COMMITTEE ON FINANCE SENATE AMENDMENTS TO S.B. 1190 (Reference to printed bill)

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

2 "Section 1. Section 9-467, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

9-467. <u>Building permits; issuance; distribution of copies;</u>
state preemption; utilities; subsequent owner;
limitation; definitions

- A. Any municipality requiring the issuance of a building permit shall transmit one A copy of the permit to the county assessor and one copy to the director of the department of revenue. THE permit copies COPY shall provide the permit number, issue date and parcel number. On the issuance of the certificate of occupancy or the certificate of completion or on the expiration or cancellation of the permit, the assessor and the department of revenue shall be notified in writing or in electronic format of the permit number, parcel number, issue date and completion date.
- B. The regulation of a utility provider's authority to operate and serve customers is a matter of statewide concern. The regulation of building permits as it relates to a building permit applicant's ability to use a utility provider that is capable and authorized to provide utility service is allowed solely in accordance with subsections C and D of this section. A building permit applicant's ability to use a utility provider that is capable and authorized to provide utility service is not subject to further regulation by a municipality.
- C. A municipality requiring the issuance of a building permit may not deny a permit application based on the utility provider proposed to provide utility service to the project.

- D. A municipality issuing a building permit shall ensure that all applicable permits and associated fees assessed on a building permit applicant contain requirements and amounts that do not exceed the requirements and amounts for use of other utility providers and do not have the effect of restricting $\frac{1}{2}$ THE permit applicant's ability to use the services of a utility provider that is capable and authorized to provide utility service.
- E. A municipality may not require an applicant for a building permit to hold a transaction privilege tax license or business license as a condition for issuing the building permit. A city or town MUNICIPALITY may require a person that has been issued a building permit and that does not otherwise hold a business license from the municipality to apply for a business license within thirty days after issuing the building permit.
- F. If a person has constructed a building or an addition to a building without obtaining a building permit, a municipality shall not require a subsequent owner to obtain a permit for the construction or addition done by the prior owner before issuing a permit for a building addition except that this section does not prohibit A MUNICIPALITY FROM enforcing an applicable ordinance or code provision that affects the public health or safety.
- G. This section does not prohibit a municipality from recovering reasonable costs associated with reviewing and issuing a building permit.
- H. This section does not affect any authority of a municipality to manage or operate a municipally owned utility.
 - I. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Municipality" means a city or town organized in accordance with law, including a home rule or charter city.
- 2. "Utility service" means water, wastewater, natural gas, including propane gas, or electric service provided to an end user.

Sec. 2. Section 11-321, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

11-321. <u>Building permits; issuance; state preemption;</u> <u>utilities; distribution of copies; subsequent owner;</u> limitation; definition

- A. Except in those cities and towns that have an ordinance relating to the issuance of ISSUING building permits, the board of supervisors shall require a building permit for any construction of a building or an addition to a building exceeding a cost of \$1,000 within its jurisdiction. The building permit shall be filed with the board of supervisors or its designated agent.
- B. The regulation of a utility provider's authority to operate and serve customers is a matter of statewide concern. The regulation of building permits as it relates to a building permit applicant's ability to use a utility provider that is capable and authorized to provide utility service is allowed solely in accordance with subsections C and D of this section. A building permit applicant's ability to use a utility provider that is capable and authorized to provide utility service is not subject to further regulation by a county.
- C. A county may not deny a permit application based on the utility provider proposed to provide utility service to the project.
- D. A county issuing a building permit shall ensure that all applicable permits and associated fees assessed on a building permit applicant contain requirements and amounts that do not exceed the requirements and amounts for use of other utility providers and do not have the effect of restricting a THE permit applicant's ability to use the services of a utility provider that is capable and authorized to provide utility service.
- E. The board of supervisors may not require an applicant for a building permit to hold a transaction privilege tax license or business license as a condition for issuing the building permit.

