House Engrossed

department of revenue; reuse zone

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-sixth Legislature Second Regular Session 2024

## **HOUSE BILL 2634**

## AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR TRANSFERRING AND RENUMBERING; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-1301, 42-1302 AND 42-1303, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS TRANSFERRED AND RENUMBERED; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5075 AND 42-12006, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO MILITARY REUSE ZONES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Transfer and renumber 3 Title 41, chapter 10, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 4 transferred and renumbered for placement in title 42, chapter 1, Arizona 5 Revised Statutes, as a new article 7. The following sections are 6 transferred and renumbered for placement in title 42, chapter 1, 7 article 7, Arizona Revised Statutes: 8 Former Sections New Sections 9 41-1531 ..... 42-1301 10 41-1532 ..... 42-1302 11 41-1533 ..... 42-1303 Sec. 2. Section 42-1301, Arizona Revised Statutes, as transferred 12 13 and renumbered, is amended to read: 14 42-1301. Designating military reuse zone: term: renewal A. After executing a lease with a term of fifteen years or longer 15 16 for the use or occupancy of real property or improvements that are located on a closed military facility with a runway that is at least eight 17 18 thousand feet long at closing or after title to any part of a closed military facility with a runway that is at least eight thousand feet long 19 20 at closing is transferred to this state or to another public or private 21 entity, the governor, after consulting with the <del>chief executive officer of</del> 22 the Arizona commerce authority DIRECTOR, may designate the property as a 23 military reuse zone. Only properties that were used for operational and 24 training purposes of the active uniformed services of the United States 25 qualify for consideration as a military reuse zone. 26 B. The governor shall set a termination date for the military reuse 27 zone that is not more than ten years after the date the zone is designated. During the last year before termination the governor may 28 29 renew the military reuse zone for one term of ten years. Thereafter, the legislature and the governor by joint resolution may renew the military 30 31 reuse zone for additional ten year TEN-YEAR terms. 32 Sec. 3. Section 42-1302, Arizona Revised Statutes, as transferred and renumbered, is amended to read: 33 34 42-1302. Tax incentives; conditions A. A prime contractor may qualify for an exemption from transaction 35 36 privilege tax with respect to activities in a military reuse zone as 37 provided, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed, by section 38 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 4. B. Taxable property in a military reuse zone that is devoted to 39 40 providing aviation or aerospace services or to manufacturing, assembling 41 or fabricating aviation or aerospace products qualifies for assessment as 42 class six property as provided, and subject to the terms and conditions 43 prescribed, by sections 42-12006 and 42-15006. C. To qualify for a tax incentive described in subsection A or B of 44 45 this section, the taxpayer shall provide to the authority DEPARTMENT

information relating to the amount of tax benefits the taxpayer receives each year for each year in which the taxpayer claims the incentives on forms prescribed by the authority DEPARTMENT. If the taxpayer fails to provide the required information, the authority DEPARTMENT shall immediately revoke the taxpayer's certification of eligibility and notify the department of revenue.

7 D. Taxpayers who qualify for tax incentives under subsection B of 8 this section shall be certified by the authority DEPARTMENT as eligible 9 for a five-year period, subject to termination in the event of changed 10 circumstances rendering the taxpayer no longer eligible.

11 Sec. 4. Section 42–1303, Arizona Revised Statutes, as transferred 12 and renumbered, is amended to read:

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42-1303. Duties of department of revenue; annual report

14 The Arizona commerce authority DEPARTMENT shall administer this 15 article and shall:

16 1. Monitor the implementation and operation of this article and 17 continually evaluate the progress made in the military reuse zone.

18 2. Assist an employer or prospective employer in a zone to obtain19 the benefits of any incentive authorized by this article.

3. Submit an annual written report to the governor evaluating the effectiveness of the program with respect to each zone, stating the amount of foregone tax revenue due to the incentives offered pursuant to section 41-1532 42-1302, reporting any abuses and presenting any suggestions to improve the program. The report is due on or before March 1, beginning in the first full calendar year after the zone is established and ending in the first full calendar year after the zone is terminated.

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4. Adopt rules as necessary to administer this article.

28 5. Provide information regarding military reuse zones on request 29 and conduct informational and instructional seminars and training.

30 Sec. 5. Section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 31 read:

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

34 A. The prime contracting classification is comprised of the business of prime contracting and the business of manufactured building 35 36 Sales for resale to another manufactured building dealer are not dealer. 37 subject to tax. Sales for resale do not include sales to a lessor of manufactured buildings. The sale of a used manufactured building is not 38 39 taxable under this chapter. The prime contracting classification does not 40 include any work or operation performed by a person that is not required 41 to be licensed by the registrar of contractors pursuant to section 42 32-1121.

