REFERENCE TITLE: renewable, high-wage industries incentives

State of Arizona Senate Forty-ninth Legislature First Regular Session 2009

SB 1403

Introduced by Senator Leff; Representatives Mason, Reagan: Crandall, Driggs

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 10, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-1511; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-2003, 42-12001 AND 42-12006, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 42, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 42-12057; AMENDING SECTION 42-15006, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 43-222, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 43, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 43-222; AMENDING SECTIONS 43-1074, 43-1077 AND 43-1079, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 43, CHAPTER 10, ARTICLE 5, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 43-1083.01; AMENDING SECTION 43-1161, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 43, CHAPTER 11, ARTICLE 6, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 43-1164.01; AMENDING SECTIONS 43-1165 AND 43-1167, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR THE DELAYED REPEAL OF SECTIONS 41-1511, 43-1083.01 AND 43-1164.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO RENEWABLE ENERGY TAX INCENTIVES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Title 41, chapter 10, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, 3 is amended by adding section 41-1511, to read: 41-1511. <u>Renewable energy tax incentives: qualification</u> 4 5 A. TAX INCENTIVES ARE ALLOWED FOR EXPANDING OR LOCATING QUALIFIED RENEWABLE ENERGY OPERATIONS IN THIS STATE, INCLUDING INCOME TAX CREDITS 6 7 PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 43-1083.01 AND 43-1164.01 AND PROPERTY TAX 8 CLASSIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-12006, PARAGRAPH 9. 9 B. TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES, A RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS MUST APPLY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, ON A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE 10 11 DEPARTMENT. FOR CERTIFICATION OF THE BUSINESS AS QUALIFYING FOR THE INCENTIVES. THE APPLICATION MUST INCLUDE: 12 13 1. THE APPLICANT'S NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND FEDERAL 14 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OR NUMBERS. 15 2. THE NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND E-MAIL ADDRESS OF A CONTACT 16 PERSON FOR THE APPLICANT. 17 3. THE ADDRESS OF THE SITE WHERE THE QUALIFYING FACILITY WILL BE LOCATED. 18 19 4. A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE QUALIFYING FACILITY AND FIXED CAPITAL 20 ASSETS. 21 5. AN ESTIMATE OF THE CAPITAL INVESTMENT AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYMENT 22 POSITIONS AT THE QUALIFYING FACILITY, INCLUDING: 23 (a) A SCHEDULE OF QUALIFYING INVESTMENTS. 24 (b) A LIST OF EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS, THE ESTIMATED NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES 25 TO BE HIRED FOR THE POSITIONS EACH YEAR DURING THE FIRST FIVE YEARS OF OPERATION AND THE ANNUAL WAGES FOR EACH POSITION, CALCULATED WITHOUT 26 27 EMPLOYEE-RELATED BENEFITS. 28 6. A NONREFUNDABLE PROCESSING FEE IN AN AMOUNT ESTABLISHED BY RULE. 29 7. OTHER INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO DETERMINE 30 ELIGIBILITY FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES, AND THE AMOUNT OF INCOME TAX CREDITS, AS 31 PRESCRIBED BY THIS SECTION. 32 8. AN AFFIRMATION, SIGNED BY AN AUTHORIZED EXECUTIVE REPRESENTING THE 33 BUSINESS, THAT THE APPLICANT: 34 (a) AGREES TO FURNISH RECORDS OF EXPENDITURES FOR QUALIFYING 35 INVESTMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ON REQUEST. 36 (b) WILL CONTINUE IN BUSINESS AT THE QUALIFYING FACILITY FOR TEN FULL 37 CALENDAR YEARS AFTER POSTAPPROVAL FOR A TAX INCENTIVE, OTHER THAN FOR REASONS 38 BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE APPLICANT. 39 (c) AGREES TO FURNISH TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ON REQUEST 40 INFORMATION REGARDING THE AMOUNT OF TAX BENEFITS CLAIMED EACH YEAR. 41 (d) AUTHORIZES THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE TO PROVIDE TAX INFORMATION TO 42 THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-2003 FOR THE PURPOSE OF 43 DETERMINING ANY INCONSISTENCY IN INFORMATION FURNISHED BY THE APPLICANT.

1 (e) CONSENTS TO THE DISCLOSURE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OF THE 2 AMOUNT OF TAX BENEFITS RECEIVED EACH YEAR IN COMPOSITE FORM, WITHOUT SPECIFIC 3 IDENTIFICATION OF ANY TAXPAYER.

4 (f) AGREES TO ALLOW SITE VISITS AND AUDITS TO VERIFY THE APPLICANT'S 5 CONTINUING QUALIFICATION AND THE ACCURACY OF INFORMATION SUBMITTED TO THE 6 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

7 (g) CONSENTS TO THE ADJUSTMENT OR RECAPTURE OF ANY AMOUNT OF INCOME 8 TAX CREDIT DUE TO NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION.

9 C. TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES, THE APPLICANT MUST MAKE NEW 10 CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN THIS STATE IN A MANUFACTURING FACILITY OR HEADQUARTERS 11 FACILITY OR ANY COMBINATION OF QUALIFYING FACILITIES, AS FOLLOWS:

12 1. THE APPLICANT MAY QUALIFY FOR INCOME TAX CREDITS PURSUANT TO 13 SECTION 43-1083.01 OR 43-1164.01, AS APPLICABLE, IF:

14 (a) AT LEAST FIFTY-ONE PER CENT OF THE NET NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT
15 POSITIONS AT THE FACILITY PAY A WAGE THAT EQUALS OR EXCEEDS ONE HUNDRED
16 TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OF THE MEDIAN ANNUAL WAGE IN THIS STATE, AS DETERMINED
17 BY THE MOST RECENT ANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OCCUPATIONAL WAGE AND
18 EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES.

(b) ALL NET NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS INCLUDE HEALTH
 INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE EMPLOYEES FOR WHICH THE APPLICANT PAYS AT LEAST
 EIGHTY PER CENT OF THE PREMIUM OR MEMBERSHIP COST, OR AN EQUIVALENT
 PERCENTAGE OF THE COST FOR ALTERNATIVE HEALTH BENEFIT MODELS THAT OFFER
 STANDARD COMPREHENSIVE COVERAGE.

24 2. THE FIXED CAPITAL ASSETS SHALL BE CLASSIFIED AS CLASS SIX FOR THE
25 PURPOSES OF PROPERTY TAXATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-12006, PARAGRAPH 9 IF
26 THE QUALIFYING INVESTMENT AMOUNTS TO AT LEAST TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.
27 IF AT LEAST FIFTY-ONE PER CENT OF THE NET NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS
28 AT THE QUALIFYING FACILITY PAY A WAGE THAT EQUALS:

(a) AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE, BUT LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED, PER
 CENT OF THE MEDIAN ANNUAL WAGE IN THIS STATE, AS DETERMINED BY THE MOST
 RECENT ANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OCCUPATIONAL WAGE AND EMPLOYMENT
 ESTIMATES, THE PROPERTY MAY BE CLASSIFIED AS CLASS SIX FOR TEN TAX YEARS.

(b) AT LEAST TWO HUNDRED PER CENT OF THE MEDIAN ANNUAL WAGE IN THIS
STATE, AS DETERMINED BY THE MOST RECENT ANNUAL DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OCCUPATIONAL WAGE AND EMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES, THE PROPERTY MAY BE CLASSIFIED AS
CLASS SIX FOR FIFTEEN TAX YEARS.

37D. FINAL ELIGIBILITY FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES IS SUBJECT TO ANY38ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY SECTIONS 42-12006, 43-1083.01 AND3943-1164.01, AS APPLICABLE.

40 E. AN APPLICANT MAY SEPARATELY APPLY AND QUALIFY WITH RESPECT TO 41 INVESTMENTS FOR:

42 43 1. FACILITIES IN SEPARATE LOCATIONS.

2. SEPARATE EXPANSIONS OF A FACILITY.

1 F. TO DETERMINE THE AMOUNT OF INCOME TAX CREDIT TO BE PREAPPROVED TO A QUALIFYING APPLICANT, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL USE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING 2 3 COMPUTATIONS: 1. TEN PER CENT OF THE AMOUNT THE APPLICANT HAS PROJECTED IN TOTAL 4 QUALIFYING INVESTMENT IN FACILITIES MEETING THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM EMPLOYMENT 5 6 **REQUIREMENTS:** 7 (a) FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS, AT LEAST ONE AND ONE-HALF NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS PROJECTED BY THE APPLICANT FOR 8 9 EACH FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR INCREMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT. (b) FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS, AT LEAST ONE NEW 10 11 FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION PROJECTED BY THE APPLICANT FOR EACH TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR INCREMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT. 12 13 2. FOR OTHER QUALIFYING RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENT. TEN PER CENT OF 14 THE AMOUNT COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS: 15 (a) FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH ONE AND ONE-HALF NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS PROJECTED BY THE APPLICANT IN NEW RENEWABLE 16 17 ENERGY MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS. (b) TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT 18 19 POSITION PROJECTED BY THE APPLICANT AT A NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS 20 HEADQUARTERS. 21 G. BEGINNING WITH INCOME TAX CREDITS ALLOCATED FOR 2010, AN APPROVED 22 INCOME TAX CREDIT: 23 1. OFFSETS INCOME TAX LIABILITY FOR ANY TAXABLE YEAR WITHIN THE 24 TAXPAYER'S APPLICABLE CARRYFORWARD PERIOD PURSUANT TO SECTION 43-1083.01 OR 25 43-1164.01. 26 2. MUST BE CLAIMED ON A TIMELY FILED ORIGINAL INCOME TAX RETURN, 27 INCLUDING EXTENSIONS. 28 3. MUST BE CLAIMED IN FIVE EQUAL INSTALLMENTS AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 29 43-1083.01 OR 43-1164.01. 30 H. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ESTABLISH A PROCESS FOR QUALIFYING AND 31 PREAPPROVING APPLICANTS FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT PREAPPROVE AN APPLICANT AS QUALIFYING FOR TAX INCENTIVES UNDER THIS SECTION 32 33 AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2014. PREAPPROVAL IS BASED ON: 1. PRIORITY PLACEMENT ESTABLISHED BY THE DATE THAT THE APPLICANT FILES 34 35 ITS INITIAL APPLICATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT. 2. THE AVAILABILITY OF INCOME TAX CREDIT CAPACITY UNDER THE DOLLAR 36 37 LIMIT PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION. 38 I. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A COMPLETE AND CORRECT 39 APPLICATION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REVIEW THE APPLICATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER 40 THE APPLICANT SATISFIES ALL OF THE CRITERIA PRESCRIBED BY THIS SECTION AND 41 EITHER PREAPPROVE THE PROJECT AS QUALIFYING FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE TAX 42 INCENTIVES OR PROVIDE REASONS FOR ITS DENIAL. THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE 43 SHALL SEND COPIES OF THE PREAPPROVAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE APPLICABLE COUNTY ASSESSOR. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING THE 44 45 PREAPPROVAL, THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND COUNTY ASSESSOR SHALL REVIEW THE

1 CERTIFICATION TO DETERMINE THAT THE APPLICANT IS NOT CURRENTLY DELINQUENT IN 2 THE PAYMENT OF ANY TAX.

J. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NOT PREAPPROVE INCOME TAX CREDITS EXCEEDING SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS IN ANY CALENDAR YEAR, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY THIS SUBSECTION AND SUBSECTION K OF THIS SECTION. A PREAPPROVED AMOUNT APPLIES AGAINST THE DOLLAR LIMIT FOR THE YEAR IN WHICH THE APPLICATION WAS SUBMITTED REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE INITIAL PREAPPROVAL PERIOD EXTENDS INTO THE FOLLOWING YEAR OR YEARS. IF, AT THE END OF ANY YEAR, AN UNUSED BALANCE OCCURS UNDER THE DOLLAR LIMIT PRESCRIBED BY THIS SUBSECTION:

10 1. THE BALANCE SHALL BE ALLOCATED TO RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESSES THAT 11 SUCCESSFULLY APPEAL THE DENIAL OF APPROVAL UNDER THIS SECTION. ANY AMOUNT OF 12 INCOME TAX CREDITS DUE TO SUCCESSFUL APPEALS THAT ARE NOT PAID FROM AN UNUSED 13 BALANCE AT THE END OF ANY YEAR SHALL BE PAID AGAINST THE DOLLAR LIMIT IN THE 14 FOLLOWING YEAR.

