Senate Engrossed House Bill

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-first Legislature First Regular Session 2013

## **CHAPTER 153**

## **HOUSE BILL 2535**

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5075 AND 42-6004, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO PRIME CONTRACTING CLASSIFICATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 42-5075. Prime contracting classification: exemptions: 5 definitions 6 Α. The prime contracting classification is comprised of the business 7 of prime contracting and dealership of manufactured buildings. Sales for 8 resale to another dealership of manufactured buildings are not subject to 9 Sales for resale do not include sales to a lessor of manufactured tax. buildings. The sale of a used manufactured building is not taxable under 10 11 this chapter. The proceeds from alteration and repairs to a used 12 manufactured building are taxable under this section. 13 B. The tax base for the prime contracting classification is sixty-five 14 per cent of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the 15 business. The following amounts shall be deducted from the gross proceeds of 16 sales or gross income before computing the tax base: 17 1. The sales price of land, which shall not exceed the fair market 18 value. 19 Sales and installation of groundwater measuring devices required 2. 20 under section 45-604 and groundwater monitoring wells required by law, 21 including monitoring wells installed for acquiring information for a permit 22 required by law. 23 3. The sales price of furniture, furnishings, fixtures, appliances and 24 attachments that are not incorporated as component parts of or attached to a 25 manufactured building or the setup site. The sale of such items may be 26 subject to the taxes imposed by article 1 of this chapter separately and 27 distinctly from the sale of the manufactured building. 28 4. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a 29 contract entered into for the construction, alteration, repair, addition, 30 subtraction, improvement, movement, wrecking or demolition of any building, 31 highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other 32 structure, project, development or improvement located in a military reuse 33 zone for providing aviation or aerospace services or for a manufacturer, 34 assembler or fabricator of aviation or aerospace products within an active 35 military reuse zone after the zone is initially established or renewed under 36 section 41-1531. To be eligible to qualify for this deduction, before 37 beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must have applied for 38 a letter of qualification from the department of revenue. 39 5. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract 40 to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or 41 processing facility, as described in section 41-1514.02, and from subsequent construction and installation contracts that begin within ten years after the 42 43 start of initial construction. To qualify for this deduction, before 44 beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must obtain a letter 45 of qualification from the department of revenue. This paragraph shall apply 1 for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial 2 construction.

3 6. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income from a contract to 4 provide for one or more of the following actions, or a contract for site 5 preparation, constructing, furnishing or installing machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, including structures necessary to protect 6 7 exempt incorporated materials or installed machinery or equipment, and 8 tangible personal property incorporated into the project, to perform one or 9 more of the following actions in response to a release or suspected release 10 of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant from a facility to the 11 environment, unless the release was authorized by a permit issued by a 12 governmental authority:

13 (a) Actions to monitor, assess and evaluate such a release or a 14 suspected release.

(b) Excavation, removal and transportation of contaminated soil andits treatment or disposal.

17 (c) Treatment of contaminated soil by vapor extraction, chemical or 18 physical stabilization, soil washing or biological treatment to reduce the 19 concentration, toxicity or mobility of a contaminant.

20 (d) Pumping and treatment or in situ treatment of contaminated 21 groundwater or surface water to reduce the concentration or toxicity of a 22 contaminant.

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

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

32 7. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a 33 contract entered into for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance 34 of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is EITHER 35 deducted from the tax base of the retail classification pursuant to UNDER 36 section 42-5061, subsection  $B_{-}$  or that is exempt from use tax <del>pursuant to</del> 37 UNDER section 42-5159, subsection B, and that does not become a permanent 38 attachment to a building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or manufactured 39 building or other structure, project, development or improvement. If the 40 ownership of the realty is separate from the ownership of the machinery, 41 equipment or tangible personal property, the determination as to permanent 42 attachment shall be made as if the ownership were the same. The deduction 43 provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross 44 income from that portion of any contracting activity that consists of the 45 development of, or modification to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of machinery, 46

1 equipment or other tangible personal property that is deducted from the tax 2 base of the retail classification pursuant to section 42 5061, subsection B 3 or that is exempt from use tax pursuant to section 42 5159, subsection B. For the purposes of this paragraph, "permanent attachment" means at least one 4 5 of the following: 6 (a) To be incorporated into real property. 7 (b) To become so affixed to real property that it becomes a part of 8 the real property.