43 B. The tax base for the prime contracting classification is 44 sixty-five percent of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived 1 from the business. The following amounts shall be deducted from the gross 2 proceeds of sales or gross income before computing the tax base:

The sales price of land, which shall not exceed the fair market
 value.

5 2. Sales and installation of groundwater measuring devices required 6 under section 45-604 and groundwater monitoring wells required by law, 7 including monitoring wells installed for acquiring information for a 8 permit required by law.

9 3. The sales price of furniture, furnishings, fixtures, appliances 10 and attachments that are not incorporated as component parts of or 11 attached to a manufactured building or the setup site. The sale of such 12 items may be subject to the taxes imposed by article 1 of this chapter 13 separately and distinctly from the sale of the manufactured building.

14 4. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract entered into for the modification of any building, highway, road, 15 16 railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, 17 development or improvement located in a military reuse zone for providing 18 aviation or aerospace services or for a manufacturer, assembler or 19 fabricator of aviation or aerospace products within an active military 20 reuse zone after the zone is initially established or renewed under 21 section 41-1531 42-1301. To be eligible to qualify for this deduction, 22 before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must have applied for a letter of qualification from the department of revenue. 23

24 5. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a 25 contract to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, 26 producing or processing facility, as described in section 41-1514.02, and from subsequent construction and installation contracts that begin within 27 28 ten years after the start of initial construction. To qualify for this 29 deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the department of revenue. 30 31 This paragraph shall apply for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction. 32

33 6. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income from a contract to 34 provide for one or more of the following actions, or a contract for site 35 preparation, constructing, furnishing or installing machinery, equipment 36 or other tangible personal property, including structures necessary to 37 protect exempt incorporated materials or installed machinery or equipment, 38 and tangible personal property incorporated into the project, to perform 39 one or more of the following actions in response to a release or suspected 40 release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant from a facility 41 to the environment, unless the release was authorized by a permit issued 42 by a governmental authority:

43 (a) Actions to monitor, assess and evaluate such a release or a 44 suspected release. 1 (b) Excavation, removal and transportation of contaminated soil and 2 its treatment or disposal.

3 (c) Treatment of contaminated soil by vapor extraction, chemical or 4 physical stabilization, soil washing or biological treatment to reduce the 5 concentration, toxicity or mobility of a contaminant.

6 (d) Pumping and treatment or in situ treatment of contaminated 7 groundwater or surface water to reduce the concentration or toxicity of a 8 contaminant.

9 (e) The installation of structures, such as cutoff walls or caps, to contain contaminants present in groundwater or soil and prevent them 10 11 from reaching a location where they could threaten human health or welfare 12 or the environment.

13 This paragraph does not include asbestos removal or the construction or use of ancillary structures such as maintenance sheds, offices or storage 14 15 facilities for unattached equipment, pollution control equipment, 16 facilities or other control items required or to be used by a person to 17 prevent or control contamination before it reaches the environment.

18 7. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from 19 a contract for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of 20 machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is either 21 deducted from the tax base of the retail classification under section 22 42-5061, subsection B or that is exempt from use tax under section 23 42-5159, subsection B and that has independent functional utility, 24 pursuant to the following provisions:

25 (a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross 26 proceeds of sales or gross income derived from all of the following:

27 (i) Any activity performed on machinery, equipment or other 28 tangible personal property with independent functional utility.

29 (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property 30 relating to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with 31 independent functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under subdivision (d) of this paragraph. 32

33 (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in items (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, including inspecting the 34 installation of or testing the machinery, equipment or other tangible 35 36 personal property.

37 (b) The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the portion of any contracting 38 39 activity that consists of the development of, or modification to, real 40 property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, 41 maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal 42 property that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail 43 classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, subsection B. 44

1 (c) The deduction provided in this paragraph shall be determined 2 without regard to the size or useful life of the machinery, equipment or 3 other tangible personal property.

4 (d) For the purposes of this paragraph, "independent functional 5 utility" means that the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal 6 property can independently perform its function without attachment to real 7 property, other than attachment for any of the following purposes:

8 (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal 9 property.

10 (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property to each other. 11

12 (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible 13 personal property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, power, gas, communication or other services. 14

(iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other 15 16 tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or 17 performing other similar nonpermanent connections to either real property 18 or real property improvements.