ANY REMAINING UNUSED BALANCE SHALL BE REALLOCATED FOR THE PURPOSES
 OF THIS SECTION IN THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

K. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL REALLOCATE THE AMOUNT OF INCOME TAX CREDITS THAT ARE VOLUNTARILY RELINQUISHED UNDER SUBSECTION L OF THIS SECTION, THAT LAPSE UNDER SUBSECTION M OF THIS SECTION OR THAT LAPSE UNDER SUBSECTION O OF THIS SECTION. THE REALLOCATION SHALL BE TO OTHER RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESSES THAT APPLIED IN THE ORIGINAL CREDIT YEAR BASED ON PRIORITY PLACEMENT. ONCE REALLOCATED, THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT APPLIES AGAINST THE DOLLAR LIMIT OF THE ORIGINAL CREDIT YEAR REGARDLESS OF THE YEAR IN WHICH THE REALLOCATION OCCURS.

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L. A TAXPAYER MAY VOLUNTARILY RELINQUISH UNUSED CREDIT AMOUNTS.

25 Μ. PREAPPROVAL UNDER THIS SECTION LAPSES, THE APPLICATION IS VOID AND THE AMOUNT OF THE PREAPPROVED INCOME TAX CREDITS DO NOT APPLY AGAINST THE 26 27 DOLLAR LIMIT PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION IF, WITHIN TWELVE 28 MONTHS AFTER PREAPPROVAL. THE RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS FAILS TO PROVIDE TO 29 THE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTATION OF ITS EXPENDITURE OF TWO HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND 30 DOLLARS IN QUALIFYING INVESTMENT OR, IF THE PERIOD OVER WHICH THE QUALIFYING 31 INVESTMENT WILL BE MADE EXCEEDS TWELVE MONTHS, DOCUMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL 32 EXPENDITURES AS REQUIRED IN THIS SUBSECTION FOR EACH TWELVE MONTH PERIOD.

N. BEGINNING IN 2010, AFTER OCTOBER 31 OF EACH YEAR, IF THE DEPARTMENT
HAS PREAPPROVED THE MAXIMUM CALENDAR YEAR INCOME TAX CREDIT AMOUNT PURSUANT
TO SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT MAY ACCEPT INITIAL
APPLICATIONS FOR THE NEXT CALENDAR YEAR, BUT THE PREAPPROVAL OF ANY
APPLICATION PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION SHALL NOT BE EFFECTIVE BEFORE THE
FIRST BUSINESS DAY OF THE FOLLOWING CALENDAR YEAR.

0. WHEN THE FACILITY BEGINS OPERATIONS, A RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS
THAT WAS PREAPPROVED FOR INCOME TAX CREDITS UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL APPLY TO
THE DEPARTMENT IN WRITING FOR POSTAPPROVAL OF THE CREDITS, SUBMIT
DOCUMENTATION CERTIFYING THE TOTAL AMOUNT AND DATES OF THE QUALIFYING
INVESTMENTS AND IDENTIFYING THE FIXED CAPITAL ASSETS ASSOCIATED WITH THE
FACILITY INCURRED FROM THE DATE OF PREAPPROVAL. FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31,
2009, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PROVIDE POSTAPPROVAL TO A RENEWABLE ENERGY

BUSINESS THAT IT HAS MET THE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION AND
SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE THAT THE RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS MAY
CLAIM THE TAX CREDITS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 43-1083.01 AND 43-1164.01. IF THE
AMOUNT OF QUALIFYING INVESTMENT ACTUALLY SPENT IS LESS THAN THE AMOUNT
PREAPPROVED FOR INCOME TAX CREDITS, THE PREAPPROVED AMOUNT NOT INCURRED
LAPSES AND DOES NOT APPLY AGAINST THE DOLLAR LIMIT PRESCRIBED BY SUBSECTION J
OF THIS SECTION FOR THAT YEAR.

P. THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MAY RESCIND THE BUSINESS' CERTIFICATION
IF THE BUSINESS NO LONGER MEETS THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED FOR
QUALIFYING FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES. THE DEPARTMENT MAY GIVE SPECIAL
CONSIDERATION, OR ALLOW TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM RECAPTURE OF TAX BENEFITS,
IN THE CASE OF EXTRAORDINARY HARDSHIP DUE TO FACTORS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF
THE QUALIFYING BUSINESS.

14 Q. IF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE RESCINDS AN APPLICANT'S PREAPPROVAL 15 UNDER SUBSECTION P OF THIS SECTION, IT SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE COUNTY ASSESSOR OF THE ACTION AND THE CONDITIONS OF NONCOMPLIANCE. 16 17 THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MAY ALSO TERMINATE THE CERTIFICATION IF IT OBTAINS INFORMATION INDICATING A FAILURE TO QUALIFY AND COMPLY. THE DEPARTMENT OF 18 19 REVENUE MAY REQUIRE THE BUSINESS TO FILE APPROPRIATE AMENDED TAX RETURNS 20 REFLECTING ANY RECAPTURE OF INCOME TAX CREDITS UNDER SECTION 43-1083.01 OR 21 43-1164.01.

R. PREAPPROVAL AND POSTAPPROVAL OF A BUSINESS FOR THE PURPOSES OF TAX
INCENTIVES UNDER THIS SECTION DO NOT CONSTITUTE OR IMPLY COMPLIANCE WITH ANY
OTHER PROVISION OF LAW OR ANY REGULATORY RULE, ORDER, PROCEDURE, PERMIT OR
OTHER MEASURE REQUIRED BY LAW. TO MAINTAIN QUALIFICATION FOR TAX INCENTIVES
UNDER THIS SECTION, A BUSINESS MUST SEPARATELY COMPLY WITH ALL ENVIRONMENTAL,
EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER REGULATORY MEASURES.

28 S. FOR TEN YEARS AFTER POSTAPPROVAL FOR TAX INCENTIVES UNDER THIS 29 SECTION, IN ANY ACTION INVOLVING THE LIQUIDATION OF THE BUSINESS ASSETS DUE 30 TO FRAUD OR RELOCATION OUT OF STATE THIS STATE CLAIMS THE POSITION OF A 31 SECURED CREDITOR OF THE BUSINESS IN THE AMOUNT OF INCOME TAX CREDITS THE 32 BUSINESS RECEIVED PURSUANT TO SECTION 43-1083.01 OR 43-1164.01.

T. ANY INFORMATION GATHERED FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS FOR THE
 PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION IS CONSIDERED TO BE CONFIDENTIAL TAXPAYER
 INFORMATION AND SHALL BE DISCLOSED ONLY AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 42-2003,
 SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 12, EXCEPT THAT THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PUBLISH THE
 FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ITS ANNUAL REPORT:

THE NAME OF EACH RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS AND THE AMOUNT OF INCOME
 TAX CREDITS PREAPPROVED FOR EACH QUALIFYING INVESTMENT.

40 2. THE AMOUNT OF CREDITS THAT WERE POSTAPPROVED WITH RESPECT TO EACH 41 QUALIFYING INVESTMENT.

42 U. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL:

43 1. KEEP ANNUAL RECORDS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ON APPLICATIONS FOR
44 RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESSES. THESE RECORDS SHALL REFLECT A PERCENTAGE
45 COMPARISON OF THE ANNUAL AMOUNT OF MONIES EXEMPTED OR CREDITED TO QUALIFYING

RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESSES TO THE ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF MONIES SPENT IN THIS
 STATE IN THE FORM OF QUALIFYING INVESTMENTS.

3 2. MAINTAIN ANNUAL DATA ON GROWTH IN THIS STATE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY4 BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES.

5 3. NOT LATER THAN APRIL 30 OF EACH YEAR, PREPARE AND PUBLISH A REPORT 6 SUMMARIZING THE INFORMATION COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION. THE 7 DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE COPIES OF THE ANNUAL REPORT AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC ON 8 REQUEST.

9 V. THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SHALL ADOPT RULES AND PRESCRIBE FORMS 10 AND PROCEDURES AS NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION. THE DEPARTMENT 11 OF COMMERCE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL COLLABORATE IN ADOPTING RULES 12 AS NECESSARY TO AVOID DUPLICATION AND INCONSISTENCIES WHILE ACCOMPLISHING THE 13 INTENT AND PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.

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W. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:

1. "CAPITAL INVESTMENT" MEANS AN EXPENDITURE TO ACQUIRE OR IMPROVE
 PROPERTY THAT IS USED IN OPERATING A BUSINESS, INCLUDING LAND, BUILDINGS,
 MACHINERY AND FIXTURES.

2. "HEADQUARTERS" MEANS A PRINCIPAL CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
 WHERE PRIMARY HEADQUARTERS RELATED FUNCTIONS AND SERVICES ARE PERFORMED,
 INCLUDING FINANCIAL, PERSONNEL, ADMINISTRATIVE, LEGAL, PLANNING AND SIMILAR
 BUSINESS FUNCTIONS ARE PERFORMED.

3. "MANUFACTURING" MEANS FABRICATING, PRODUCING OR MANUFACTURING RAW
OR PREPARED MATERIALS INTO USABLE PRODUCTS, IMPARTING NEW FORMS, QUALITIES,
PROPERTIES AND COMBINATIONS. MANUFACTURING DOES NOT INCLUDE GENERATING
ELECTRICITY FOR OFF-SITE CONSUMPTION.

4. "QUALIFYING INVESTMENT" MEANS INVESTMENT IN LAND, BUILDINGS,
MACHINERY AND FIXTURES FOR EXPANSION OF AN EXISTING FACILITY OR ESTABLISHMENT
OF A NEW FACILITY IN THIS STATE. QUALIFYING INVESTMENT DOES NOT INCLUDE
RELOCATING AN EXISTING FACILITY IN THIS STATE TO ANOTHER LOCATION IN THIS
STATE WITHOUT ADDITIONAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT.

5. "RENEWABLE ENERGY OPERATIONS" ARE LIMITED TO MANUFACTURERS OF, AND HEADQUARTERS FOR, SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS THAT ARE USED OR USEFUL IN MANUFACTURING RENEWABLE ENERGY EQUIPMENT FOR THE GENERATION, STORAGE, TESTING AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM RENEWABLE RESOURCES.

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Sec. 2. Section 42-2003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-2003. <u>Authorized disclosure of confidential information</u>

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42-2003. <u>Authorized disclosure of confidential informat</u>A. Confidential information relating to:

A. confidential information relating to: $1 \quad A$ taxpaver may be disclosed to the taxpa

39 1. A taxpayer may be disclosed to the taxpayer, its successor in 40 interest or a designee of the taxpayer who is authorized in writing by the 41 taxpayer. A principal corporate officer of a parent corporation may execute 42 a written authorization for a controlled subsidiary.

