers whose Arizona adjusted gross income, plus the amount subtracted for exemptions under section 43-1023, is:
- 1. Twenty thousand dollars \$20,000 or less in the case of a married couple filing a joint return with $n\sigma$ NOT more than one dependent or a single person who is a head of a household with $n\sigma$ NOT more than one dependent.
- 2. Twenty-three thousand six hundred dollars \$23,600 or less in the case of a married couple filing a joint return with two dependents.

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- 3. Twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars \$27,300 or less in the case of a married couple filing a joint return with three dependents.
- 4. Thirty-one thousand dollars \$31,000 or less in the case of a married couple filing a joint return with four or more dependents.
- 5. Twenty thousand one hundred thirty-five dollars \$20,135 or less in the case of a single person who is a head of a household with two dependents.
- 6. Twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars \$23,800 or less in the case of a single person who is a head of a household with three dependents.
- 7. Twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars \$25,200 or less in the case of a single person who is a head of a household with four dependents.
- 8. Twenty-six thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars \$26,575 or less in the case of a single person who is a head of a household with five or more dependents.
- 9. Ten thousand dollars \$10,000 or less in the case of a single person or a married person filing separately.
- B. The amount of the credit is equal to forty dollars \$40 for each person who is a resident of this state and for whom a personal or dependent exemption is allowed with respect to the taxpayer pursuant to section 43-1043 and 43-1023, subsection B, paragraph 1, WHO IS A DEPENDENT but MAY not to exceed:
- 1. Two hundred forty dollars \$240 in the case of a married couple filing a joint return or a single person who is a head of a household.
- 2. One hundred twenty dollars \$120 in the case of a single person or a married couple filing separately.
- 3. For any taxpayer, the amount of taxes due under this chapter for the taxable year.
- Sec. 27. Title 43, chapter 10, article 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 43-1073.01, to read:
 - 43-1073.01. Dependent tax credit
- A. A CREDIT IS ALLOWED AGAINST THE TAXES IMPOSED BY THIS TITLE FOR A TAXABLE YEAR FOR EACH DEPENDENT OF A TAXPAYER AS PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION.
- B. FOR TAXPAYERS WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS LESS THAN \$200,000 FOR A TAXPAYER WHO IS A SINGLE PERSON, A MARRIED PERSON FILING SEPARATELY OR A HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR IS LESS THAN \$400,000 FOR A MARRIED COUPLE FILING A JOINT RETURN, THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT IS:
- 1. \$100 FOR EACH DEPENDENT WHO IS UNDER SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE AT THE END OF THE TAXABLE YEAR.
- 2. \$25 FOR EACH DEPENDENT WHO IS AT LEAST SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE AT THE END OF THE TAXABLE YEAR.

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- C. FOR TAXPAYERS WHOSE FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME IS \$200,000 OR MORE FOR A TAXPAYER WHO IS A SINGLE PERSON, A MARRIED PERSON FILING SEPARATELY OR A HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD OR IS \$400,000 OR MORE FOR A MARRIED COUPLE FILING A JOINT RETURN, THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT IS:
- 1. \$100 MINUS FIVE PERCENT FOR EACH \$1,000, OR FRACTION THEREOF, BY WHICH THE TAXPAYER'S FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION FOR EACH DEPENDENT WHO IS UNDER SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE AT THE END OF THE TAXABLE YEAR.
- 2. \$25 MINUS FIVE PERCENT FOR EACH \$1,000, OR FRACTION THEREOF, BY WHICH THE TAXPAYER'S FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME EXCEEDS THE APPLICABLE THRESHOLD PROVIDED IN THIS SUBSECTION FOR EACH DEPENDENT WHO IS AT LEAST SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE AT THE END OF THE TAXABLE YEAR.
- Sec. 28. Section 43-1095, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1095. Apportionment of deductions

A. In computing Arizona taxable income a nonresident taxpayer, except a member of the armed forces, shall be allowed that percentage of the exemptions set forth in section 43-1043 which the taxpayer's Arizona gross income is of the federal adjusted gross income.

B. In the case of COMPUTING ARIZONA TAXABLE INCOME a nonresident taxpayer, the standard deduction allowed in section 43-1041 and the itemized deductions allowed in section 43-1042 shall be allowed in the percentage which THAT the taxpayer's Arizona gross income is of the federal adjusted gross income.