19 8. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the 20 purchase of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that 21 is exempt from or deductible from transaction privilege and use tax under:

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(a) Section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 25, 29 or 58.

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(b) Section 42-5061, subsection B.

24 (c) Section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (a), 25 (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (k), (m) or (n) or paragraph 55.

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(d) Section 42-5159, subsection B.

27 9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of an environmentally controlled facility 28 29 for the raising of poultry for the production of eggs and the sorting, 30 cooling and packaging of eggs.

31 10. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived 32 from a contract entered into with a person who is engaged in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, 33 horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this 34 35 state for the modification of any building, highway, road, excavation, 36 manufactured building or other structure, project, development or 37 improvement used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or 38 reduce air, water or land pollution.

39 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived 40 from the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of clean rooms that 41 are deducted from the tax base of the retail classification pursuant to 42 section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 17.

43 12. For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, the 44 gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered 45 into for the construction of a residential apartment housing facility that

1 qualifies for a federal housing subsidy for low-income persons over 2 sixty-two years of age and that is owned by a nonprofit charitable 3 organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal 4 revenue code.

5 13. For taxable periods beginning from and after December 31, 1996 6 and ending before January 1, 2017, the gross proceeds of sales or gross 7 income derived from a contract to provide and install a solar energy 8 device. The contractor shall register with the department as a solar 9 energy contractor. By registering, the contractor acknowledges that it 10 will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices 11 available to the department for examination.

12 14. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a 13 contract entered into for the construction of a launch site, as defined in 14 Code of Federal Regulations section 401.5.

15. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a 16 contract entered into for the construction of a domestic violence shelter 17 that is owned and operated by a nonprofit charitable organization that has 18 qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.

19 16. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from 20 contracts to perform postconstruction treatment of real property for 21 termite and general pest control, including wood-destroying organisms.

17. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from contracts entered into before July 1, 2006 for constructing a state university research infrastructure project if the project has been reviewed by the joint committee on capital review before the university enters into the construction contract for the project. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research infrastructure" has the same meaning prescribed in section 15-1670.

29 18. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of any building, or other structure, 30 31 project, development or improvement owned by a qualified business under 32 section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products 33 removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516 if actual 34 construction begins before January 1, 2024. To qualify for this 35 deduction, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from 36 the Arizona commerce authority before beginning work under the contract.

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

42 (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the 43 development fees actually imposed.

44 (b) The attributable amount is equal to the total amount of 45 development fees paid by the prime contractor or subcontractor, and the 1 total development fees credited in exchange for the construction of, 2 contribution to or dedication of real property for providing public 3 infrastructure, public safety or other public services necessary to the 4 development. The real property must be the subject of the development 5 fees.

6 (c) "Development fees" means fees imposed to offset capital costs 7 of providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services 8 to a development and authorized pursuant to section 9-463.05, section 9 11-1102 or title 48 regardless of the jurisdiction to which the fees are 10 paid.

11 20. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a 12 contract entered into for the construction of a mixed waste processing 13 facility that is located on a municipal solid waste landfill and that is 14 constructed for the purpose of recycling solid waste or producing 15 renewable energy from landfill waste. For the purposes of this paragraph:

16 (a) "Mixed waste processing facility" means a solid waste facility 17 that is owned, operated or used for the treatment, processing or disposal 18 of solid waste, recyclable solid waste, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste or household hazardous waste. For the purposes 19 20 of this subdivision, "conditionally exempt small quantity generator 21 waste", "household hazardous waste" and "solid waste facility" have the 22 same meanings prescribed in section 49-701, except that solid waste facility does include a site that stores, treats or processes paper, 23 24 glass, wood, cardboard, household textiles, scrap metal, plastic, 25 vegetative waste, aluminum, steel or other recyclable material.

26 (b) "Municipal solid waste landfill" has the same meaning 27 prescribed in section 49–701.

28 (c) "Recycling" means collecting, separating, cleansing, treating 29 and reconstituting recyclable solid waste that would otherwise become 30 solid waste, but does not include incineration or other similar processes.

31 (d) "Renewable energy" means usable energy, including electricity, 32 fuels, gas and heat, produced through the conversion of energy provided by 33 sunlight, water, wind, geothermal, heat, biomass, biogas, landfill gas or 34 other ANOTHER nonfossil renewable resource.

21. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract to install containment structures. For the purposes of this paragraph, "containment structure" means a structure that prevents, monitors, controls or reduces noxious or harmful discharge into the environment.

40 C. Entitlement to the deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 41 7 of this section is subject to the following provisions:

42 1. A prime contractor may establish entitlement to the deduction by43 both:

1 (a) Marking the invoice for the transaction to indicate that the 2 gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the transaction was 3 deducted from the base.

(b) Obtaining a certificate executed by the purchaser indicating 4 5 the name and address of the purchaser, the precise nature of the business 6 of the purchaser, the purpose for which the purchase was made, the 7 necessary facts to establish the deductibility of the property under 8 section 42-5061, subsection B, and a certification that the person 9 executing the certificate is authorized to do so on behalf of the 10 purchaser. The certificate may be disregarded if the prime contractor has 11 reason to believe that the information contained in the certificate is not 12 accurate or complete.

13 2. A person who does not comply with paragraph 1 of this subsection 14 may establish entitlement to the deduction by presenting facts necessary to support the entitlement, but the burden of proof is on that person. 15

3. The department may prescribe a form for the certificate 16 17 described in paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this subsection. The 18 department may also adopt rules that describe the transactions with 19 respect to which a person is not entitled to rely solely on the 20 information contained in the certificate provided in paragraph 1, 21 subdivision (b) of this subsection but must instead obtain such additional 22 information as required in order to be entitled to the deduction.

4. If a prime contractor is entitled to a deduction by complying 23 24 with paragraph 1 of this subsection, the department may require the 25 purchaser who caused the execution of the certificate to establish the 26 accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained in 27 the certificate that would entitle the prime contractor to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the 28 29 information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, 30 penalty and interest that the prime contractor would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the prime contractor had not 31 32 complied with paragraph 1 of this subsection. Payment of the amount under this paragraph exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed 33 34 under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as a 35 transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected 36 from the prime contractor in order to designate the distribution base for 37 purposes of section 42-5029.

38 Subcontractors or others who perform modification activities are D. not subject to tax if they can demonstrate that the job was within the 39 40 control of a prime contractor or contractors or a dealership of 41 manufactured buildings and that the prime contractor or dealership is 42 liable for the tax on the gross income, gross proceeds of sales or gross 43 receipts attributable to the job and from which the subcontractors or 44 others were paid.

1 E. Amounts received by a contractor for a project are excluded from 2 the contractor's gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the 3 business if the person who hired the contractor executes and provides a 4 certificate to the contractor stating that the person providing the 5 certificate is a prime contractor and is liable for the tax under article 6 1 of this chapter. The department shall prescribe the form of the 7 certificate. If the contractor has reason to believe that the information 8 contained on the certificate is erroneous or incomplete, the department 9 may disregard the certificate. If the person who provides the certificate is not liable for the tax as a prime contractor, that person is 10 11 nevertheless deemed to be the prime contractor in lieu of the contractor 12 and is subject to the tax under this section on the gross receipts or 13 gross proceeds received by the contractor.

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

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

26 H. For the purposes of section 42-5032.02, from and after September 30, 2013, the department shall separately account for revenues 27 reported and collected under the prime contracting classification from any 28 29 prime contractor engaged in the construction of any buildings and associated improvements that are for the benefit of a manufacturing 30 31 facility. For the purposes of this subsection, "associated improvements" 32 and "manufacturing facility" have the same meanings prescribed in section 33 42-5032.02.

34 I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract for lawn maintenance services is not subject to tax under this 35 36 section if the contract does not include landscaping activities. Lawn maintenance service is a service pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection 37 38 A, paragraph 1, and includes lawn mowing and edging, weeding, repairing 39 sprinkler heads or drip irrigation heads, seasonal replacement of flowers, 40 refreshing gravel, lawn dethatching, seeding winter lawns, leaf and debris 41 collection and removal, tree or shrub pruning or clipping, garden and 42 gravel raking and applying pesticides, as defined in section 3-361, and 43 fertilizer materials, as defined in section 3-262.

44 J. Except as provided in subsection 0 of this section, the gross 45 proceeds of sales or gross income derived from landscaping activities is 1 subject to tax under this section. Landscaping includes installing lawns, 2 grading or leveling ground, installing gravel or boulders, planting trees 3 and other plants, felling trees, removing or mulching tree stumps, 4 removing other imbedded plants, building irrigation berms, installing 5 railroad ties and installing underground sprinkler or watering systems.