A corporate taxpayer may be disclosed to any principal officer, any
 person designated by a principal officer or any person designated in a

1 resolution by the corporate board of directors or other similar governing 2 body.

3 3. A partnership may be disclosed to any partner of the 4 partnership. This exception does not include disclosure of confidential 5 information of a particular partner unless otherwise authorized.

6 4. An estate may be disclosed to the personal representative of the 7 estate and to any heir, next of kin or beneficiary under the will of the 8 decedent if the department finds that the heir, next of kin or beneficiary 9 has a material interest which will be affected by the confidential 10 information.

5. A trust may be disclosed to the trustee or trustees, jointly or separately, and to the grantor or any beneficiary of the trust if the department finds that the grantor or beneficiary has a material interest which will be affected by the confidential information.

15 6. Any taxpayer may be disclosed if the taxpayer has waived any rights 16 to confidentiality either in writing or on the record in any administrative 17 or judicial proceeding.

The name and taxpayer identification numbers of persons issued
 direct payment permits may be publicly disclosed.

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B. Confidential information may be disclosed to:

Any employee of the department whose official duties involve tax
 administration.

23 2. The office of the attorney general solely for its use in 24 preparation for, or in an investigation which may result in, any proceeding 25 involving tax administration before the department or any other agency or 26 board of this state, or before any grand jury or any state or federal court.

3. The department of liquor licenses and control for its use in determining whether a spirituous liquor licensee has paid all transaction privilege taxes and affiliated excise taxes incurred as a result of the sale of spirituous liquor, as defined in section 4-101, at the licensed establishment and imposed on the licensed establishments by this state and its political subdivisions.

4. Other state tax officials whose official duties require the disclosure for proper tax administration purposes if the information is sought in connection with an investigation or any other proceeding conducted by the official. Any disclosure is limited to information of a taxpayer who is being investigated or who is a party to a proceeding conducted by the official.

5. The following agencies, officials and organizations, if they grant substantially similar privileges to the department for the type of information being sought, pursuant to statute and a written agreement between the department and the foreign country, agency, state, Indian tribe or organization:

44 (a) The United States internal revenue service, alcohol and tobacco
 45 tax and trade bureau of the United States treasury, United States bureau of

1 alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States department of 2 justice, United States drug enforcement agency and federal bureau of 3 investigation.

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(b) A state tax official of another state.

5 (c) An organization of states, federation of tax administrators or 6 multistate tax commission that operates an information exchange for tax 7 administration purposes.

8 (d) An agency, official or organization of a foreign country with 9 responsibilities that are comparable to those listed in subdivision (a), (b) 10 or (c) of this paragraph.

(e) An agency, official or organization of an Indian tribal government with responsibilities comparable to the responsibilities of the agencies, officials or organizations identified in subdivision (a), (b) or (c) of this paragraph.

15 6. The auditor general, in connection with any audit of the department 16 subject to the restrictions in section 42-2002, subsection D.

17 7. Any person to the extent necessary for effective tax administration18 in connection with:

19 (a) The processing, storage, transmission, destruction and20 reproduction of the information.

(b) The programming, maintenance, repair, testing and procurement of
 equipment for purposes of tax administration.

8. The office of administrative hearings relating to taxes
administered by the department pursuant to section 42-1101, but the
department shall not disclose any confidential information:

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(a) Regarding income tax, withholding tax or estate tax.

(b) On any tax issue relating to information associated with thereporting of income tax, withholding tax or estate tax.

9. The United States treasury inspector general for tax administration for the purpose of reporting a violation of internal revenue code section 7213A (26 United States Code section 7213A), unauthorized inspection of returns or return information.

10. The financial management service of the United States treasury
 department for use in the treasury offset program.

35 11. The United States treasury department or its authorized agent for 36 use in the state income tax levy program and in the electronic federal tax 37 payment system.

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12. The department of commerce for its use in:

(a) Qualifying motion picture production companies for the tax
 incentives provided for motion picture production under chapter 5 of this
 title and sections 43-1075 and 43-1163.

42 (b) Fulfilling its annual reporting responsibility pursuant to section
43 41-1517, subsections S and T.

44 (c) (b) Qualifying applicants for the motion picture infrastructure 45 project tax credits under sections 43-1075.01 and 43-1163.01.

1 (c) QUALIFYING RENEWABLE ENERGY OPERATIONS FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES 2 UNDER SECTIONS 42-12006, 43-1083.01 AND 43-1164.01. 3 (d) FULFILLING ITS ANNUAL REPORTING RESPONSIBILITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1511, SUBSECTIONS T AND U AND SECTION 41-1517, SUBSECTIONS S AND T. 4 5 13. A prosecutor for purposes of section 32-1164, subsection C. 14. The state fire marshal for use in determining compliance with and 6 7 enforcing title 41, chapter 16, article 3.1. 8 C. Confidential information may be disclosed in any state or federal 9 judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to tax administration pursuant to the following conditions: 10 11 1. One or more of the following circumstances must apply: 12 (a) The taxpayer is a party to the proceeding. 13 (b) The proceeding arose out of, or in connection with, determining the taxpayer's civil or criminal liability, or the collection of the 14 15 taxpayer's civil liability, with respect to any tax imposed under this title 16 or title 43. 17 (c) The treatment of an item reflected on the taxpayer's return is 18 directly related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding. 19 (d) Return information directly relates to a transactional 20 relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding and the 21 taxpayer and directly affects the resolution of an issue in the proceeding. 22 2. Confidential information may not be disclosed under this subsection 23 if the disclosure is prohibited by section 42-2002, subsection C or D. 24 D. Identity information may be disclosed for purposes of notifying 25 persons entitled to tax refunds if the department is unable to locate the 26 persons after reasonable effort. 27 E. The department, upon the request of any person, shall provide the 28 names and addresses of bingo licensees as defined in section 5-401, verify 29 whether or not a person has a privilege license and number, a distributor's 30 license and number or a withholding license and number or disclose the 31 information to be posted on the department's web site or otherwise publicly accessible pursuant to section 42-1124, subsection F and section 42-3201, 32 33 subsection A. F. A department employee, in connection with the official duties 34 35 relating to any audit, collection activity or civil or criminal investigation, may disclose return information to the extent that disclosure 36 37 is necessary to obtain information which is not otherwise reasonably 38 available. These official duties include the correct determination of and 39 liability for tax, the amount to be collected or the enforcement of other 40 state tax revenue laws. 41 If an organization is exempt from this state's income tax as G. 42 provided in section 43-1201 for any taxable year, the name and address of the 43 organization and the application filed by the organization upon which the 44 department made its determination for exemption together with any papers

1 submitted in support of the application and any letter or document issued by 2 the department concerning the application are open to public inspection.

H. Confidential information relating to transaction privilege tax, use tax, severance tax, jet fuel excise and use tax and rental occupancy tax may be disclosed to any county, city or town tax official if the information relates to a taxpayer who is or may be taxable by the county, city or town. Any taxpayer information released by the department to the county, city or town:

9

1. May only be used for internal purposes.

2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The county, city or town shall agree in writing with the department that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality standards adopted by the department will result in the immediate suspension of any rights of the county, city or town to receive taxpayer information under this subsection.

I. The department may disclose statistical information gathered from confidential information if it does not disclose confidential information attributable to any one taxpayer. In order to comply with the requirements of section 42-5029, subsection A, paragraph 3, the department may disclose to the state treasurer statistical information gathered from confidential information, even if it discloses confidential information attributable to a taxpayer.

J. The department may disclose the aggregate amounts of any tax credit, tax deduction or tax exemption enacted after January 1, 1994. Information subject to disclosure under this subsection shall not be disclosed if a taxpayer demonstrates to the department that such information would give an unfair advantage to competitors.

K. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection C, confidential information, described in section 42-2001, paragraph 2, subdivision (a), item (iii), may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes.

L. The department may provide transaction privilege tax license information to property tax officials in a county for the purpose of identification and verification of the tax status of commercial property.

M. The department may provide transaction privilege tax, luxury tax, use tax, property tax and severance tax information to the ombudsman-citizens aide pursuant to title 41, chapter 8, article 5.

N. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, a court may order the department to disclose confidential information pertaining to a party to an action. An order shall be made only upon a showing of good cause and that the party seeking the information has made demand upon the taxpayer for the information.

O. This section does not prohibit the disclosure by the department of
any information or documents submitted to the department by a bingo licensee.

Before disclosing the information the department shall obtain the name and address of the person requesting the information.

P. If the department is required or permitted to disclose confidential information, it may charge the person or agency requesting the information for the reasonable cost of its services.

Q. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department
of revenue shall release confidential information as requested by the
department of economic security pursuant to section 42-1122 or 46-291.
Information disclosed under this subsection is limited to the same type of
information that the United States internal revenue service is authorized to
disclose under section 6103(1)(6) of the internal revenue code.

12 R. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the department 13 of revenue shall release confidential information as requested by the courts 14 and clerks of the court pursuant to section 42-1122.

15 S. To comply with the requirements of section 42-5031, the department 16 may disclose to the state treasurer, to the county stadium district board of 17 directors and to any city or town tax official that is part of the county 18 stadium district confidential information attributable to a taxpayer's 19 business activity conducted in the county stadium district.

20 The department shall release confidential information as requested Τ. 21 by the attorney general for purposes of determining compliance with and 22 enforcing section 44-7101, the master settlement agreement referred to 23 therein and subsequent agreements to which the state is a party that amend or 24 implement the master settlement agreement. Information disclosed under this 25 subsection is limited to luxury tax information relating to tobacco 26 manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers and retailers and information 27 collected by the department pursuant to section 44-7101(2)(j).

28 U. For proceedings before the department, the office of administrative 29 hearings, the board of tax appeals or any state or federal court involving 30 penalties that were assessed against a return preparer or electronic return 31 preparer pursuant to section 42-1103.02 or 42-1125.01, confidential 32 information may be disclosed only before the judge or administrative law 33 judge adjudicating the proceeding, the parties to the proceeding and the 34 parties' representatives in the proceeding prior to its introduction into 35 evidence in the proceeding. The confidential information may be introduced 36 as evidence in the proceeding only if the taxpayer's name, the names of any 37 dependents listed on the return, all social security numbers, the taxpayer's 38 address, the taxpayer's signature and any attachments containing any of the 39 foregoing information are redacted and if either:

1. The treatment of an item reflected on such return is or may berelated to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.

42 2. Such return or return information relates or may relate to a 43 transactional relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding 44 and the taxpayer which directly affects the resolution of an issue in the 45 proceeding. 1 V. The department may disclose to the attorney general confidential 2 information received under section 44-7111 and requested by the attorney 3 general for purposes of determining compliance with and enforcing section 4 44-7111. The department and attorney general shall share with each other the 5 information received under section 44-7111, and may share the information 6 with other federal, state or local agencies only for the purposes of 7 enforcement of section 44-7101, section 44-7111 or corresponding laws of 8 other states.

9 Sec. 3. Section 42–12001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 10 read:

42-12001. Class one property

12 For purposes of taxation, class one is established consisting of the 13 following subclasses:

14 1. Producing mines and mining claims, personal property used on mines 15 and mining claims, improvements to mines and mining claims and mills and 16 smelters operated in conjunction with mines and mining claims that are valued 17 at full cash value pursuant to section 42-14053.

18

11

2. Standing timber that is valued at full cash value.

19 3. Real and personal property of gas distribution companies, electric 20 transmission companies, electric distribution companies, combination gas and 21 electric transmission and distribution companies, companies engaged in the 22 generation of electricity and electric cooperatives that are valued at full 23 cash value pursuant to section 42-14151.