9 (c) To be so attached to real property that removal would cause 10 substantial damage to the real property from which it is removed.

11 AND THAT HAS INDEPENDENT FUNCTIONAL UTILITY, PURSUANT TO THE FOLLOWING 12 PROVISIONS:

13 (a) THE DEDUCTION PROVIDED IN THIS PARAGRAPH INCLUDES THE GROSS
 14 PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

(i) ANY ACTIVITY PERFORMED ON MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE
 PERSONAL PROPERTY WITH INDEPENDENT FUNCTIONAL UTILITY.

17 (ii) ANY ACTIVITY PERFORMED ON ANY TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY RELATING
18 TO MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY WITH INDEPENDENT
19 FUNCTIONAL UTILITY IN FURTHERANCE OF ANY OF THE PURPOSES PROVIDED FOR UNDER
20 SUBDIVISION (d) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

(iii) ANY ACTIVITY THAT IS RELATED TO THE ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN
SUBDIVISION (a), ITEMS (i) AND (ii) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
LIMITED TO, INSPECTING THE INSTALLATION OF, OR TESTING, THE MACHINERY,
EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

25 (b) THE DEDUCTION PROVIDED IN THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT INCLUDE GROSS 26 PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME FROM THE PORTION OF ANY CONTRACTING 27 ACTIVITY THAT CONSISTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF, OR MODIFICATION TO, REAL 28 PROPERTY IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE INSTALLATION. ASSEMBLY, REPAIR. 29 MAINTENANCE OR REMOVAL OF MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS EITHER DEDUCTED FROM THE TAX BASE OF THE RETAIL 30 31 CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 42-5061, SUBSECTION B OR EXEMPT FROM USE TAX 32 UNDER SECTION 42-5159, SUBSECTION B.

33 (c) THE DEDUCTION PROVIDED IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE DETERMINED
 34 WITHOUT REGARD TO THE SIZE OR USEFUL LIFE OF THE MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR
 35 OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

36 (d) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "INDEPENDENT FUNCTIONAL
37 UTILITY" MEANS THAT THE MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL
38 PROPERTY CAN INDEPENDENTLY PERFORM ITS FUNCTION WITHOUT ATTACHMENT TO REAL
39 PROPERTY, OTHER THAN ATTACHMENT FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

40 (i) ASSEMBLING THE MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL 41 PROPERTY.

42 (ii) CONNECTING ITEMS OF MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE 43 PERSONAL PROPERTY TO EACH OTHER.

44 (iii) CONNECTING THE MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL
45 PROPERTY, WHETHER AS AN INDIVIDUAL ITEM OR AS A SYSTEM OF ITEMS, TO WATER,
46 POWER, GAS, COMMUNICATION OR OTHER SERVICES.

(a)

(iv) STABILIZING OR PROTECTING THE MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER
 TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY DURING OPERATION BY BOLTING, BURYING OR PERFORMING
 OTHER SIMILAR NON-PERMANENT CONNECTIONS TO EITHER REAL PROPERTY OR REAL
 PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS.

5 8. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the 6 purchase of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is 7 exempt from or deductible from transaction privilege and use tax under:

Section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 25 or 29.

8 9

(b) Section 42-5061, subsection B.

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(c) Section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (a), (b),

11 (c), (d), (e), (f), (i), (j) or (l).

(d) Section 42-5159, subsection B.

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

17 10. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a 18 contract entered into with a person who is engaged in the commercial 19 production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, 20 viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state for the 21 construction, alteration, repair, improvement, movement, wrecking or demolition or addition to or subtraction from any building, highway, road, 22 23 excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or 24 improvement used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or 25 reduce air, water or land pollution.

11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of clean rooms that are deducted from the tax base of the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 16.

12. For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a residential apartment housing facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy for low income persons over sixty-two years of age and that is owned by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.

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

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

1 15. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract 2 entered into for the construction of a domestic violence shelter that is 3 owned and operated by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified 4 under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.

5 16. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from contracts 6 to perform postconstruction treatment of real property for termite and 7 general pest control, including wood destroying organisms.