6 K. The portion of gross proceeds of sales or gross income 7 attributable to the actual direct costs of providing architectural or 8 engineering services that are incorporated in a contract is not subject to 9 tax under this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "direct 10 costs" means the portion of the actual costs that are directly expended in 11 providing architectural or engineering services.

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

18 M. The following apply in determining the taxable situs of sales of 19 manufactured buildings:

20 1. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer 21 contracts to deliver the building to a setup site or to perform the setup 22 in this state, the taxable situs is the setup site.

2. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer 24 does not contract to deliver the building to a setup site or does not 25 perform the setup, the taxable situs is the location of the dealership 26 where the building is delivered to the buyer.

27 3. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer 28 contracts to deliver the building to a setup site that is outside this 29 state, the situs is outside this state and the transaction is excluded 30 from tax.

31 N. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to a 32 written contract for design phase services or professional services, 33 executed before modification begins and with terms, conditions and pricing of all of these services separately stated in the contract from those for 34 35 construction phase services, is not subject to tax under this section, 36 regardless of whether the services are provided sequential to or 37 concurrent with prime contracting activities that are subject to tax under 38 this section. This subsection does not include the gross proceeds of 39 sales or gross income attributable to construction phase services. For 40 the purposes of this subsection:

41 1. "Construction phase services" means services for the execution42 and completion of any modification, including the following:

43 (a) Administration or supervision of any modification performed on 44 the project, including team management and coordination, scheduling, cost controls, submittal process management, field management, safety program,
 close-out process and warranty period services.

3 (b) Administration or supervision of any modification performed 4 pursuant to a punch list. For the purposes of this subdivision, "punch 5 list" means minor items of modification work performed after substantial 6 completion and before final completion of the project.

7 (c) Administration or supervision of any modification performed 8 pursuant to change orders. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change 9 order" means a written instrument issued after execution of a contract for 10 modification work, providing for all of the following:

11 (i) The scope of a change in the modification work, contract for 12 modification work or other contract documents.

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

18 (iii) The extent of an adjustment, if any, to the contract time of 19 performance set forth in the contract.

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

25 (e) Inspection to determine the dates of substantial completion or 26 final completion.

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

33 (g) Preparation of status reports after modification work has begun 34 detailing the progress of work performed, including preparation of any of 35 the following:

36 37 (i) Master schedule updates.

(ii) Modification work cash flow projection updates.

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(iii) Site reports made on a periodic basis.

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

41 (v) Identification of any health and safety issues that have arisen42 in connection with the modification work.

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

1 (i) Preparation of any submittals or shop drawings used by the 2 prime contractor to illustrate details of the modification work performed.

(j) Administration or supervision of any other activities for which 3 4 a prime contractor receives a certificate for payment or certificate for 5 final payment based on the progress of modification work performed on the 6 project.

7 2. "Design phase services" means services for developing and 8 completing a design for a project that are not construction phase 9 services, including the following:

10 (a) Evaluating surveys, reports, test results or any other 11 information on-site conditions for the project, including physical 12 characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site.

13 (b) Evaluating any criteria or programming objectives for the project to ascertain requirements for the project, such as physical 14 requirements affecting cost or projected utilization of the project. 15

16 (c) Preparing drawings and specifications for architectural program 17 documents, schematic design documents, design development documents, 18 modification work documents or documents that identify the scope of or 19 materials for the project.

20 (d) Preparing an initial schedule for the project, excluding the 21 preparation of updates to the master schedule after modification work has 22 begun.

23 (e) Preparing preliminary estimates of costs of modification work 24 before completion of the final design of the project, including an 25 estimate or schedule of values for any of the following:

26 (i) Labor, materials, machinery and equipment, tools, water, heat, 27 utilities, transportation and other facilities and services used in the execution and completion of modification work, regardless of whether they 28 29 are temporary or permanent or whether they are incorporated in the 30 modifications.

31 (ii) The cost of labor and materials to be furnished by the owner 32 of the real property.

33 (iii) The cost of any equipment of the owner of the real property 34 to be assigned by the owner to the prime contractor.

35 (iv) The cost of any labor for installation of equipment separately 36 provided by the owner of the real property that has been designed, specified, selected or specifically provided for in any design document 37 38 for the project.

39 (v) Any fee paid by the owner of the real property to the prime 40 contractor pursuant to the contract for modification work.

41 42

(vii) Any applicable taxes.

(vi) Any bond and insurance premiums.

43 (viii) Any contingency fees for the prime contractor that may be 44 used before final completion of the project.