4. Real and personal property of airport fuel delivery companies thatare valued pursuant to section 42-14503.

5. Real and personal property that is used by producing oil, gas and geothermal resource interests that are valued at full cash value pursuant to section 42-14102.

6. Real and personal property of water, sewer and wastewater utility companies that are valued at full cash value pursuant to section 42-14151.

7. Real and personal property of pipeline companies that are valued at
 full cash value pursuant to section 42-14201.

8. Real and personal property of shopping centers that are valued at full cash value or pursuant to chapter 13, article 5 of this title, as applicable.

36 9. Real and personal property of golf courses that are valued at full
 37 cash value or pursuant to chapter 13, article 4 of this title.

10. All property, both real and personal, of manufacturers, assemblers
or fabricators, OTHER THAN PROPERTY THAT IS SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED IN ANOTHER
CLASS DESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE, THAT ARE valued under the provisions of this
title.

42 and personal property that is used in communications 11. Real 43 transmission facilities and that provides public telephone or 44 telecommunications exchange or interexchange access for compensation to 45 effect two-way communication to, from, through or within this state.

1 12. Real property and improvements that are devoted to any other 2 commercial or industrial use, other than property that is specifically 3 included in another class described in this article, and that are valued at 4 full cash value.

5 13. Personal property that is devoted to any other commercial or 6 industrial use, other than property that is specifically included in another 7 class described in this article, and that is valued at full cash value.

8 Sec. 4. Section 42-12006, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 9 read:

10 11 42-12006. <u>Class six property</u>

For purposes of taxation, class six is established consisting of:

12 1. Noncommercial historic property as defined in section 42-12101 and 13 valued at full cash value.

2. Real and personal property that is located within the area of a foreign trade zone or subzone established under 19 United States Code section 81 and title 44, chapter 18, that is activated for foreign trade zone use by the district director of the United States customs service pursuant to 18 19 Code of Federal Regulations section 146.6 and that is valued at full cash value. Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not thereafter be classified under paragraph 7 of this section.

3. Real and personal property and improvements that are located in a military reuse zone that is established under title 41, chapter 10, article 3 and that is devoted to providing aviation or aerospace services or to manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products, valued at full cash value and subject to the following terms and conditions:

26 (a) Property may not be classified under this paragraph for more than27 five tax years.

(b) Any new addition or improvement to property already classified
 under this paragraph qualifies separately for classification under this
 paragraph for not more than five tax years.

31 (c) If a military reuse zone is terminated, the property in that zone 32 that was previously classified under this paragraph shall be reclassified as 33 prescribed by this article.

34 (d) Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not
 35 thereafter be classified under paragraph 4 or 7 of this section.

4. Real and personal property and improvements that are located in an enterprise zone, that are owned or used by a small manufacturing or small commercial printer PRINTING business that is certified by the department of commerce pursuant to section 41-1525.01 and that are valued at full cash value, subject to the following terms and conditions:

41 (a) Property may not be classified under this paragraph for more than42 five tax years.

(b) Property that is classified under this paragraph shall notthereafter be classified under paragraph 3 or 7 of this section.

1 Real and personal property and improvements or a portion of such 5. 2 property comprising a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, 3 producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02, valued 4 at full cash value and subject to the following terms and conditions:

5 (a) Property shall be classified under this paragraph for twenty tax years from the date placed in service.

6

7 (b) Any addition or improvement to property already classified under 8 this paragraph qualifies separately for classification under this subdivision 9 for an additional twenty tax years from the date placed in service.

10 (c) After revocation of certification under section 41-1514.02, 11 property that was previously classified under this paragraph shall be 12 reclassified as prescribed by this article.

13 (d) Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not thereafter be classified under paragraph 7 of this section. 14

15 6. That portion of real and personal property that is used on or after 16 January 1, 1999 specifically and solely for remediation of the environment by 17 an action that has been determined to be reasonable and necessary to respond to the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance by the 18 19 department of environmental quality pursuant to section 49-282.06 or pursuant 20 to its corrective action authority under rules adopted pursuant to section 21 49-922, subsection B, paragraph 4 or by the United States environmental 22 protection agency pursuant to the national contingency plan (40 Code of 23 Federal Regulations part 300) and that is valued at full cash value. Property 24 that is not being used specifically and solely for the remediation objectives 25 described in this paragraph shall not be classified under this paragraph. 26 For the purposes of this paragraph, "remediation of the environment" means 27 one or more of the following actions:

28 (a) Monitoring, assessing or evaluating the release or threatened 29 release.

30 (b) Excavating, removing, transporting, treating and disposing of 31 contaminated soil.

32

(c) Pumping and treating contaminated water.

33 (d) Treatment, containment or removal of contaminants in groundwater 34 or soil.

35 7. Real and personal property and improvements constructed or installed from and after December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2010 and 36 37 owned by a qualified business under section 41-1516 and used solely for the 38 purpose of harvesting, transporting or the initial processing of qualifying 39 forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 40 41-1516. The classification under this paragraph is subject to the following 41 terms and conditions:

42 (a) Property may be initially classified under this paragraph only in 43 valuation years 2005 through 2010.

44 (b) Property may not be classified under this paragraph for more than 45 five years.

- 1
- 2 3

(c) Any new addition or improvement, constructed or installed from and after December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2010, to property already classified under this paragraph qualifies separately for classification and assessment under this paragraph for not more than five years.

- 4 5
- 6

Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not (d) thereafter be classified under paragraph 2, 3, 4 or 5 of this section.

7 8. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that are used specifically and solely to manufacture from and after December 31, 8 9 2006 through December 31, 2016 biodiesel fuel that is one hundred per cent biodiesel and its by-products and that are valued at full cash value. This 10 11 paragraph applies only to the portion of property that is used specifically 12 for manufacturing and processing one hundred per cent biodiesel fuel, or its 13 related by-products, from raw feedstock obtained from off-site sources, 14 including necessary on-site storage facilities that are intrinsically 15 associated with the manufacturing process. Any other commercial or industrial 16 use disqualifies the entire property from classification under this 17 paragraph.

9. REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE CERTIFIED 18 19 PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1511, SUBSECTION C, PARAGRAPH 2 AND THAT ARE USED 20 EXCLUSIVELY FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING OR HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONS AS 21 PROVIDED BY SECTION 42-12057. THIS PARAGRAPH APPLIES ONLY TO PROPERTY THAT 22 IS USED IN MANUFACTURING AND HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONS OF RENEWABLE ENERGY 23 COMPANIES, INCLUDING NECESSARY ON-SITE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TESTING AND 24 STORAGE FACILITIES THAT ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS. ANY 25 OTHER COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL USE DISQUALIFIES THE ENTIRE PROPERTY FROM 26 CLASSIFICATION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH. NO NEW PROPERTIES MAY BE CLASSIFIED 27 PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2014. CLASSIFICATION 28 UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH IS LIMITED TO THE TIME PERIODS DETERMINED BY THE 29 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1511, SUBSECTION C, PARAGRAPH 30 2, SUBDIVISION (a) OR (b). PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH 31 SHALL NOT THEREAFTER BE CLASSIFIED UNDER ANY OTHER PARAGRAPH OF THIS SECTION. 32 Sec. 5. Title 42, chapter 12, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is

33 amended by adding section 42-12057, to read:

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42-12057. Criteria for renewable energy property

35 A. TO QUALIFY FOR THE CLASSIFICATION AS CLASS SIX PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-12006, PARAGRAPH 9, THE OWNER OF A MANUFACTURING FACILITY OR HEADQUARTERS 36 37 FACILITY MUST BE CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1511, SUBSECTION C, 38 PARAGRAPH 2 AND MUST PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION TO THE COUNTY ASSESSOR EACH YEAR 39 THAT THE FACILITY IS EXCLUSIVELY DEDICATED TO RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING 40 OR REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR GLOBAL RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS 41 **OPERATIONS.**

42 B. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS ARE 43 LIMITED TO MANUFACTURERS OF, AND HEADQUARTERS FOR, SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS 44 THAT ARE USED OR USEFUL IN MANUFACTURING RENEWABLE ENERGY EQUIPMENT FOR THE

1 GENERATION, STORAGE, TESTING AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRANSMISSION OR 2 DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM RENEWABLE RESOURCES. 3 Sec. 6. Section 42-15006, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 4 read: 5 42-15006. Assessed valuation of class six property 6 The assessed valuation of class six property described in 7 section 42-12006 is based on the following percentages to the full cash value 8 or limited valuation of class six property, as applicable: 9 1. Property described in section 42-12006, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10 7, and 8 AND 9, five per cent. 11 2. Property described in section 42-12006, paragraph 4: 12 (a) For primary property tax purposes, five per cent. 13 (b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), for secondary property tax 14 purposes: 15 (i) Twenty-five per cent through December 31, 2006. 16 (ii) Twenty-four per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2006 17 through December 31, 2007. 18 (iii) Twenty-three per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2007 19 through December 31, 2008. 20 (iv) Twenty-two per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2008 21 through December 31, 2009. 22 (v) Twenty-one per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2009 23 through December 31, 2010. 24 (vi) Twenty per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2010. 25 (c) If subdivision (b) is finally adjudicated to be invalid, for 26 secondary property tax purposes, five per cent. 27 Sec. 7. <u>Repeal</u> Section 43-222, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed. 28 29 Sec. 8. Title 43, chapter 2, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 30 amended by adding a new section 43-222, to read: 31 43-222. Income tax credit review schedule 32 THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE INCOME TAX CREDIT REVIEW COMMITTEE SHALL REVIEW 33 THE FOLLOWING INCOME TAX CREDITS: 34 1. FOR YEARS ENDING IN 0 AND 5, SECTIONS 43-1075, 43-1075.01, 35 43-1079.01, 43-1087, 43-1088, 43-1090.01, 43-1163, 43-1163.01, 43-1167.01, 36 43-1175 AND 43-1182. 37 2. FOR YEARS ENDING IN 1 AND 6, SECTIONS 43-1074.02, 43-1083, 43-1085, 38 43-1164 AND 43-1183. 39 3. FOR YEARS ENDING IN 2 AND 7, SECTIONS 43-1073, 43-1079, 43-1080, 40 43-1086, 43-1089, 43-1089.01, 43-1089.02, 43-1090, 43-1167, 43-1169, 43-1176 41 AND 43-1181. 42 4. FOR YEARS ENDING IN 3 AND 8, SECTIONS 43-1074.01, 43-1081, 43-1168, 43 43-1170 AND 43-1178. 44 5. FOR YEARS ENDING IN 4 AND 9, SECTIONS 43-1076, 43-1081.01, 45 43-1083.01, 43-1084, 43-1162, 43-1164.01 AND 43-1170.01.

Sec. 9. Se 43-1074. <u>C</u>

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Sec. 9. Section 43-1074, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 43-1074. <u>Credit for increased employment in enterprise zones:</u>

<u>definitions</u>

4 A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net 5 increases in qualified employment positions of residents of this state by a 6 business located in an enterprise zone established under title 41, chapter 7 10, article 2, except employment positions at a zone location where more than 8 ten per cent of the business conducted at the location consists of retail 9 sales of tangible personal property, measured by either the number of employees assigned to retail sales or the square footage of the facility used 10 11 for retail sales activities at the location in the zone. Retail sales and 12 retail sales activities do not include:

13 1. Food and beverage for consumption on the premises solely by 14 employees and occasional guests of employees at the location.

15 2. Promotional products not available for sale and displaying the 16 company logo or trademark.

17

3. Products sold to company employees.

B. Subject to subsection E of this section, the amount of the credit is equal to:

1. One-fourth of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed five hundred dollars, in the first year or partial year of employment.