8 17. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from contracts 9 entered into before July 1, 2006 for constructing a state university research 10 infrastructure project if the project has been reviewed by the joint 11 committee on capital review before the university enters into the 12 construction contract for the project. For the purposes of this paragraph, 13 "research infrastructure" has the same meaning prescribed in section 15-1670.

14 18. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a 15 contract for the construction of any building, or other structure, project, 16 development or improvement owned by a qualified business under section 17 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from 18 qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516 if actual construction 19 begins before January 1, 2024. To qualify for this deduction, the prime 20 contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the Arizona commerce 21 authority before beginning work under the contract.

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

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

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

35 (c) "Development fees" means fees imposed to offset capital costs of 36 providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services to a 37 development and authorized pursuant to section 9-463.05, section 11-1102 or 38 title 48 regardless of the jurisdiction to which the fees are paid.

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

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

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

1 (b) Obtaining a certificate executed by the purchaser indicating the 2 name and address of the purchaser, the precise nature of the business of the 3 purchaser, the purpose for which the purchase was made, the necessary facts to establish the deductibility of the property under section 42-5061, 4 5 subsection B, and a certification that the person executing the certificate is authorized to do so on behalf of the purchaser. The certificate may be 6 7 disregarded if the prime contractor has reason to believe that the 8 information contained in the certificate is not accurate or complete.

9 2. A person who does not comply with paragraph 1 of this subsection 10 may establish entitlement to the deduction by presenting facts necessary to 11 support the entitlement, but the burden of proof is on that person.

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

19 4. If a prime contractor is entitled to a deduction by complying with 20 paragraph 1 of this subsection, the department may require the purchaser who 21 caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and 22 completeness of the information required to be contained in the certificate 23 that would entitle the prime contractor to the deduction. If the purchaser 24 cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the 25 purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that 26 the prime contractor would have been required to pay under article 1 of this 27 chapter if the prime contractor had not complied with paragraph 1 of this 28 subsection. Payment of the amount under this paragraph exempts the purchaser 29 from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The 30 amount shall be treated as a transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and 31 as tax revenues collected from the prime contractor in order to designate the 32 distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

33 D. Subcontractors or others who perform services in respect to any 34 improvement, building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured 35 building or other structure, project, development or improvement are not 36 subject to tax if they can demonstrate that the job was within the control of 37 a prime contractor or contractors or a dealership of manufactured buildings 38 and that the prime contractor or dealership is liable for the tax on the 39 gross income, gross proceeds of sales or gross receipts attributable to the 40 job and from which the subcontractors or others were paid.

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

8 F. Every person engaging or continuing in this state in the business 9 of prime contracting or dealership of manufactured buildings shall present to 10 the purchaser of such prime contracting or manufactured building a written 11 receipt of the gross income or gross proceeds of sales from such activity and 12 shall separately state the taxes to be paid pursuant to this section.

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

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

26 I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract 27 for lawn maintenance services are not subject to tax under this section if 28 the contract does not include landscaping activities. Lawn maintenance 29 service is a service pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 1, 30 and includes lawn mowing and edging, weeding, repairing sprinkler heads or 31 drip irrigation heads, seasonal replacement of flowers, refreshing gravel, 32 lawn de-thatching, seeding winter lawns, leaf and debris collection and 33 removal, tree or shrub pruning or clipping, garden and gravel raking and 34 applying pesticides, as defined in section 3-361, and fertilizer materials, 35 as defined in section 3-262.

J. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from landscaping activities are subject to tax under this section. Landscaping includes installing lawns, grading or leveling ground, installing gravel or boulders, planting trees and other plants, felling trees, removing or mulching tree stumps, removing other imbedded plants, building or modifying irrigation berms, repairing sprinkler or watering systems, installing railroad ties and installing underground sprinkler or watering systems.

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

1 actual costs that are directly expended in providing architectural or 2 engineering services.

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

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M. The following apply to manufactured buildings:

10 1. For sales in this state where the dealership of manufactured 11 buildings contracts to deliver the building to a setup site or to perform the 12 setup in this state, the taxable situs is the setup site.