- F. Where deemed of public convenience, the board of supervisors shall allow the application for and the issuance of building permits by mail.
- G. One A copy of the building permit required by the terms of subsection A of this section shall be transmitted to the county assessor and one copy shall be transmitted to the director of the department of revenue. The permit copy provided to the assessor and the department of revenue shall have the permit number, the issue date and the parcel number for which the permit is issued. On the issuance of the certificate of occupancy or the certificate of completion or on the expiration or cancellation of the permit, the assessor and the department of revenue shall be notified in writing or in electronic format of the permit number, parcel number, issue date and completion date.
- H. If a person has constructed a building or an addition to a building without obtaining a building permit, a county shall not require a subsequent owner to obtain a permit for the construction or addition done by the prior owner before issuing a permit for a building addition except that this section does not prohibit A COUNTY FROM enforcing an applicable ordinance or code provision that affects the public health or safety.
- I. This section does not prohibit a county from recovering reasonable costs associated with reviewing and issuing a building permit.
- J. This section does not affect any authority of a county to manage or operate a county-owned utility.
- K. For the purposes of this section, "utility service" means water, wastewater, natural gas, including propane gas, or electric service provided to an end user.
- 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 AUDIT any return, including any books, papers, records or memoranda relating to the return, to determine the correct amount of tax. This examination AUDIT must occur within the time periods prescribed by section 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 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 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. 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, 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 agrees in writing to allow the department to use the electronic portal to issue notice of the department's determination of deficiency for specified tax periods. The agreement shall include an email address that the department may use to notify the taxpayer as required by paragraph 2 of this subsection. A taxpayer that provides an email address is certifying that the taxpayer regularly monitors that email address. If the taxpayer's email address changes, the taxpayer shall notify the department of a new email address.

- 2. The department shall notify the taxpayer, using the taxpayer's e-mail EMAIL 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 EMAIL 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 after the date of the notice and demand.
- E. A certificate by the department of the mailing or emailing EMAILING 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 or H 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 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 exemptions 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. An adjustment made pursuant to this subsection is considered a nonaudit adjustment under subsection G, paragraph 4 of this section, even though the actual document is not included with the electronically filed return if the department requests the document within

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sixty days after the due date of the return or the date on which the return was filed, whichever is later.

- I. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "AUDIT" MEANS A REVIEW OR EXAMINATION OF A TAXPAYER'S ACCOUNTS, FINANCIAL INFORMATION, BOOKS AND RECORDS AND ANY OTHE DOCUMENT TO ENSURE INFORMATION IS REPORTED CORRECTLY ON A RETURN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS CHAPTER AND TO VERIFY THE REPORTED AMOUNT OF TAX IS CORRECT.
- Sec. 4. Section 42-3401, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-3401. <u>Tobacco distributor licenses; application; conditions;</u> revocations and cancellations

Α. Every person acquiring or possessing for the purpose of making the initial sale or distribution in this state of any tobacco products on which a tax is imposed by this chapter shall obtain from the department a license to sell tobacco products. The application for the license shall be in the form provided by the department and shall be accompanied by a fee of \$25 for each place of business listed in the application. The form shall state that the identity of the applicant will be posted to the department's website for public inspection. The application for a license shall include the applicant's name and address, the applicant's principal place of business, all other places of business where the applicant's business is conducted for the purpose of making the initial sale or distribution of tobacco products in this state, including any location that maintains an inventory of tobacco products, and any other information required by the department. The applicant's principal place of business and other business locations may not include a residential location or post office box address, except as allowed under subsection D, paragraph 2, subdivision (c) of this section. If the applicant is a firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or association, the applicant shall list the name and address of each of the applicant's members. If the applicant is a corporation, the application shall list the name and address of the applicant's officers and any person who directly or indirectly owns

an aggregate amount of ten percent or more of the ownership interest in the corporation. If a licensee is a corporation, firm, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or association, the licensee under this subsection shall notify the department in writing within thirty days after any change in membership, legal entity status or ownership of more than fifty percent of the total ownership interest in a single transaction. If a licensee changes its business location, the licensee under this subsection shall notify the department within thirty days after a change in location. If the licensee is making a change in its business location by adding or replacing one or more additional places of business that are not currently listed on its application, the licensee must remit a fee of \$25 for each additional place of business.