2. One-third of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified
 employment position, not to exceed one thousand dollars per qualified
 employment position, in the second year of continuous employment.

3. One-half of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per qualified employment position, in the third year of continuous employment.

29

C. To qualify for a credit under this section:

All of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed must
 reside in this state.

32 2. Thirty-five per cent of the employees with respect to whom a credit 33 is claimed for the first year of employment must reside on the date of 34 employment in an enterprise zone that is located in the same county in which 35 the business is located. If an employee for whom a credit was allowed in the 36 first year of employment leaves employment during the second or third year, 37 the taxpayer may substitute another employee who meets the requirements of 38 paragraph 3 of this subsection and who was hired during the same year as the 39 original employee. If the original employee was counted toward the residency 40 requirement under this paragraph, the substitute employee must also have 41 resided in a zone at the time the substitute was hired.

42 3. A qualified employment position must meet all of the following 43 requirements:

44 (a) The position must be a minimum of one thousand seven hundred fifty45 hours per year of full-time and permanent employment.

1 (b) The job duties must be performed primarily at the zone locations 2 of the business. If an eligible employee in a qualified employment position 3 is transferred or assigned to work in the taxpayer's workplace at a different 4 location that is also located in an enterprise zone and qualifies as a zone 5 location. it may be considered to be continuous employment if it continues to 6 meet all qualified employment position requirements.

7 (c) The employment must include health insurance coverage for the 8 employee for which the employer pays at least fifty per cent of the premium 9 or membership cost. If the taxpayer is self-insured, the taxpayer must pay at least fifty per cent of a predetermined fixed cost per employee for an 10 11 insurance program that is payable whether or not the employee has filed 12 claims.

13 (d) The employer must pay compensation at least equal to the wage 14 offer by county as computed annually by the department of economic security 15 research administration division.

16 (e) The employee must have been employed for at least ninety days 17 during the first taxable year. An employee who is hired during the last ninety days of the taxable year shall be considered a new employee during the 18 19 next taxable year. A qualified employment position that is filled during the 20 last ninety days of the taxable year is considered to be a new qualified 21 employment position for the next taxable year.

(f) The employee must not have been previously employed by the 22 23 taxpayer within twelve months before the current date of hire.

24 D. A credit is allowed for employment in the second and third year 25 only for qualified employment positions for which a credit was allowed and claimed by the taxpayer on the original first and second year tax returns. 26 27 For the purposes of this subsection, the requirement to claim the credit on 28 the original tax return does not apply to qualified employment positions 29 created before January 1, 2002 and were certified to the department of 30 commerce.

31 E. The net increase in the number of qualified employment positions is 32 the lesser of the total number of filled qualified employment positions 33 created in the zone during the tax year or the difference between the average 34 number of full-time employees in the zone in the current tax year and the 35 average number of full-time employees during the immediately preceding 36 taxable year. The net increase in the number of qualified employment 37 positions computed under this subsection shall not exceed two hundred 38 qualified employment positions per taxpayer each year.

39 F. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1077, or 43-1079 OR 40 43-1083.01 shall not claim a credit under this section with respect to the 41 same employees EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS.

42 G. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the income taxes otherwise due 43 on the claimant's income, or if there are no state income taxes due on the 44 claimant's income, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against 45 income taxes may be carried forward as a tax credit against subsequent 1 taxable years' income tax liability, not to exceed five taxable years, 2 provided the business remains in an enterprise zone.

H. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership and shareholders of an S corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the internal revenue code, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners of the business may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.

9 I. If a person purchases a business in a zone or changes ownership through reorganization, stock purchase or merger, the new taxpayer may claim 10 first year credits only for one or more qualified employment positions that 11 12 it created and filled with an eligible employee after the purchase or 13 reorganization was complete. If a person purchases a taxpayer that had 14 qualified for first or second year credits or changes ownership through 15 reorganization, stock purchase or merger, the new taxpayer may claim the 16 second or third year credits if it meets other eligibility requirements of 17 this section. Credits for which a taxpayer qualified before the changes 18 described in this subsection are terminated and lost at the time the changes 19 are implemented.

J. A failure to timely report and certify to the department of commerce and the department of revenue the information prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection B, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 and in the manner prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection C, disqualifies the taxpayer from the credit under this section. The department of revenue shall require written evidence of the timely report to the department of commerce.

26 K. The termination of an enterprise zone does not affect the credit 27 under this section with respect to:

1. Taxpayers who have employees in the second and third years of employment in qualified employment positions under subsections A, B and C of this section if the business remains in the location that was in the enterprise zone.

32 2. Amounts carried forward into subsequent taxable years under33 subsection G of this section.

L. The department may adopt rules necessary for the administration of this section.

36

M. For the purposes of this section:

"Assigned to retail" means working more than twenty-five per cent
 of an employee's time in one or more retail sales activities.

39 2. "Retail sales" means the sale of tangible personal property to an40 ultimate consumer.

3. "Retail sales activities" means all activities persons operating a
retail business normally engage in, including taking orders, filling orders,
billing orders, receiving and processing payment and shipping, stocking and
delivering tangible personal property to the ultimate consumer, except drop

1 shipments by a company acting on behalf of an unrelated company that has made 2 a sale to a final consumer.

4. "Zone location" means a single parcel or contiguous parcels of owned or leased land, the structures and personal property contained on the land or any part of the structures occupied by a taxpayer.

6 Sec. 10. Section 43-1077, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 7 read:

8 9 43-1077. <u>Credit for employment by qualified defense contractor</u>

A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for:

10 1. Net increases in employment under United States department of 11 defense contracts during the taxable year, as computed under subsection D of 12 this section, by a qualified defense contractor who is certified by the 13 department of commerce under section 41-1508.

2. Net increases in private commercial employment during the taxable year, as computed under subsection E of this section, by a qualified defense contractor who is certified by the department of commerce under section 41-1508 due to full-time equivalent employee positions transferred during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively defense related activities to employment by the taxpayer in exclusively private commercial activities.

B. The amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each full-time equivalent employee position created, determined as follows:

22	1st year	\$2,500
23	2nd year	\$2,000
24	3rd year	\$1,500
25	4th year	\$1,000
26	5th year	\$ 500
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C. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the taxpayer may carry the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title forward until taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2011 as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability, regardless of continuing certification as a qualified defense contractor.

D. The net increase in employment under defense related contractsshall be determined as follows:

35 1. Establish an employment baseline for the taxpayer based on a multiyear forecast of employment on United States department of defense 36 37 contracts that was submitted to the department of defense before June 1, 38 1992. The annual average employment forecast for the first year the taxpayer 39 qualified is the baseline. If the taxpayer did not make such a forecast 40 before June 1, 1992, the baseline is the average annual employment as 41 reported to the department of economic security during the preceding taxable 42 year. If a taxpayer qualifies in the same year it relocates into this state, 43 the taxpayer's baseline is zero.

1 2. For the first year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase in 2 average employment is the increase in employment reported to the department 3 of economic security for the taxable year over the employment baseline.

4 For each succeeding year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase 3. 5 in average employment is the increase in employment reported to the department of economic security for the taxable year over the preceding 6 7 taxable year's average employment.

8 E. In computing the amount of credit allowed under subsection A, 9 paragraph 2 of this section, the taxpayer shall:

10 1. Prorate employment during the taxable year according to the date of 11 transfer from defense to private commercial activities or the date of 12 transfer from private commercial activities to defense.

13 2. Compute and subtract an amount pursuant to subsection B of this 14 section for full-time equivalent employee positions that were transferred 15 during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively private commercial 16 activities to exclusively defense related activities.

17 F. The taxpayer shall account for qualifying full-time equivalent 18 employee positions on a first-in first-out basis. If a decrease in 19 qualifying employment occurs, the taxpayer shall subtract the decrease from 20 the earliest qualifying positions.

21 G. A credit is not allowed under both subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 22 of this section with respect to the same employee position. A full-time 23 equivalent employee position may be considered for purposes of computing the 24 credit under either subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section, but not 25 both.

26 A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to Η. 27 employment that was transferred from an outside contractor in this state to 28 in-house employment by the taxpayer solely for purposes of qualifying for the 29 credit.

30 I. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1074, or 43-1079 OR 31 43-1083.01 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same 32 employees EMPLOYEE POSITIONS.

33 J. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership and 34 shareholders of an S corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the internal 35 revenue code, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed 36 under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits 37 allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been 38 allowed for a sole owner of the business.

39 Sec. 11. Section 43-1079, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 40 read:

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43-1079. Credit for increased employment in military reuse zones; definition

43 A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net Α. 44 increases in employment by the taxpayer of full-time employees working in a 45 military reuse zone, established under title 41, chapter 10, article 3, and who are primarily engaged in providing aviation or aerospace services or in manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products. The amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each new employee, determined as follows:

5 1. With respect to each employee other than a dislocated military base 6 employee:

7	1st year	of employment	\$ 500
8	2nd year	of employment	\$1,000
9	3rd year	of employment	\$1,500
10	4th year	of employment	\$2,000
11	5th year	of employment	\$2,500
12	2. With	respect to each	dislocated military base employee:
13	1st year	of employment	\$1,000
14	2nd year	of employment	\$1,500
15	3rd year	of employment	\$2,000
16	4th year	of employment	\$2,500
17	5th year	of employment	\$3,000
10	D T C 1		

B. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, if the business remains in the military reuse zone.

C. The net increase in the number of employees for purposes of this section shall be determined by comparing the taxpayer's average employment in the military reuse zone during the taxable year with the taxpayer's previous year's fourth quarter employment in the zone, based on the taxpayer's report to the department of economic security for unemployment insurance purposes but considering only employment in the zone.

D. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership and shareholders of an S corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the internal revenue code, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.

E. A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to an employee whose place of employment is relocated by the taxpayer from a location in this state to the military reuse zone, unless the employee is engaged in aviation or aerospace services or in manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products and the taxpayer maintains at least the same number of employees in this state but outside the zone.

F. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1074, or 43-1077 OR
43 43-1083.01 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same
employees.

G. For the purposes of this section, "dislocated military base employee" means a civilian who previously had permanent full-time civilian employment on the military facility as of the date the closure of the facility was finally determined under federal law, as certified by the department of commerce.

6 Sec. 12. Title 43, chapter 10, article 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 7 amended by adding section 43-1083.01, to read:

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43-1083.01. <u>Credit for renewable energy industry</u>

9 A. FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2009 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2014, A CREDIT IS ALLOWED AGAINST THE TAXES IMPOSED BY 10 11 THIS TITLE FOR QUALIFIED INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT IN EXPANDING OR LOCATING 12 QUALIFIED RENEWABLE ENERGY OPERATIONS IN THIS STATE. TO QUALIFY FOR THE 13 CREDIT. THE TAXPAYER MUST INVEST IN RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING, OR IN NEW 14 REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR GLOBAL RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS, IN THIS 15 STATE AND PRODUCE NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS WHERE THE JOB DUTIES ARE PERFORMED AT THE LOCATION OF THE QUALIFYING INVESTMENT. THE TAXPAYER MUST 16 17 MEET THE EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFIT REQUIREMENTS 18 PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1511.

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B. THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT IS COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS:

TEN PER CENT OF THE TAXPAYER'S TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN PROJECTS
 MEETING THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS:

(a) FOR QUALIFYING RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS, AT LEAST
ONE AND ONE-HALF NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS FOR EACH FIVE HUNDRED
THOUSAND DOLLAR INCREMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT.

(b) FOR QUALIFYING RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS, AT LEAST
 ONE NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR EACH TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR
 INCREMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT.