1 (f) Reviewing and evaluating cost estimates and project documents 2 to prepare recommendations on site use, site improvements, selection of 3 materials, building systems and equipment, modification feasibility, 4 availability of materials and labor, local modification activity as 5 related to schedules and time requirements for modification work.

6 (g) Preparing the plan and procedures for selection of 7 including prequalification subcontractors. any of subcontractor 8 candidates.

9 3. "Professional services" means architect services, engineer 10 services, geologist services, land surveying services or landscape 11 architect services that are within the scope of those services as provided 12 in title 32, chapter 1 and for which gross proceeds of sales or gross 13 income has not otherwise been deducted under subsection K of this section.

14 0. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a 15 contract with the owner of real property or improvements to real property 16 for the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing 17 property is not subject to tax under this section if the contract does not 18 include modification activities, except as specified in this subsection. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a de minimis 19 20 amount of modification activity does not subject the contract or any part 21 of the contract to tax under this section. For the purposes of this 22 subsection:

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

26 2. Each contract is independent of any other contract, except that any change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the 27 original contract shall be treated the same as the original contract under 28 29 this chapter, regardless of the amount of modification activities included 30 in the change order. If a change order does not directly relate to the 31 scope of work of the original contract, the change order shall be treated 32 as a new contract, with the tax treatment of any subsequent change order 33 to follow the tax treatment of the contract to which the scope of work of the subsequent change order directly relates. 34

35 P. Notwithstanding subsection 0 of this section, a contract that 36 primarily involves surface or subsurface improvements to land and that is subject to title 28, chapter 19, 20 or 22 or title 34, chapter 2 or 6 is 37 taxable under this section, even if the contract also includes vertical 38 39 improvements. Agencies that are subject to procurement processes under 40 those provisions shall include in the request for proposals a notice to 41 bidders when those projects are subject to this section. This subsection 42 does not apply to contracts with:

L. Community facilities districts, fire districts, county
television improvement districts, community park maintenance districts,
cotton pest control districts, hospital districts, pest abatement

districts, health service districts, agricultural improvement districts,
 county free library districts, county jail districts, county stadium
 districts, special health care districts, public health services
 districts, theme park districts or revitalization districts.

5 2. Any special taxing district not specified in paragraph 1 of this 6 subsection if the district does not substantially engage in the 7 modification, maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of surface or 8 subsurface improvements to land.

9 Notwithstanding subsection R, paragraph 10 of this section, a Q. 10 person owning real property who enters into a contract for sale of the 11 real property, who is responsible to the new owner of the property for 12 modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the 13 transfer of title and who receives a consideration for the modifications 14 is considered a prime contractor solely for purposes of taxing the gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made 15 16 subsequent to the transfer of title. The original owner's gross proceeds 17 of sale or gross income received for the modifications shall be determined 18 according to the following methodology:

19 1. If any part of the contract for sale of the property specifies 20 amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made 21 in the period subsequent to the transfer of title, the amounts are 22 included in the original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income 23 under this section. Proceeds from the sale of the property that are 24 received after transfer of title and that are unrelated to the 25 modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title are not considered 26 gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the modifications.

27 2. If the original owner enters into an agreement separate from the 28 contract for sale of the real property providing for amounts to be paid to 29 the original owner for the modifications to be made in the period 30 subsequent to the transfer of title to the property, the amounts are 31 included in the original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income 32 received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title.

33 3. If the original owner is responsible to the new owner for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the 34 transfer of title and derives any gross proceeds of sale or gross income 35 36 from the project subsequent to the transfer of title other than a delayed 37 disbursement from escrow unrelated to the modifications, it is presumed that the amounts are received for the modifications made subsequent to the 38 transfer of title unless the contrary is established by the owner through 39 40 its books, records and papers kept in the regular course of business.

4. The tax base of the original owner is computed in the same 42 manner as a prime contractor under this section.

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R. For the purposes of this section:

44 1. "Alteration" means an activity or action that causes a direct45 physical change to existing property. For the purposes of this paragraph:

1 (a) For existing property that is properly classified as class two 2 property under section 42-12002, paragraph 1, subdivision (c) or paragraph 3 2, subdivision (c) and that is used for residential purposes, class three 4 property under section 42-12003 or class four property under section 5 42-12004, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more 6 than twenty-five percent of the most recent full cash value established 7 under chapter 13, article 2 of this title as of the date of any bid for 8 the work or the date of the contract, whichever value is higher.