- B. For the purposes of subsection A of this section, an applicant with a controlling interest in more than one business engaged in activities as a distributor shall apply for a single license encompassing all such businesses and list each place of business in its application. For the purposes of this subsection, "controlling interest" means direct or indirect ownership of at least eighty percent of the voting shares of a corporation or of the interests in a company, business or person other than a corporation.
- C. The department shall issue a license authorizing the applicant to acquire or possess tobacco products in this state on the condition that the applicant complies with this chapter and the rules of the department. The license:
- 1. Shall be nontransferable. A licensee may not transfer its license to a new owner when selling its business, and any court-appointed trustee, receiver or other person shall obtain a license in its own name in cases of liquidation, insolvency or bankruptcy or pursuant to a court order if the business remains in operation as a distributor of tobacco products. In cases of liquidation, insolvency or bankruptcy or pursuant to a court order, the department will not consider a business as remaining in operation under this paragraph if the court-appointed trustee, receiver or

other person winds up the business within sixty days after the order is issued. A licensee shall apply for a new license if it changes its legal entity status or otherwise changes the legal structure of its business.

- $\,$ 2 $\,$. Shall be valid for one year unless earlier canceled or revoked by the department.
- 3. Shall be displayed in a conspicuous place at the licensee's place of business. If the licensee operates from more than one place of business, the licensee must display a copy of its license in a conspicuous place at each location.
- D. As a condition of licensure under this section, an applicant agrees to the following conditions:
- 1. A person may not hold or store any tobacco products, whether within or outside of this state, for sale or distribution in this state by or on behalf of a distributor at any place other than a location that has been disclosed to the department pursuant to subsection A of this section. This paragraph does not include a person holding or storing tobacco products by or on behalf of the distributor when the tobacco products are in transit to a distributor or retailer as part of a lawful sale.
- 2. All tobacco products held or stored, whether within or outside of this state, for sale or distribution in this state by or on behalf of a distributor:
- (a) Shall be accessible to the department during normal business hours without a judicial warrant or prior written consent of the distributor.
- (b) May not be held or stored in a vehicle, except as allowed under section 42-3403, subsection B.
- (c) May not be held or stored at a residential location, unless the sole luxury for sale or distribution by or on behalf of the distributor is taxed as a cigar under section 42-3052, paragraph 8 or 9 and the product weight of the cigars is not more than five hundred pounds. If the product is held or stored at a residential location, as a condition of licensure,

the distributor shall provide written consent and allow access to the department to inspect the stock of luxuries and all books, papers, invoices, records and electronically stored data showing sales, receipts and purchases of luxuries. The distributor shall submit the written consent to the department with the license application or on demand of the department.

- 3. Tobacco products may be sold, transferred or distributed to a retailer located on an Indian reservation in this state only if the retailer is registered with, and has a registration identification number issued by, the department.
- E. A person who is convicted of an offense described in section 42-1127, subsection E is permanently ineligible to hold a license issued under this section.
- F. The department may not issue or renew a license to an applicant and may revoke a license issued under subsection C of this section if any of the following applies:
- 1. The applicant or licensee owes \$1,000 or more in delinquent taxes imposed on tobacco products under this chapter that are not under protest or subject to a payment agreement.
- 2. The department has revoked any license held by the applicant or licensee within the previous two years.
- 3. The applicant or licensee has been convicted of a crime that relates to stolen or counterfeit cigarettes.
- 4. The applicant or licensee has imported cigarettes into the United States for sale or distribution in violation of 19 United States Code section 1681a.
- 5. The applicant or licensee has imported cigarettes into the United States for sale or distribution without fully complying with the federal cigarette labeling and advertising act (P.L. 89-92; 79 Stat. 282; 15 United States Code section 1331).
- 6. The applicant or licensee is in violation of section 13-3711 or section 36-798.06, subsection A.