13 2. For sales in this state where the dealership of manufactured 14 buildings does not contract to deliver the building to a setup site or does 15 not perform the setup, the taxable situs is the location of the dealership 16 where the building is delivered to the buyer.

17 3. For sales in this state where the dealership of manufactured 18 buildings contracts to deliver the building to a setup site that is outside 19 this state, the situs is outside this state and the transaction is excluded 20 from tax.

21 N. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to a 22 separate, written design phase services contract or professional services 23 contract, executed before modification begins, is not subject to tax under 24 this section, regardless of whether the services are provided sequential to 25 or concurrent with prime contracting activities that are subject to tax under 26 this section. This subsection does not include the gross proceeds of sales 27 or gross income attributable to construction phase services. For the 28 purposes of this subsection:

"Construction phase services" means services for the execution and
 completion of any modification, including the following:

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

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

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

43 (i) The scope of a change in the modification work, contract for 44 modification work or other contract documents.

(ii) The amount of an adjustment, if any, to the guaranteed maximumprice as set in the contract for modification work. For the purposes of this

1 item, "guaranteed maximum price" means the amount guaranteed to be the 2 maximum amount due to a prime contractor for the performance of all 3 modification work for the project.

4 (iii) The extent of an adjustment, if any, to the contract time of 5 performance set forth in the contract.

6 (d) Administration or supervision of any modification performed 7 pursuant to change directives. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change 8 directive" means a written order directing a change in modification work 9 before agreement on an adjustment of the guaranteed maximum price or contract 10 time.

11 (e) Inspection to determine the dates of substantial completion or 12 final completion.

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

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

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(i) Master schedule updates.(ii) Modification work cash flow projection updates.

23 24

(iii) Site reports made on a periodic basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

45 (c) Preparing drawings and specifications for architectural program 46 documents, schematic design documents, design development documents, 1 modification work documents or documents that identify the scope of or 2 materials for the project.

3 (d) Preparing an initial schedule for the project, excluding the 4 preparation of updates to the master schedule after modification work has 5 begun.

6 (e) Preparing preliminary estimates of costs of modification work 7 before completion of the final design of the project, including an estimate 8 or schedule of values for any of the following:

9 (i) Labor, materials, machinery and equipment, tools, water, heat, utilities, transportation and other facilities and services used in the 10 11 execution and completion of modification work, regardless of whether they are 12 whether they are incorporated temporary or permanent or in the 13 modifications.

14 (ii) The cost of labor and materials to be furnished by the owner of 15 the real property.

16 (iii) The cost of any equipment of the owner of the real property to 17 be assigned by the owner to the prime contractor.

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

21 (v) Any fee paid by the owner of the real property to the prime 22 contractor pursuant to the contract for modification work.

23 24 (vi) Any bond and insurance premiums.

(vii) Any applicable taxes.

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

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

32 (g) Preparing the plan and procedures for selection of subcontractors,
 33 including any prequalification of subcontractor candidates.

34 3. "Professional services" means architect services, assayer services, 35 engineer services, geologist services, land surveying services or landscape 36 architect services that are within the scope of those services as provided in 37 title 32, chapter 1 and for which gross proceeds of sales or gross income has 38 not otherwise been deducted under subsection K of this section.

39 0. Notwithstanding subsection P, paragraph 8 of this section, a person 40 owning real property who enters into a contract for sale of the real 41 property, who is responsible to the new owner of the property for 42 modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer 43 of title and who receives a consideration for the modifications is considered 44 a prime contractor solely for purposes of taxing the gross proceeds of sale 45 or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the 46 transfer of title. The original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross

income received for the modifications shall be determined according to the following methodology:

3 1. If any part of the contract for sale of the property specifies 4 amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in 5 the period subsequent to the transfer of title, the amounts are included in the original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income under this 6 7 section. Proceeds from the sale of the property that are received after 8 transfer of title and that are unrelated to the modifications made subsequent 9 to the transfer of title are not considered gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the modifications. 10

11 2. If the original owner enters into an agreement separate from the 12 contract for sale of the real property providing for amounts to be paid to 13 the original owner for the modifications to be made in the period subsequent 14 to the transfer of title to the property, the amounts are included in the 15 original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the 16 modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title.