9 (b) For all existing property other than existing property 10 described in subdivision (a) of this paragraph, this paragraph does not 11 apply if the contract amount is more than \$750,000.

12 (c) Project elements may not be artificially separated from a 13 contract to cause a project to qualify as an alteration. The department 14 has the burden of proof that project elements have been artificially 15 separated from a contract.

(d) If a project for which the owner and the person performing the work reasonably believed, at the inception of the contract, would be treated as an alteration under this paragraph and, on completion of the project, the project exceeded the applicable threshold described in either subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph by no NOT more than twenty-five percent of the applicable threshold for any reason, the work performed under the contract qualifies as an alteration.

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

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

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

29 "Contractor" is synonymous with the term "builder" and means any 3. person or organization that undertakes to or offers to undertake to, or 30 31 purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or 32 does personally or by or through others, modify any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, 33 project, development or improvement, or to do any part of such a project, 34 35 including the erection of scaffolding or other structure or works in 36 connection with such a project, and includes subcontractors and specialty 37 contractors. For all purposes of taxation or deduction, this definition 38 shall govern without regard to whether or not such a contractor is acting 39 in fulfillment of a contract.

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

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

43 (a) Is licensed pursuant to title 41, chapter 37, article 4 and who44 sells manufactured buildings to the final consumer.

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

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wreckage or demolition. Modification does not include:

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(a) Any project described in subsection 0 of this section.

6. "Modification" means construction, grading and leveling ground,

8 (b) Any wreckage or demolition of existing property, or any other 9 activity that is a necessary component of a project described in subsection 0 of this section. 10

11 (c) Any mobilization or demobilization related to а project 12 described in subsection 0 of this section, such as the erection or removal 13 of temporary facilities to be used by those persons working on the 14 project.

"Modify" means to make a modification or cause a modification to 15 7. 16 be made.

17 "Owner" means the person that holds title to the real property 8. 18 or improvements to real property that is the subject of the work, as well as an agent of the title holder and any person with the authority to 19 20 perform or authorize work on the real property or improvements, including 21 a tenant and a property manager. For the purposes of subsection 0 of this 22 section, a person who is hired by a general contractor that is hired by an 23 owner, or a subcontractor of a general contractor that is hired by an 24 owner, is considered to be hired by the owner.

25 9. "Prime contracting" means engaging in business as a prime 26 contractor.

27 "Prime contractor" means a contractor who supervises, performs 10. or coordinates the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, 28 29 excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractors 30 31 or specialty contractors and who is responsible for the completion of the 32 contract. Except as provided in subsections E and Q of this section, a 33 person who owns real property, who engages one or more contractors to 34 modify that real property and who does not itself modify that real 35 property is not a prime contractor within the meaning of this paragraph 36 regardless of the existence of a contract for sale or the subsequent sale 37 of that real property.

"Replacement" means the removal from service of one component 38 11. or system of existing property or tangible personal property installed in 39 40 existing property, including machinery or equipment, and the installation 41 of a new component or system or new tangible personal property, including 42 machinery or equipment, that provides the same, a similar or an upgraded 43 design or functionality, regardless of the contract amount and regardless of whether the existing component or system or existing tangible personal 44 45 property is physically removed from the existing property.

1 12. "Sale of a used manufactured building" does not include a lease 2 of a used manufactured building. 3 Sec. 6. Section 42-12006, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 4 read: 5 42-12006. Class six property 6 For the purposes of taxation, class six is established consisting 7 of: 8 Noncommercial historic property as defined in section 42-12101 1. 9 and valued at full cash value. 2. Real and personal property that is located within the area of a 10 11 foreign trade zone or subzone established under 19 United States Code sections 81a through 81u and title 44, chapter 18, that is activated for 12 13 foreign trade zone use by the district director of the United States customs service pursuant to 19 Code of Federal Regulations section 146.6 14 15 and that is valued at full cash value. Property that is classified under 16 this paragraph shall not thereafter be classified under paragraph 6 of 17 this section. 18 3. Real and personal property and improvements that are located in 19 a military reuse zone that is established under title 41, chapter 10, 20 article 3 CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 7 OF THIS TITLE and that is devoted to 21 providing aviation or aerospace services or to manufacturing, assembling 22 or fabricating aviation or aerospace products, valued at full cash value 23 and subject to the following terms and conditions: 24 (a) Property may not be classified under this paragraph for more 25 than five tax years. 26 (b) Any new addition or improvement to property already classified 27 under this paragraph qualifies separately for classification under this 28 paragraph for not more than five tax years. 29 (c) If a military reuse zone is terminated, the property in that 30 that was previously classified under this paragraph shall be zone 31 reclassified as prescribed by this article. (d) Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not 32 33 thereafter be classified under paragraph 6 of this section. 34 4. Real and personal property and improvements or a portion of such 35 property comprising an environmental technology manufacturing, producing 36 or processing facility that qualified under section 41-1514.02, valued at 37 full cash value and subject to the following terms and conditions: 38 (a) Property shall be classified under this paragraph for twenty 39 tax years from the date placed in service. 40 (b) Any addition or improvement to property already classified 41 under this paragraph qualifies separately for classification under this subdivision for an additional twenty tax years from the date placed in 42 43 service.