28 2. FOR OTHER QUALIFYING RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENT, TEN PER CENT OF29 THE AMOUNT COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS:

30 (a) FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH ONE AND ONE-HALF NEW
 31 FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS IN NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING
 32 OPERATIONS.

33 (b) TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT
 34 POSITION AT A NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS.

35 (c) THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT EXCEED TEN PER
 36 CENT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE TAXPAYER'S TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT.

373. THE CREDIT AMOUNT COMPUTED UNDER PARAGRAPH 1 OR 2 OF THIS38SUBSECTION IS APPORTIONED, AND THE TAXPAYER SHALL CLAIM THE CREDIT IN FIVE39EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS IN EACH OF FIVE CONSECUTIVE TAXABLE YEARS.

C. CREDITS ARE ALLOWED IN EACH TAXABLE YEAR UNDER THIS SECTION AND
SECTION 43-1164.01 ON A FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED BASIS. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
NOT ALLOW TAX CREDITS UNDER THIS SECTION AND SECTION 43-1164.01 THAT EXCEED
IN THE AGGREGATE A TOTAL OF SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS IN ANY FISCAL YEAR,
EXCEPT THAT IF LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM DOLLAR AMOUNT IS CLAIMED IN ANY FISCAL
YEAR, THE UNUSED CREDIT AMOUNT MAY BE CARRIED OVER TO THE FOLLOWING YEAR.

1. CONDUCT A BUSINESS THAT QUALIFIES UNDER SECTION 41-1511. 2. SUBMIT A COPY OF A CURRENT AND VALID CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION ISSUED TO THE TAXPAYER BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. E. TO BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CREDIT, AN EMPLOYEE MUST HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED AT THE QUALIFYING BUSINESS LOCATION FOR AT LEAST NINETY DAYS DURING THE TAXABLE YEAR IN A PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION OF AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY HOURS PER YEAR. AN EMPLOYEE WHO IS HIRED DURING THE LAST NINETY DAYS OF THE TAXABLE YEAR SHALL BE CONSIDERED A NEW EMPLOYEE DURING THE NEXT TAXABLE YEAR. TO BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CREDIT DURING THE FIRST TAXABLE YEAR OF EMPLOYMENT. THE EMPLOYEE MUST NOT HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED BY THE TAXPAYER WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS BEFORE THE CURRENT DATE OF HIRE. THE TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT MUST COMPLY IN ALL CASES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 41-1511 AND CERTIFICATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. F. CO-OWNERS OF A BUSINESS, INCLUDING PARTNERS IN A PARTNERSHIP AND SHAREHOLDERS OF AN S CORPORATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 1361 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, MAY EACH CLAIM ONLY THE PRO RATA SHARE OF THE CREDIT ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION BASED ON THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST. THE TOTAL OF THE CREDITS ALLOWED ALL SUCH OWNERS OF THE BUSINESS MAY NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED FOR A SOLE OWNER OF THE BUSINESS. G. IF THE ALLOWABLE TAX CREDIT FOR A TAXABLE YEAR EXCEEDS THE INCOME TAXES OTHERWISE DUE ON THE CLAIMANT'S INCOME, OR IF THERE ARE NO STATE INCOME TAXES DUE ON THE CLAIMANT'S INCOME, THE AMOUNT OF THE CLAIM NOT USED AS AN OFFSET AGAINST INCOME TAXES IS NOT REFUNDABLE, BUT MAY BE CARRIED FORWARD AS A TAX CREDIT AGAINST SUBSEQUENT YEARS' INCOME TAX LIABILITY FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED: 1. TEN TAXABLE YEARS, SUBJECT TO CONTINUING CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 41-1511, FOR ANY AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT THAT IS NOT TRANSFERRED UNDER SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION. 2. FIVE TAXABLE YEARS, SUBJECT TO CONTINUING CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 41-1511, FOR ANY AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT THAT IS TRANSFERRED UNDER SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION. H. ALL OR PART OF ANY UNCLAIMED AMOUNT OF CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, UNDER TERMS MUTUALLY AGREEABLE BETWEEN THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE, BUT SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: 1. THE TRANSFEROR TAXPAYER MUST MAKE THE ELECTION TO TRANSFER THE CREDIT IN THE FIRST TAXABLE YEAR THE TAXPAYER QUALIFIES FOR THE CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION. THE CREDIT IS NOT TRANSFERRABLE IN ANY SUBSEQUENT TAXABLE YEAR. 2. A SINGLE SALE OR TRANSFER MAY INVOLVE ONE OR MORE TRANSFEREES, AND ANY TRANSFEREE MAY IN TURN RESELL OR TRANSFER THE CREDIT SUBJECT TO THE SAME

D. TO CLAIM THE CREDIT THE TAXPAYER MUST:

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CONDITIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION.

1 3. BOTH THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE MUST SUBMIT A WRITTEN NOTICE OF 2 THE TRANSFER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE SALE 3 OR TRANSFER. THE TRANSFEREE'S NOTICE SHALL INCLUDE: 4 (a) THE NAMES OF THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE. 5 (b) THE DATE OF THE TRANSFER. 6 (c) THE AMOUNT OF THE TRANSFER. 7 (d) THE TRANSFEROR'S TAX CREDIT BALANCE BEFORE THE TRANSFER AND THE 8 REMAINING BALANCE AFTER THE TRANSFER. 9 (e) ALL TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS FOR BOTH TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE. 10 (f) ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULE. 11 4. A SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE CREDIT DOES NOT EXTEND THE TIME IN WHICH 12 THE CREDIT CAN BE USED. THE TRANSFEREE MUST TAKE THE CREDIT IN FIVE EQUAL 13 ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS IN EACH OF FIVE CONSECUTIVE TAXABLE YEARS AS DESCRIBED IN 14 SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SECTION. 15 5. THE TRANSFEROR, AT ITS EXPENSE, MUST ENTER INTO A LIMITED MANAGED AUDIT AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO TITLE 42, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 7 THAT INCLUDES AN 16 17 AUDIT OF THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1511 AND BY THIS SECTION TO CONFIRM THE AMOUNT OF ANY CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION. THE REQUEST TO ENTER 18 19 INTO THE AUDIT MUST BE MADE AFTER THE TAXPAYER IS PREAPPROVED PURSUANT TO 20 SECTION 41-1511, SUBSECTION I. THE AUDIT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE TAXPAYER'S 21 AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, AS DEFINED BY SECTION 42-2301, WHO IS AN 22 INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT LICENSED IN THIS STATE. THE 23 CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND THE FIRM THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT IS 24 AFFILIATED WITH SHALL NOT REGULARLY PERFORM SERVICES FOR THE TAXPAYER OR ANY 25 AFFILIATE OF THE TAXPAYER. IF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ACCEPTS THE FINDINGS OF THE AUDIT AND ISSUES A NOTICE OF DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-2303 26 27 AND THE TAXPAYER TIMELY FILES ITS INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH THE APPROPRIATE 28 CREDIT CLAIM FORMS, THE CREDIT AMOUNT MAY BE TRANSFERRED. THE DEPARTMENT 29 SHALL ISSUE A NOTICE OF DETERMINATION, INCLUDING A WRITTEN CERTIFICATE TO THE 30 TAXPAYER STATING THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT AND THAT THE CREDIT MAY BE 31 TRANSFERRED. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT PREVENT RECAPTURE OF A CREDIT AMOUNT IF 32 THE TAXPAYER FAILED TO DISCLOSE MATERIAL INFORMATION DURING THE AUDIT OR 33 FALSIFIED ITS BOOKS OR RECORDS OR OTHERWISE ENGAGED IN AN ACTION THAT 34 PREVENTED AN ACCURATE AUDIT. 35 I. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION, IF, WITHIN TEN

TAXABLE YEARS AFTER FIRST RECEIVING A CREDIT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE 36 CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION OF A BUSINESS IS TERMINATED OR REVOKED UNDER 37 38 SECTION 41-1511, OTHER THAN FOR REASONS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE BUSINESS AS 39 DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, THE TAXPAYER IS PERMANENTLY 40 DISQUALIFIED FROM CREDITS UNDER THIS SECTION IN SUBSEQUENT TAXABLE YEARS AND 41 THE CREDITS ALLOWED THE TAXPAYER IN ALL TAXABLE YEARS PURSUANT TO THIS 42 SECTION ARE SUBJECT TO RECAPTURE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION. IF THE CREDIT 43 HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION, ANY RECAPTURE 44 PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IS FROM THE ORIGINAL TAXPAYER. THIS SUBSECTION 45 APPLIES ONLY IN THE CASE OF THE TERMINATION OR REVOCATION OF A CERTIFICATION

1 OF QUALIFICATION UNDER SECTION 41-1511. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF. 2 IN ANY TAXABLE YEAR, A TAXPAYER OTHERWISE DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR OR FAILS TO 3 CLAIM THE CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION. THE RECAPTURE OF CREDITS IS COMPUTED BY 4 INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF TAXES IMPOSED IN THE YEAR FOLLOWING THE YEAR OF 5 TERMINATION OR REVOCATION BY THE FULL AMOUNT OF ALL CREDITS PREVIOUSLY ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION WITH ANNUAL SIMPLE INTEREST EQUAL TO THE PRIME 6 7 RATE CHARGED BY BANKS ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS AS DETERMINED FOR PUBLICATION IN THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE 8 9 SYSTEM AS OF THE FIRST DAY OF EACH TAXABLE YEAR, PLUS TWO PER CENT.

10J. A TAXPAYER WHO CLAIMS A CREDIT UNDER SECTION 43-1074, 43-1077 OR1143-1079 MAY NOT CLAIM A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME12FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS.

K. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL ADOPT RULES AND PRESCRIBE FORMS AND
 PROCEDURES AS NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION. THE DEPARTMENT OF
 REVENUE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SHALL COLLABORATE IN ADOPTING RULES AS
 NECESSARY TO AVOID DUPLICATION AND CONTRADICTORY REQUIREMENTS WHILE
 ACCOMPLISHING THE INTENT AND PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.

L. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, RENEWABLE ENERGY OPERATIONS ARE
 LIMITED TO MANUFACTURERS OF, AND HEADQUARTERS FOR, SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS
 THAT ARE USED OR USEFUL IN MANUFACTURING RENEWABLE ENERGY EQUIPMENT FOR THE
 GENERATION, STORAGE, TESTING AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRANSMISSION OR
 DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM RENEWABLE RESOURCES.

23 Sec. 13. Section 43–1161, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 24 read:

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43-1161. <u>Credit for increased employment in enterprise zones:</u> <u>definitions</u>

27 A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net Α. 28 increases in qualified employment positions of residents of this state by a 29 business located in an enterprise zone established under title 41, chapter 30 10, article 2, except employment positions at a zone location where more than 31 ten per cent of the business conducted at the location consists of retail 32 sales of tangible personal property, measured by either the number of 33 employees assigned to retail sales or the square footage of the facility used 34 for retail sales activities at the location in the zone. Retail sales and 35 retail sales activities do not include:

36 1. Food and beverage for consumption on the premises solely by 37 employees and occasional guests of employees at the location.

2. Promotional products not available for sale and displaying the company logo or trademark.

3. Products sold to company employees.

41 B. Subject to subsection E of this section, the amount of the credit 42 is equal to:

1. One-fourth of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified
employment position, not to exceed five hundred dollars, in the first year or
partial year of employment.

1 2. One-third of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified 2 employment position, not to exceed one thousand dollars per qualified 3 employment position, in the second year of continuous employment.