17 3. If the original owner is responsible to the new owner for 18 modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer 19 of title and derives any gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the 20 project subsequent to the transfer of title other than a delayed disbursement 21 from escrow unrelated to the modifications, it is presumed that the amounts 22 are received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title 23 unless the contrary is established by the owner through its books, records 24 and papers kept in the regular course of business.

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

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P. For the purposes of this section:

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

29 "Contractor" is synonymous with the term "builder" and means any 2. 30 person or organization that undertakes to or offers to undertake to, or 31 purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or does 32 personally or by or through others, modify any building, highway, road, 33 railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, 34 development or improvement, or to do any part of such a project, including 35 the erection of scaffolding or other structure or works in connection with such a project, and includes subcontractors and specialty contractors. For 36 37 all purposes of taxation or deduction, this definition shall govern without 38 regard to whether or not such contractor is acting in fulfillment of a 39 contract.

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3. "Dealership of manufactured buildings" means a dealer who either:

41 (a) Is licensed pursuant to title 41, chapter 16 and who sells42 manufactured buildings to the final consumer.

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

1 4. "Manufactured building" means a manufactured home, mobile home or 2 factory-built building, as defined in section 41-2142.

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5. "Modification" means construction, alteration, repair, addition, subtraction, improvement, movement, wreckage or demolition.

4 5 6

6. "Modify" means to construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck or demolish.

7 7. "Prime contracting" means engaging in business as a prime 8 contractor.

9 8. "Prime contractor" means a contractor who supervises, performs or coordinates the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, 10 excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or 11 improvement including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractors or 12 13 specialty contractors and who is responsible for the completion of the 14 Except as provided in subsections E and O of this section, a contract. 15 person who owns real property, who engages one or more contractors to modify 16 that real property and who does not itself modify that real property is not a 17 prime contractor within the meaning of this paragraph regardless of the 18 existence of a contract for sale or the subsequent sale of that real 19 property.

20 9. "Sale of a used manufactured building" does not include a lease of 21 a used manufactured building.

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Sec. 2. Section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-6004. <u>Exemption from municipal tax</u>

A. A city, town or special taxing district shall not levy a transaction privilege, sales, use or other similar tax on:

1. Exhibition events in this state sponsored, conducted or operated by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4) or 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization is associated with a major league baseball team or a national touring professional golfing association and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

Interstate telecommunications services, which include that portion
 of telecommunications services, such as subscriber line service, allocable by
 federal law to interstate telecommunications service.

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3. Sales of warranty or service contracts.

36 4. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use 37 outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a 38 destination outside this state.

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5. Interest on finance contracts.

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6. Dealer documentation fees on the sales of motor vehicles.

7. Sales of food or other items purchased with United States
department of agriculture food stamp coupons issued under the food stamp act
of 1977 (P.L. 95-113; 91 Stat. 958) or food instruments issued under section
17 of the child nutrition act (P.L. 95-627; 92 Stat. 3603; P.L. 99-661,
section 4302; 42 United States Code section 1786) but may impose such a tax
on other sales of food. If a city, town or special taxing district exempts

1 sales of food from its tax or imposes a different transaction privilege rate 2 on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from sales of food and nonfood 3 items, it shall use the definition of food prescribed by rule adopted by the 4 department pursuant to section 42-5106.

5 8. Sales of internet access services to the person's subscribers and 6 customers. For the purposes of this paragraph:

7 (a) "Internet" means the computer and telecommunications facilities 8 that comprise the interconnected worldwide network of networks that employ 9 the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or 10 successor protocol, to communicate information of all kinds by wire or radio.

(b) "Internet access" means a service that enables users to access content, information, electronic mail or other services over the internet. Internet access does not include telecommunication services provided by a common carrier.

9. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income retained by the Arizona
exposition and state fair board from ride ticket sales at the annual Arizona
state fair.

18 10. Through August 31, 2014, sales of Arizona centennial medallions by 19 the historical advisory commission.

20 11. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a 21 commercial lease in which a reciprocal insurer or a corporation leases real 22 property to an affiliated corporation. For the purposes of this paragraph:

23 (a) "Affiliated corporation" means a corporation that meets one of the 24 following conditions:

25 (i) The corporation owns or controls at least eighty per cent of the 26 lessor.