1 (c) After revocation of certification under section 41-1514.02, 2 property that was previously classified under this paragraph shall be 3 reclassified as prescribed by this article.

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(d) Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not thereafter be classified under paragraph 6 of this section.

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6 5. That portion of real and personal property that is used on or 7 after January 1, 1999 specifically and solely for remediation of the 8 environment by an action that has been determined to be reasonable and 9 necessary to respond to the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance by the department of environmental quality pursuant to section 10 11 49-282.06 or pursuant to its corrective action authority under rules 12 adopted pursuant to section 49-922, subsection B, paragraph 4 or by the 13 United States environmental protection agency pursuant to the national contingency plan (40 Code of Federal Regulations part 300) and that is 14 valued at full cash value. Property that is not being used specifically 15 16 and solely for the remediation objectives described in this paragraph 17 shall not be classified under this paragraph. For the purposes of this 18 paragraph, "remediation of the environment" means one or more of the 19 following actions:

20 (a) Monitoring, assessing or evaluating the release or threatened 21 release.

(b) Excavating, removing, transporting, treating and disposing ofcontaminated soil.

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(c) Pumping and treating contaminated water.

25 (d) Treating, containing or removing of contaminants in groundwater 26 or soil.

6. Real and personal property and improvements constructed or installed from and after December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2024 and owned by a qualified business under section 41-1516 and used solely for the purpose of harvesting, transporting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. The classification under this paragraph is subject to the following terms and conditions:

34 (a) Property may be initially classified under this paragraph only35 in valuation years 2005 through 2024.

36 (b) Property may not be classified under this paragraph for more 37 than five years.

38 (c) Any new addition or improvement, constructed or installed from 39 and after December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2024, to property already 40 classified under this paragraph qualifies separately for classification 41 and assessment under this paragraph for not more than five years.

42 (d) Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not 43 thereafter be classified under paragraph 2, 3 or 4 of this section.

44 7. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that 45 are used specifically and solely to manufacture from and after December

1 31, 2006 through December 31, 2023 biodiesel fuel that is one hundred 2 percent biodiesel and its by-products or motor vehicle biofuel and its 3 by-products and that are valued at full cash value. This paragraph 4 applies only to the portion of property that is used specifically for 5 manufacturing and processing one hundred per cent PERCENT biodiesel fuel, 6 or its related by-products, or motor vehicle biofuel, or its related 7 by-products, from raw feedstock obtained from off-site sources, including 8 necessary on-site storage facilities that are intrinsically associated 9 with the manufacturing process. Any other commercial or industrial use disqualifies the entire property from classification under this paragraph. 10 11 For the purposes of this paragraph, "motor vehicle biofuel" means a solid, 12 liquid or gaseous fuel that is derived from biological material such as 13 plant or animal matter, excluding organic material that has been 14 transformed by geological processes into substances such as coal or petroleum or derivatives thereof, and that: 15

16 (a) Contains fuel additives in compliance with federal and state 17 law.

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(b) Is manufactured exclusively for use in a motor vehicle.

19 8. Real and personal property and improvements that are used for 20 renewable energy manufacturing or headquarters operations as provided by 21 section 42-12057. This paragraph applies only to property that is used in 22 manufacturing and headquarters operations of renewable energy companies, 23 including necessary on-site research and development, testing and storage 24 facilities that are associated with the manufacturing process. Up to ten 25 percent of the aggregate full cash value of the property may be derived 26 from uses that are ancillary to and intrinsically associated with the 27 manufacturing process or headquarters operation. Any additional ancillary 28 property is not qualified for classification under this paragraph. No new 29 properties may be classified pursuant to this paragraph from and after 30 December 31, 2014. Property that is classified under this paragraph shall 31 not thereafter be classified under any other paragraph of this section.