3. One-half of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per qualified employment position, in the third year of continuous employment.

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C. To qualify for a credit under this section:

8 1. All of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed must 9 reside in this state.

10 2. Thirty-five per cent of the employees with respect to whom a credit 11 is claimed for the first year of employment must reside on the date of hire in an enterprise zone that is located in the same county in which the 12 13 business is located. If an employee for whom a credit was allowed in the 14 first year of employment leaves employment during the second or third year, 15 the taxpayer may substitute another employee who meets the requirements of 16 paragraph 3 of this subsection and who was hired during the same year as the 17 original employee. If the original employee was counted toward the residency 18 requirement under this paragraph, the substitute employee must also have 19 resided in a zone at the time the substitute was hired.

20 3. A qualified employment position must meet all of the following 21 requirements:

(a) The position must be a minimum of one thousand seven hundred fiftyhours per year of full-time and permanent employment.

(b) The job duties must be performed primarily at the zone locations of the business. If an eligible employee in a qualified employment position is transferred or assigned to work in the taxpayer's workplace at a different location that is also located in an enterprise zone and qualifies as a zone location, it may be considered to be continuous employment if it continues to meet all qualified employment position requirements.

30 (c) The employment must include health insurance coverage for the 31 employee for which the employer pays at least fifty per cent of the premium 32 or membership cost. If the taxpayer is self-insured, the taxpayer must pay 33 at least fifty per cent of a predetermined fixed cost per employee for an 34 insurance program that is payable whether or not the employee has filed 35 claims.

(d) The employer must pay compensation at least equal to the wage
 offer by county as computed annually by the department of economic security
 research administration division.

(e) The employee must have been employed for at least ninety days during the first taxable year. An employee who is hired during the last ninety days of the taxable year shall be considered a new employee during the next taxable year. A qualified employment position that is filled during the last ninety days of the taxable year is considered to be a new qualified employment position for the next taxable year. 1 2

(f) The employee must not have been previously employed by the taxpayer within twelve months before the current date of hire.

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D. A credit is allowed for employment in the second and third year only for qualified employment positions for which a credit was allowed and claimed by the taxpayer on the original first and second year tax returns. For the purposes of this subsection, the requirement to claim the credit on the original tax return does not apply to qualified employment positions created before January 1, 2002 and were certified to the department of commerce.

10 E. The net increase in the number of qualified employment positions is 11 the lesser of the total number of filled qualified employment positions 12 created in the zone during the tax year or the difference between the average 13 number of full-time employees in the zone in the current tax year and the 14 average number of full-time employees during the immediately preceding 15 taxable year. The net increase in the number of qualified employment 16 positions computed under this subsection may not exceed two hundred qualified 17 employment positions per taxpayer each year.

F. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1164.01, 43-1165 or
 43-1167 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same
 employees EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS.

G. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the income taxes otherwise due on the claimant's income, or if there are no state income taxes due on the claimant's income, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against income taxes may be carried forward as a tax credit against subsequent years' income tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, provided the business remains in an enterprise zone.

H. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners of the business may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.

32 I. If a person purchases a business in a zone or changes ownership 33 through reorganization, stock purchase or merger, the new taxpayer may claim 34 first year credits only for one or more qualified employment positions that 35 it created and filled with an eligible employee after the purchase or 36 reorganization was complete. If a person purchases a taxpayer that had 37 qualified for first or second year credits or changes ownership through 38 reorganization, stock purchase or merger, the new taxpayer may claim the 39 second or third year credits if it meets other eligibility requirements of 40 this section. Credits for which a taxpayer qualified before the changes 41 described in this subsection are terminated and lost at the time the changes 42 are implemented.

J. A failure to timely report and certify to the department of commerce and the department of revenue the information prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection B, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 and in the manner prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection C, disqualifies the taxpayer from the credit under this section. The department of revenue shall require written evidence of the timely report to the department of commerce.

4 K. The termination of an enterprise zone does not affect the credit 5 under this section with respect to:

6 1. Taxpayers that have employees in the second and third years of 7 employment in qualified employment positions under subsections A, B and C of 8 this section if the business remains in the location that was in the 9 enterprise zone.

10 2. Amounts carried forward into subsequent taxable years under 11 subsection G of this section.

12 L. The department may adopt rules necessary for the administration of 13 this section.

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M. For the purposes of this section:

15 1. "Assigned to retail" means working more than twenty-five per cent 16 of an employee's time in one or more retail sales activities.

17 2. "Retail sales" means the sale of tangible personal property to an18 ultimate consumer.

19 3. "Retail sales activities" means all activities persons operating a 20 retail business normally engage in, including taking orders, filling orders, 21 billing orders, receiving and processing payment and shipping, stocking and 22 delivering tangible personal property to the ultimate consumer, except drop 23 shipments by a company acting on behalf of an unrelated company that has made 24 a sale to a final consumer.

4. "Zone location" means a single parcel or contiguous parcels of owned or leased land, the structures and personal property contained on the land or any part of the structures occupied by a taxpayer.

28 Sec. 14. Title 43, chapter 11, article 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 29 amended by adding section 43-1164.01, to read:

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43-1164.01. <u>Credit for renewable energy industry</u>

31 A. FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2009 32 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2014, A CREDIT IS ALLOWED AGAINST THE TAXES IMPOSED BY 33 THIS TITLE FOR QUALIFIED INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT IN EXPANDING OR LOCATING 34 QUALIFIED RENEWABLE ENERGY OPERATIONS IN THIS STATE. TO QUALIFY FOR THE 35 CREDIT, THE TAXPAYER MUST INVEST IN RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING, OR IN NEW 36 REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR GLOBAL RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS, IN THIS 37 STATE AND PRODUCE NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS WHERE THE JOB DUTIES ARE 38 PERFORMED AT THE LOCATION OF THE QUALIFYING INVESTMENT. THE TAXPAYER MUST 39 MEET THE EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFIT REQUIREMENTS 40 PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1511.

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B. THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT IS COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS:

42 1. TEN PER CENT OF THE TAXPAYER'S TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN PROJECTS43 MEETING THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS:

1 (a) FOR QUALIFYING RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS. AT LEAST ONE AND ONE-HALF NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS FOR EACH FIVE HUNDRED 2 3 THOUSAND DOLLAR INCREMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT. (b) FOR QUALIFYING RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS, AT LEAST 4 5 ONE NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR EACH TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR INCREMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT. 6 7 2. FOR OTHER QUALIFYING RENEWABLE ENERGY INVESTMENT, TEN PER CENT OF 8 THE AMOUNT COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS: 9 (a) FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH ONE AND ONE-HALF NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS IN NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY MANUFACTURING 10 11 OPERATIONS. (b) TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT 12 13 POSITION AT A NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS. 14 (c) THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT EXCEED TEN PER 15 CENT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE TAXPAYER'S TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT. 3. THE CREDIT AMOUNT COMPUTED UNDER PARAGRAPH 1 OR 2 OF THIS 16 17 SUBSECTION IS APPORTIONED, AND THE TAXPAYER SHALL CLAIM THE CREDIT IN FIVE EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS IN EACH OF FIVE CONSECUTIVE TAXABLE YEARS. 18 19 C. CREDITS ARE ALLOWED IN EACH TAXABLE YEAR UNDER THIS SECTION AND 20 SECTION 43-1083.01 ON A FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED BASIS. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL 21 NOT ALLOW TAX CREDITS UNDER THIS SECTION AND SECTION 43-1083.01 THAT EXCEED 22 IN THE AGGREGATE A TOTAL OF SEVENTY MILLION DOLLARS IN ANY FISCAL YEAR. 23 EXCEPT THAT IF LESS THAN THE MAXIMUM DOLLAR AMOUNT IS CLAIMED IN ANY FISCAL 24 YEAR, THE UNUSED CREDIT AMOUNT MAY BE CARRIED OVER TO THE FOLLOWING YEAR. 25 D. TO CLAIM THE CREDIT THE TAXPAYER MUST: 1. CONDUCT A BUSINESS THAT QUALIFIES UNDER SECTION 41-1511. 26 27 2. SUBMIT A COPY OF A CURRENT AND VALID CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION 28 ISSUED TO THE TAXPAYER BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. 29 E. TO BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CREDIT, AN EMPLOYEE MUST HAVE 30 BEEN EMPLOYED AT THE QUALIFYING BUSINESS LOCATION FOR AT LEAST NINETY DAYS 31 DURING THE TAXABLE YEAR IN A PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION OF AT 32 LEAST ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY HOURS PER YEAR. AN EMPLOYEE WHO IS 33 HIRED DURING THE LAST NINETY DAYS OF THE TAXABLE YEAR SHALL BE CONSIDERED A 34 NEW EMPLOYEE DURING THE NEXT TAXABLE YEAR. TO BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF 35 THE CREDIT DURING THE FIRST TAXABLE YEAR OF EMPLOYMENT, THE EMPLOYEE MUST NOT HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED BY THE TAXPAYER WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS BEFORE THE 36 37 CURRENT DATE OF HIRE. THE TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT MUST COMPLY IN ALL CASES WITH 38 THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 41-1511 AND CERTIFICATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF 39 COMMERCE. 40 F. CO-OWNERS OF A BUSINESS, INCLUDING PARTNERS IN A PARTNERSHIP, MAY 41 EACH CLAIM ONLY THE PRO RATA SHARE OF THE CREDIT ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION 42 BASED ON THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST. THE TOTAL OF THE CREDITS ALLOWED ALL SUCH 43 OWNERS OF THE BUSINESS MAY NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED

44 FOR A SOLE OWNER OF THE BUSINESS.

1 2 3	G. IF THE ALLOWABLE TAX CREDIT FOR A TAXABLE YEAR EXCEEDS THE INCOME TAXES OTHERWISE DUE ON THE CLAIMANT'S INCOME, OR IF THERE ARE NO STATE INCOME TAXES DUE ON THE CLAIMANT'S INCOME, THE AMOUNT OF THE CLAIM NOT USED AS AN
4 5	OFFSET AGAINST INCOME TAXES IS NOT REFUNDABLE, BUT MAY BE CARRIED FORWARD AS A TAX CREDIT AGAINST SUBSEQUENT YEARS' INCOME TAX LIABILITY FOR A PERIOD NOT
6 7	TO EXCEED: 1. TEN TAXABLE YEARS, SUBJECT TO CONTINUING CERTIFICATION UNDER
8 9	SECTION 41-1511, FOR ANY AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT THAT IS NOT TRANSFERRED UNDER SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION.
10 11	2. FIVE TAXABLE YEARS, SUBJECT TO CONTINUING CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 41-1511, FOR ANY AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT THAT IS TRANSFERRED UNDER
12	SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION.
13	H. ALL OR PART OF ANY UNCLAIMED AMOUNT OF CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION
14	MAY BE SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, UNDER TERMS MUTUALLY AGREEABLE BETWEEN
15 16	THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE, BUT SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS: 1. THE TRANSFEROR TAXPAYER MUST MAKE THE ELECTION TO TRANSFER THE
17	CREDIT IN THE FIRST TAXABLE YEAR THE TAXPAYER QUALIFIES FOR THE CREDIT UNDER
18	THIS SECTION. THE CREDIT IS NOT TRANSFERRABLE IN ANY SUBSEQUENT TAXABLE
19	YEAR.
20	2. A SINGLE SALE OR TRANSFER MAY INVOLVE ONE OR MORE TRANSFEREES, AND
21	ANY TRANSFEREE MAY IN TURN RESELL OR TRANSFER THE CREDIT SUBJECT TO THE SAME
22 23	CONDITIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION. 3. BOTH THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE MUST SUBMIT A WRITTEN NOTICE OF
23 24	THE TRANSFER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE SALE
25	OR TRANSFER. THE TRANSFEREE'S NOTICE SHALL INCLUDE:
26	(a) THE NAMES OF THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE.
27	(b) THE DATE OF THE TRANSFER.
28	(c) THE AMOUNT OF THE TRANSFER.
29	(d) THE TRANSFEROR'S TAX CREDIT BALANCE BEFORE THE TRANSFER AND THE
30 31	REMAINING BALANCE AFTER THE TRANSFER. (e) ALL TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS FOR BOTH TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE.
32	(f) ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULE.
33	4. A SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE CREDIT DOES NOT EXTEND THE TIME IN WHICH
34	THE CREDIT CAN BE USED. THE TRANSFEREE MUST TAKE THE CREDIT IN FIVE EQUAL
35	ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS IN EACH OF FIVE CONSECUTIVE TAXABLE YEARS AS DESCRIBED IN
36	SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SECTION.
37	5. THE TRANSFEROR, AT ITS EXPENSE, MUST ENTER INTO A LIMITED MANAGED
38 39	AUDIT AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO TITLE 42, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 7 THAT INCLUDES AN AUDIT OF THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1511 AND BY THIS SECTION
40	TO CONFIRM THE AMOUNT OF ANY CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION. THE REQUEST TO ENTER
41	INTO THE AUDIT MUST BE MADE AFTER THE TAXPAYER IS PREAPPROVED PURSUANT TO
42	SECTION 41-1511, SUBSECTION I. THE AUDIT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE TAXPAYER'S
43	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, AS DEFINED BY SECTION 42-2301, WHO IS AN
44 45	INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT LICENSED IN THIS STATE. THE
45	CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND THE FIRM THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT IS