27 (ii) The corporation is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled 28 by the lessor.

(iii) The corporation is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled
by a corporation that also owns or controls at least eighty per cent of the
lessor.

32 (iv) The corporation is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled 33 by a corporation that is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled by a 34 reciprocal insurer.

35 (b) For the purposes of subdivision (a) of this paragraph, ownership 36 and control are determined by reference to the voting shares of a 37 corporation.

38 (c) "Reciprocal insurer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 39 20-762.

40 12. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a 41 commercial lease in which a corporation leases real property to a corporation 42 of which at least eighty per cent of the voting shares of each corporation 43 are owned by the same shareholders.

the GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONTRACT
FOR THE INSTALLATION, ASSEMBLY, REPAIR OR MAINTENANCE OF MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT
OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5061, SUBSECTION

1 B AND THAT HAS INDEPENDENT FUNCTIONAL UTILITY, PURSUANT TO THE FOLLOWING 2 PROVISIONS:

3 (a) THE DEDUCTION PROVIDED IN THIS PARAGRAPH INCLUDES THE GROSS
 4 PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

5 (i) ANY ACTIVITY PERFORMED ON MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE
6 PERSONAL PROPERTY WITH INDEPENDENT FUNCTIONAL UTILITY.

7 (ii) ANY ACTIVITY PERFORMED ON ANY TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY RELATING
8 TO MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY WITH INDEPENDENT
9 FUNCTIONAL UTILITY IN FURTHERANCE OF ANY OF THE PURPOSES PROVIDED FOR UNDER
10 SUBDIVISION (d) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.

(iii) ANY ACTIVITY THAT IS RELATED TO THE ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN
 SUBDIVISION (a), ITEMS (i) AND (ii) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, INCLUDING, BUT NOT
 LIMITED TO, INSPECTING THE INSTALLATION OF, OR TESTING, THE MACHINERY,
 EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

(b) THE DEDUCTION PROVIDED IN THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT INCLUDE GROSS
PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME FROM THE PORTION OF ANY CONTRACTING
ACTIVITY THAT CONSISTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF, OR MODIFICATION TO, REAL
PROPERTY IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE INSTALLATION, ASSEMBLY, REPAIR,
MAINTENANCE OR REMOVAL OF MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL
PROPERTY DESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5061, SUBSECTION B.

(c) THE DEDUCTION PROVIDED IN THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE DETERMINED
 WITHOUT REGARD TO THE SIZE OR USEFUL LIFE OF THE MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR
 OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

(d) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "INDEPENDENT FUNCTIONAL
UTILITY" MEANS THAT THE MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL
PROPERTY CAN INDEPENDENTLY PERFORM ITS FUNCTION WITHOUT ATTACHMENT TO REAL
PROPERTY, OTHER THAN ATTACHMENT FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES:

28 (i) ASSEMBLING THE MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL 29 PROPERTY.

30 (ii) CONNECTING ITEMS OF MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE 31 PERSONAL PROPERTY TO EACH OTHER.

32 (iii) CONNECTING THE MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER TANGIBLE PERSONAL
 33 PROPERTY, WHETHER AS AN INDIVIDUAL ITEM OR AS A SYSTEM OF ITEMS, TO WATER,
 34 POWER, GAS, COMMUNICATION OR OTHER SERVICES.

35 (iv) STABILIZING OR PROTECTING THE MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER
 36 TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY DURING OPERATION BY BOLTING, BURYING OR PERFORMING
 37 OTHER DISSIMILAR NONPERMANENT CONNECTIONS TO EITHER REAL PROPERTY OR REAL
 38 PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS.

B. A city, town or other taxing jurisdiction shall not levy a transaction privilege, sales, use, franchise or other similar tax or fee, however denominated, on natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.

C. A city, town or other taxing jurisdiction shall not levy a
transaction privilege, sales, gross receipts, use, franchise or other similar
tax or fee, however denominated, on gross proceeds of sales or gross income
derived from any of the following:

1 1. A motor carrier's use on the public highways in this state if the 2 motor carrier is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, 3 article 4.

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2. Leasing, renting or licensing a motor vehicle subject to and upon 5 which the fee has been paid under title 28, chapter 16, article 4.