Sec. 29. Section 43-1098, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1098. Apportionment of exemptions

A. Any resident taxpayer, other than an active member of the armed forces of the United States or any other auxiliary branch, who commences or terminates his residency in this state during any one taxable year shall prorate the following EXEMPTIONS PROVIDED IN SECTION 43-1023 FOR BLIND PERSONS AND FOR PERSONS SIXTY-FIVE YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER on the basis of the proportion which such THAT THE taxpayer's total Arizona gross income bears to the federal adjusted gross income. :

1. The personal exemption provided in section 43-1043.

- 2. The exemptions provided in section 43-1023 for the blind, for persons age sixty-five or older and for dependents.
- B. The percentage of THE exemption allowed shall be IS computed by dividing the taxpayer's Arizona gross income by the federal adjusted gross income.

Sec. 30. Section 43-1121, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1121. Additions to Arizona gross income; corporations

In computing Arizona taxable income for a corporation, the following amounts shall be added to Arizona gross income:

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- 1. The amount of interest income received on obligations of any state, territory or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, located outside this state, reduced, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 1996, by the amount of any interest on indebtedness and other related expenses that were incurred or continued to purchase or carry those obligations and that are not otherwise deducted or subtracted in arriving at Arizona gross income.
- 2. The excess of a partner's share of partnership taxable income required to be included under chapter 14, article 2 of this title over the income required to be reported under section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code.
- 3. The excess of a partner's share of partnership losses determined pursuant to section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code over the losses allowable under chapter 14, article 2 of this title.
- 4. The amount of any depreciation allowance allowed pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code to the extent not previously added.
- 5. The amount of discharge of indebtedness income that is deferred and excluded from the computation of federal taxable income in the current taxable year pursuant to section 108(i) of the internal revenue code as added by section 1231 of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5).
- 6. The amount of any previously deferred original issue discount that was deducted in computing federal taxable income in the current year pursuant to section 108(i) of the internal revenue code as added by section 1231 of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), to the extent that the amount was previously subtracted from Arizona gross income pursuant to section 43-1122, paragraph 6.
- 7. The amount of dividend income received from corporations and allowed as a deduction pursuant to sections 243, and 245, 245A AND 250(a)(1)(B) of the internal revenue code.
- 8. Taxes that are based on income paid to states, local governments or foreign governments and that were deducted in computing federal taxable income.
- 9. Expenses and interest relating to tax-exempt income on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations the interest on which is wholly exempt from the tax imposed by this title. Financial institutions, as defined in section 6-101, shall be governed by section 43-961, paragraph 2.
- 10. Commissions, rentals and other amounts paid or accrued to a domestic international sales corporation controlled by the payor corporation if the domestic international sales corporation is not required to report its taxable income to this state because its income is not derived from or attributable to sources within this state. If the domestic international sales corporation is subject to article 4 of this

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 chapter, the department shall prescribe by rule the method of determining the portion of the commissions, rentals and other amounts that are paid or accrued to the controlled domestic international sales corporation and that shall be deducted by the payor. For the purposes of this paragraph, "control" means direct or indirect ownership or control of fifty percent or more of the voting stock of the domestic international sales corporation by the payor corporation.

- 11. The amount of net operating loss taken pursuant to section 172 of the internal revenue code.
- 12. The amount of exploration expenses determined pursuant to section 617 of the internal revenue code to the extent that they exceed seventy-five thousand dollars \$75,000 and to the extent that the election is made to defer those expenses not in excess of seventy-five thousand dollars \$75,000.
- 13. Amortization of costs incurred to install pollution control devices and deducted pursuant to the internal revenue code or the amount of deduction for depreciation taken pursuant to the internal revenue code on pollution control devices for which an election is made pursuant to section 43-1129.
- 14. The amount of depreciation or amortization of costs of child care facilities deducted pursuant to section 167 or 188 of the internal revenue code for which an election is made to amortize pursuant to section 43-1130.
- 15. The loss of an insurance company that is exempt under section 43-1201 to the extent that it is included in computing Arizona gross income on a consolidated return pursuant to section 43-947.
- 16. The amount by which the depreciation or amortization computed under the internal revenue code with respect to property for which a credit was taken under section 43-1169 exceeds the amount of depreciation or amortization computed pursuant to the internal revenue code on the Arizona adjusted basis of the property.
- 17. The amount by which the adjusted basis computed under the internal revenue code with respect to property for which a credit was claimed under section 43-1169 and that is sold or otherwise disposed of during the taxable year exceeds the adjusted basis of the property computed under section 43-1169.
- 18. The amount by which the depreciation or amortization computed under the internal revenue code with respect to property for which a credit was taken under either section 43-1170 or 43-1170.01 exceeds the amount of depreciation or amortization computed pursuant to the internal revenue code on the Arizona adjusted basis of the property.
- 19. The amount by which the adjusted basis computed under the internal revenue code with respect to property for which a credit was claimed under either section 43-1170 or 43-1170.01 and that is sold or otherwise disposed of during the taxable year exceeds the adjusted basis

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of the property computed under section 43-1170 or 43-1170.01, as applicable.