1 AFFILIATED WITH SHALL NOT REGULARLY PERFORM SERVICES FOR THE TAXPAYER OR ANY AFFILIATE OF THE TAXPAYER. IF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ACCEPTS THE FINDINGS 2 3 OF THE AUDIT AND ISSUES A NOTICE OF DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-2303 AND THE TAXPAYER TIMELY FILES ITS INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH THE APPROPRIATE 4 5 CREDIT CLAIM FORMS. THE CREDIT AMOUNT MAY BE TRANSFERRED. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A NOTICE OF DETERMINATION, INCLUDING A WRITTEN CERTIFICATE TO THE 6 7 TAXPAYER STATING THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT AND THAT THE CREDIT MAY BE 8 TRANSFERRED. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT PREVENT RECAPTURE OF A CREDIT AMOUNT IF 9 THE TAXPAYER FAILED TO DISCLOSE MATERIAL INFORMATION DURING THE AUDIT OR 10 FALSIFIED ITS BOOKS OR RECORDS OR OTHERWISE ENGAGED IN AN ACTION THAT 11 PREVENTED AN ACCURATE AUDIT.

12 I. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION, IF, WITHIN TEN 13 TAXABLE YEARS AFTER FIRST RECEIVING A CREDIT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION. THE 14 CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION OF A BUSINESS IS TERMINATED OR REVOKED UNDER 15 SECTION 41-1511, OTHER THAN FOR REASONS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE BUSINESS AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, THE TAXPAYER IS PERMANENTLY 16 17 DISQUALIFIED FROM CREDITS UNDER THIS SECTION IN SUBSEQUENT TAXABLE YEARS AND THE CREDITS ALLOWED THE TAXPAYER IN ALL TAXABLE YEARS PURSUANT TO THIS 18 19 SECTION ARE SUBJECT TO RECAPTURE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION. IF THE CREDIT 20 HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION H OF THIS SECTION, ANY RECAPTURE 21 PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IS FROM THE ORIGINAL TAXPAYER. THIS SUBSECTION 22 APPLIES ONLY IN THE CASE OF THE TERMINATION OR REVOCATION OF A CERTIFICATION 23 OF QUALIFICATION UNDER SECTION 41-1511. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF. 24 IN ANY TAXABLE YEAR, A TAXPAYER OTHERWISE DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR OR FAILS TO 25 CLAIM THE CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION. THE RECAPTURE OF CREDITS IS COMPUTED BY 26 INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF TAXES IMPOSED IN THE YEAR FOLLOWING THE YEAR OF 27 TERMINATION OR REVOCATION BY THE FULL AMOUNT OF ALL CREDITS PREVIOUSLY 28 ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION WITH ANNUAL SIMPLE INTEREST EQUAL TO THE PRIME 29 RATE CHARGED BY BANKS ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS AS DETERMINED FOR 30 PUBLICATION IN THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE 31 SYSTEM AS OF THE FIRST DAY OF EACH TAXABLE YEAR, PLUS TWO PER CENT.

J. A TAXPAYER WHO CLAIMS A CREDIT UNDER SECTION 43-1161, 43-1165 OR
43-1167 MAY NOT CLAIM A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME
FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS.

K. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL ADOPT RULES AND PRESCRIBE FORMS AND
 PROCEDURES AS NECESSARY FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION. THE DEPARTMENT OF
 REVENUE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SHALL COLLABORATE IN ADOPTING RULES AS
 NECESSARY TO AVOID DUPLICATION AND CONTRADICTORY REQUIREMENTS WHILE
 ACCOMPLISHING THE INTENT AND PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.

L. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, RENEWABLE ENERGY OPERATIONS ARE
LIMITED TO MANUFACTURERS OF, AND HEADQUARTERS FOR, SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS
THAT ARE USED OR USEFUL IN MANUFACTURING RENEWABLE ENERGY EQUIPMENT FOR THE
GENERATION, STORAGE, TESTING AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRANSMISSION OR
DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM RENEWABLE RESOURCES.

1 Sec. 15. Section 43-1165, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read: 3 43-1165. Credit for employment by qualified defense contractor 4 A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for: 5 Net increases in employment under United States department of 1. 6 defense contracts during the taxable year, as computed under subsection D of 7 this section, by a qualified defense contractor that is certified by the 8 department of commerce under section 41-1508. 9 2. Net increases in private commercial employment during the taxable year, as computed under subsection E of this section, by a qualified defense 10 contractor that is certified by the department of commerce under section 11 12 41-1508 due to full-time equivalent employee positions transferred during the 13 taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively defense related activities to 14 employment by the taxpayer in exclusively private commercial activities. 15 B. The amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each full-time equivalent employee position created, determined as follows: 16 17 1st year \$2,500 18 2nd year \$2,000 19 3rd year \$1,500 20 \$1,000 4th year 21 \$ 500 5th year 22 C. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under 23 this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this 24 title, the taxpayer may carry the amount of the claim not used to offset the 25 taxes under this title forward until taxable years beginning from and after 26 December 31, 2011 as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability, 27 regardless of continuing certification as a qualified defense contractor. 28 D. The net increase in employment under defense related contracts 29 shall be determined as follows: 30 Establish an employment baseline for the taxpayer based on a 1. 31 multiyear forecast of employment on United States department of defense

multiyear forecast of employment on United States department of defense contracts that was submitted to the department of defense before June 1, 1992. The annual average employment forecast for the first year the taxpayer qualified is the baseline. If the taxpayer did not make such a forecast before June 1, 1992, the baseline is the average annual employment as reported to the department of economic security during the preceding taxable year. If a taxpayer qualifies in the same year it relocates into this state, the taxpayer's baseline is zero.

39 2. For the first year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase in 40 average employment is the increase in employment reported to the department 41 of economic security for the taxable year over the employment baseline.

42 3. For each succeeding year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase 43 in average employment is the increase in employment reported to the 44 department of economic security for the taxable year over the preceding 45 taxable year's average employment. 1 E. In computing the amount of credit allowed under subsection A, 2 paragraph 2 of this section, the taxpayer shall:

3 1. Prorate employment during the taxable year according to the date of 4 transfer from defense to private commercial activities or the date of 5 transfer from private commercial activities to defense.

6 2. Compute and subtract an amount pursuant to subsection B of this 7 section for full-time equivalent employee positions that were transferred 8 during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively private commercial 9 activities to exclusively defense related activities.

10 F. The taxpayer shall account for qualifying full-time equivalent 11 employee positions on a first-in first-out basis. If a decrease in 12 qualifying employment occurs, the taxpayer shall subtract the decrease from 13 the earliest qualifying positions.

14 G. A credit is not allowed under both subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 15 of this section with respect to the same employee position. A full-time 16 equivalent employee position may be considered for purposes of computing the 17 credit under either subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section, but not 18 both.

19 A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to Η. 20 employment that was transferred from an outside contractor in this state to 21 in-house employment by the taxpayer solely for purposes of qualifying for the 22 credit.

I. A taxpayer that claims a credit under section 43-1161, 43-1164.01 23 24 or 43-1167 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same 25 employees EMPLOYEE POSITIONS.

26 J. Co-owners of a business, including corporate partners in a 27 partnership, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed 28 under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits 29 allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been 30 allowed for a sole owner of the business.

31 Sec. 16. Section 43-1167, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 32 read:

33

34

43-1167. Credit for increased employment in military reuse zones; definition

35 A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net Α. 36 increases in employment by the taxpayer of full-time employees working in a 37 military reuse zone, established under title 41, chapter 10, article 3, and 38 who are primarily engaged in providing aviation or aerospace services or in 39 manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products. The 40 amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each new employee, 41 determined as follows:

42 1. With respect to each employee other than a dislocated military base 43 employee:

44	1st year of employment	\$	500
45	2nd year of employment	\$1	,000

1 3rd year of employment \$1,500 2 4th year of employment \$2,000 3 5th year of employment \$2,500 4 2. With respect to each dislocated military base employee: 5 1st year of employment \$1.000 6 2nd year of employment \$1,500 7 3rd year of employment \$2,000 8 4th year of employment \$2,500 9 5th year of employment \$3.000

B. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, if the business remains in the military reuse zone.

16 C. The net increase in the number of employees for purposes of this 17 section shall be determined by comparing the taxpayer's average employment in 18 the military reuse zone during the taxable year with the taxpayer's previous 19 year's fourth quarter employment in the zone, based on the taxpayer's report 20 to the department of economic security for unemployment insurance purposes 21 but considering only employment in the zone.

D. Co-owners of a business, including corporate partners in a partnership, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.

E. A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to an employee whose place of employment is relocated by the taxpayer from a location in this state to the military reuse zone unless the employee is engaged in aviation or aerospace services or in manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products and the taxpayer maintains at least the same number of employees in this state but outside the zone.

F. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1161, 43-1164.01 or
 43-1165 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same
 employees.

G. For the purposes of this section, "dislocated military base employee" means a civilian who previously had permanent full-time civilian employment on the military facility as of the date the closure of the facility was finally determined under federal law, as certified by the department of commerce.

41

Sec. 17. Delayed repeal

42 Sections 41-1511, 43-1083.01 and 43-1164.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, 43 as added by this act, are repealed from and after December 31, 2015. 1 Sec. 18. <u>Emergency rules</u> 2 The department of commerce and the department of revenue may adopt 3 emergency rules pursuant to section 41-1026, Arizona Revised Statutes, that 4 are necessary to accomplish the intent and purposes of this act. Sec. 19. Purpose 5 Pursuant to section 43-223, Arizona Revised Statutes, the income tax 6 7 credits enacted in sections 43-1083.01 and 43-1164.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, are intended to encourage business investment 8

9 that will produce high quality employment opportunities for citizens of this 10 state and enhance the position of this state as a center for production and 11 use of renewable energy products.