- 7. Pursuant to section 44-7111, section 6(a), the applicant or licensee is in violation of section 44-7111, section 3(c).
- 8. The civil rights of the applicant or licensee have been suspended under section 13-904. An applicant or licensee whose civil rights have been suspended is ineligible to hold a license for a period of five years following the restoration of the applicant's or licensee's civil rights.
- G. In addition to any other civil or criminal penalty and except as otherwise provided in this section, the department may deny the issuance or renewal of or revoke a license issued under subsection C of this section if the person violates any requirement under this title COMMITS A VIOLATION more than two times within a three-year period or fails to otherwise maintain the conditions of licensure in this section. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, "VIOLATION" MEANS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 1. FAILURE TO SUBMIT A TIMELY REQUIRED RETURN UNDER SECTION 42-3501.
- 2. FAILURE TO SUBMIT A TIMELY PAYMENT WITH A RETURN REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 42-3501.
- 3. FAILURE TO AMEND ANY ERROR ON A REQUIRED RETURN WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEVING WRITTEN NOTICE FROM THE DEPARTMENT.
- H. The department shall publish on its website the names of each person who is issued a license under subsection C of this section, including any trade names or business names used by the licensee. The department shall update the published names at least once each month.
- I. A person may not apply for or hold a distributor's license if that person does not engage in the activities described in subsection A of this section. In addition to any other applicable penalty, the department may cancel the license of any licensee that fails to incur any tax liability under this chapter for twelve consecutive months.
- J. Any revocation, cancellation or denial of a license issued under this section by the department must comply with section 41-1092.11, subsection B.

- K. Notwithstanding any other law, for the purposes of subsection F, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section, section 42-1127, subsection C and section 42-3461, subsection B, if a distributor has listed in its application more than one place of business, any revocation, cancellation, denial or nonrenewal of the distributor's license shall apply only with effect to remove the place of business or business location at which the activity occurred from the distributor's license. If such a removal occurs, the distributor shall be subject to restrictions that the department prescribes by rule.
- Sec. 5. Section 42-15101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
- 42-15101. Annual notice of full cash value: amended notice of valuation
- A. Except as provided by section 42-13254, on any date before March 1 of each year the county assessor shall notify each owner of record, or purchaser under a deed of trust or an agreement of sale, of property that is valued by the assessor as to the property's full cash value and the limited property value, if applicable, to be used for assessment purposes.
- B. The notice under this section shall be in writing and shall be mailed, delivered by common carrier, or on request of the taxpayer transmitted electronically to the person's last known mailing, delivery or electronic address. With respect to any property transferred by a beneficiary deed pursuant to section 33-405, until the county assessor is notified by the beneficiary in writing, accompanied by a certified copy of the last surviving owner's death certificate and the change of address, mailing of the notice to the last known address of the deceased owner is deemed a mailing to the beneficiary's last known mailing, delivery or electronic address as required by this section.
- C. On the same date each year the assessor shall certify to the board of supervisors and the department the date on which all notices under this section were mailed.

- D. The director may extend the final date for mailing notices beyond March 1 for a period of not more than thirty days for delays caused by an act of God, flood or fire OR A STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARED PURSUANT TO SECTION 26-303. If the director extends the mailing date, the extension applies to all property valued by the assessor.
- E. Within sixty days after the mailing of the notice of valuation pursuant to this section, if the assessor discovers that property characteristic data applicable to a grouping of properties delineated by neighborhood or classification resulted in an incorrect opinion of value, the assessor may amend the notice of valuation and, if amended, shall notify the property owner of the amended value pursuant to subsection B of this section. The assessor shall transmit any proposed amendments made under this subsection to the department as provided by section 42-11056, subsections B and C, in a format prescribed by the department. The assessor shall not mail the amended notices of valuation until the proposed amendments are transmitted to the department and the department approves the amended values. The assessor shall certify the amended notices of valuation pursuant to subsection C of this section.
- F. After the mailing date of the notice, any person who owns, claims, possesses or controls property that is valued by the assessor may inquire of and be advised by the assessor as to the valuation of the property determined by the assessor, but the assessor shall not change the roll except as provided by chapter 16, article 2 of this title or as otherwise provided by law."
- 25 Amend title to conform

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