- 20. The deduction referred to in section 1341(a)(4) of the internal revenue code for restoration of a substantial amount held under a claim of right.
- 21. The amount by which a capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 1341(b)(5) of the internal revenue code exceeds the capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 43-1130.01, subsection F.
- 22. Any wage expenses deducted pursuant to the internal revenue code for which a credit is claimed under section 43-1175 and representing net increases in qualified employment positions for employment of temporary assistance for needy families recipients.
- 23. Any amount of expenses that were deducted pursuant to the internal revenue code and for which a credit is claimed under section 43-1178.
- 24. The amount of any deduction that is claimed in computing Arizona gross income and that represents a donation of a school site for which a credit is claimed under section 43-1181.
- 25. Any amount deducted pursuant to section 170 of the internal revenue code representing contributions to a school tuition organization for which a credit is claimed under section 43-1183 or 43-1184.
- 26. If a subtraction is or has been taken by the taxpayer under section 43-1124, in the current or a prior taxable year for the full amount of eligible access expenditures paid or incurred to comply with the requirements of the Americans with disabilities act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336) or title 41, chapter 9, article 8, any amount of eligible access expenditures that is recognized under the internal revenue code, including any amount that is amortized according to federal amortization schedules, and that is included in computing Arizona taxable income for the current taxable year.
- 27. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2017, the amount of any net capital loss included in Arizona gross income for the taxable year that is derived from the exchange of one kind of legal tender for another kind of legal tender. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Legal tender" means a medium of exchange, including specie, that is authorized by the United States Constitution or Congress for the payment of TO PAY debts, public charges, taxes and dues.
 - (b) "Specie" means coins having precious metal content.
- Sec. 31. Section 43-1122, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 43-1122. <u>Subtractions from Arizona gross income; corporations</u>

In computing Arizona taxable income for a corporation, the following amounts shall be subtracted from Arizona gross income:

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- 1. The excess of a partner's share of income required to be included under section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code over the income required to be included under chapter 14, article 2 of this title.
- 2. The excess of a partner's share of partnership losses determined pursuant to chapter 14, article 2 of this title over the losses allowable under section 702(a)(8) of the internal revenue code.
- 3. The amount allowed by section 43-1025 for contributions during the taxable year of agricultural crops to charitable organizations.
- 4. The portion of any wages or salaries paid or incurred by the taxpayer for the taxable year that is equal to the amount of the federal work opportunity credit, the empowerment zone employment credit, the credit for employer paid social security taxes on employee cash tips and the Indian employment credit that the taxpayer received under sections 45A, 45B, 51(a) and 1396 of the internal revenue code.
- 5. With respect to property that is sold or otherwise disposed of during the taxable year by a taxpayer that complied with section 43-1121, paragraph 4 with respect to that property, the amount of depreciation that has been allowed pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code to the extent that the amount has not already reduced Arizona taxable income in the current taxable year or prior taxable years.
- 6. The amount of any original issue discount that was deferred and not allowed to be deducted in computing federal taxable income in the current taxable year pursuant to section 108(i) of the internal revenue code as added by section 1231 of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5).
- 7. The amount of previously deferred discharge of indebtedness income that is included in the computation of federal taxable income in the current taxable year pursuant to section 108(i) of the internal revenue code as added by section 1231 of the American recovery and reinvestment act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5), to the extent that the amount was previously added to Arizona gross income pursuant to section 43-1121, paragraph 5.
- 8. With respect to a financial institution as defined in section 6-101, expenses and interest relating to tax-exempt income disallowed pursuant to section 265 of the internal revenue code.
- 9. Dividends received from another corporation owned or controlled directly or indirectly by a recipient corporation. For the purposes of this paragraph, "control" means direct or indirect ownership or control of fifty percent or more of the voting stock of the payor corporation by the recipient corporation. Dividends shall have the meaning provided in section 316 of the internal revenue code. This subtraction shall apply without regard to section 43-961, paragraph 2 and article 4 of this chapter.

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- 10. Interest income received on obligations of the United States.
- 11. The amount of dividend income from foreign corporations. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, GROSS UP INCOME AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 78 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, GLOBAL INTANGIBLE LOW-TAXED INCOME AS DEFINED IN SECTION 951A OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND SUBPART F INCOME AS DEFINED IN SECTION 952 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE SHALL BE CONSIDERED FOREIGN DIVIDENDS.
 - 12. The amount of net operating loss allowed by section 43-1123.
- 13. The amount of any state income tax refunds received that were included as income in computing federal taxable income.
- 14. The amount of expense recapture included in income pursuant to section 617 of the internal revenue code for mine exploration expenses.
- 15. The amount of deferred exploration expenses allowed by section 43-1127.
- 16. The amount of exploration expenses related to the exploration of oil, gas or geothermal resources, computed in the same manner and on the same basis as a deduction for mine exploration pursuant to section 617 of the internal revenue code. This computation is subject to the adjustments contained in section 43-1121, paragraph 12 and paragraphs 14 and 15 of this section relating to exploration expenses.
- 17. The amortization of pollution control devices allowed by section 43-1129.
- 18. The amount of amortization of the cost of child care facilities pursuant to section 43-1130.
- 19. The amount of income from a domestic international sales corporation required to be included in the income of its shareholders pursuant to section 995 of the internal revenue code.
- 20. The income of an insurance company that is exempt under section 43-1201 to the extent that it is included in computing Arizona gross income on a consolidated return pursuant to section 43-947.
- 21. The amount by which a capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 43-1130.01, subsection F exceeds the capital loss carryover allowable pursuant to section 1341(b)(5) of the internal revenue code.
- 22. An amount equal to the depreciation allowable pursuant to section 167(a) of the internal revenue code for the taxable year computed as if the election described in section 168(k)(7) of the internal revenue code had been made for each applicable class of property in the year the property was placed in service.
- 23. The amount of eligible access expenditures paid or incurred during the taxable year to comply with the requirements of the Americans with disabilities act of 1990 (P.L. 101-336) or title 41, chapter 9, article 8 as provided by section 43-1124.

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- 24. For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2017, the amount of any net capital gain included in Arizona gross income for the taxable year that is derived from the exchange of one kind of legal tender for another kind of legal tender. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Legal tender" means a medium of exchange, including specie, that is authorized by the United States Constitution or Congress for the payment of TO PAY debts, public charges, taxes and dues.
 - (b) "Specie" means coins having precious metal content.

Sec. 32. Exemption from rulemaking

For the purposes of this act, the department of revenue is exempt from the rulemaking requirements of title 41, chapter 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, for one year after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 33. <u>Legislative intent</u>

The legislature intends:

- 1. To conform to <u>South Dakota v. Wayfair, Inc.</u>, _____, U.S. _____, 138 S. Ct. 2080 (2018), in which the United States Supreme Court overturned the physical presence rule of <u>Quill Corp. v. North Dakota</u>, 504 U.S. 298 (1992). Although a physical presence can still trigger a tax collection obligation, the Court held in <u>Wayfair</u> that an economic presence can create a sufficient basis for taxation. The legislature finds and declares that this act provides for the adoption of provisions on economic nexus, safe harbor and undue burden. To ensure that there is not an undue burden on the public, taxation related to retail sales shall be solely contained within section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act.
- 2. That further statutory changes will not occur for a period of five years from the effective date of this act for further codification in statute of the model city tax code for classifications of tax other than retail. This initial period will also provide municipalities and the department of revenue with stability to adapt to and implement the new regulatory structure created by this act.

Sec. 34. Purpose

Pursuant to section 43-233, Arizona Revised Statutes, the legislature enacts section 43-1073.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, to mitigate the costs incurred by taxpayers who care for dependents.

Sec. 35. Applicability

For the purposes of the following sections, the tax reporting and payment requirements imposed by this act apply prospectively and the following sections apply to taxable periods beginning from and after September 30, 2019:

- 1. Sections 42-5001, 42-5005, 42-5159 and 42-6002, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act.
- 2. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 104, section 15, chapter 249, section 1 and this act.

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- 3. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 104, section 15, chapter 249, section 1, chapter 263, section 1 and this act.
- 4. Sections 9-491.02, 42-5042, 42-5043 and 42-6017, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act.

Sec. 36. Retroactivity

- A. Sections 42-1001 and 43-105, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, apply retroactively to taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2017.
- B. Sections 42-1108, 43-222, 43-323, 43-945, 43-1001, 43-1011, 43-1021, 43-1022, 43-1023, 43-1024, 43-1041, 43-1072.02, 43-1073, 43-1095, 43-1098, 43-1121 and 43-1122, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, section 43-1073.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, and section 43-1043, Arizona Revised Statutes, as repealed by this act, apply retroactively to taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2018.

Sec. 37. Conditional enactment

Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 104, section 15, chapter 249, section 1 and chapter 263, section 1 and this act, becomes 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 263, section 5.

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