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3. The sale of a motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts 7 and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle to a 8 motor carrier who is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, 9 article 4 and who is engaged in the business of leasing, renting or licensing 10 such property.

11 4. Incarcerating or detaining in a privately operated prison, jail or 12 detention facility prisoners who are under the jurisdiction of the United 13 States, this state or any other state or a political subdivision of this 14 state or of any other state.

15 5. Transporting for hire persons, freight or property by light motor 16 vehicles subject to a fee under title 28, chapter 15, article 4.

17 6. Any amount attributable to development fees that are incurred in 18 relation to the construction, development or improvement of real property and 19 paid by the taxpayer as defined in the model city tax code or by a contractor 20 providing services to the taxpayer. For the purposes of this paragraph:

21 (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the 22 development fees actually imposed.

23 (b) The attributable amount is equal to the total amount of 24 development fees paid by the taxpayer or by a contractor providing services 25 to the taxpayer and the total development fees credited in exchange for the 26 construction of, contribution to or dedication of real property for providing 27 public infrastructure, public safety or other public services necessary to 28 the development. The real property must be the subject of the development 29 fees.

30 (c) "Development fees" means fees imposed to offset capital costs of 31 providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services to a 32 development and authorized pursuant to section 9-463.05, section 11-1102 or 33 title 48 regardless of the jurisdiction to which the fees are paid.

34 D. A city, town or other taxing jurisdiction shall not levy a 35 transaction privilege, sales, use, franchise or other similar tax or fee, 36 however denominated, in excess of one-tenth of one per cent of the value of 37 the entire product mined, smelted, extracted, refined, produced or prepared 38 for sale, profit or commercial use, on persons engaged in the business of 39 mineral processing, except to the extent that the tax is computed on the 40 gross proceeds or gross income from sales at retail.

41 E. In computing the tax base, any city, town or other taxing 42 jurisdiction shall not include in the gross proceeds of sales or gross 43 income:

44 1. A manufacturer's cash rebate on the sales price of a motor vehicle 45 if the buyer assigns the buyer's right in the rebate to the retailer.

2. The waste tire disposal fee imposed pursuant to section 44-1302.

F. A city or town shall not levy a use tax on the storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property in the city or town by a school district or charter school.

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Sec. 3. <u>Declaration of intent</u>

5 It is the intent of the legislature in amending the provisions of section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 7 and section 42-6004, subsection A, 6 7 paragraph 13, Arizona Revised Statutes, as specified in this act, that the benefit of the retail transaction privilege tax deductions provided under 8 9 section 42-5061, subsection B, Arizona Revised Statutes, and the use tax exemptions under section 42-5159, subsection B, Arizona Revised Statutes, 10 11 should not be diminished through the activity of contracting. To the extent 12 that such intent was not achieved by Laws 1996, chapter 319, this act 13 effectuates the intent and redresses or cures any resulting unintended consequences, beginning from and after June 30, 1997. 14

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Sec. 4. <u>Retroactivity; refund</u>

16 A. This act applies retroactively to taxable periods beginning from 17 and after June 30, 1997.

B. Any claim for refund of tax based on the retroactive application of this act shall be considered timely filed under section 42-1106, Arizona Revised Statutes, if the claim is filed with the department of revenue or the appropriate city or town on or before December 31, 2013 pursuant to section 42-1118, Arizona Revised Statutes. A failure to file a claim on or before December 31, 2013 constitutes a waiver of the claim for refund under this section.

25 C. The aggregate amount of the refund under this section is ten 26 thousand dollars. If the aggregate amount of claims that are determined to 27 be valid equals more than ten thousand dollars, the department shall reduce 28 each claim proportionately so the aggregate amount of the refund is not more 29 than ten thousand dollars.

30 D. Any claim for refund not based on the retroactive application of 31 this act is not subject to subsections B and C of this section.

32 E. This section does not extend the statute of limitations for 33 assessment or refund beyond that which is open under sections 42-1104 and 34 42-1106, Arizona Revised Statutes.

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Sec. 5. <u>Savings clause; prospective validity</u>

If section 4 of this act, relating to retroactivity and refund, is finally adjudicated to be invalid by an appellate court, the retroactive application of section 3 of this act, relating to declaration of intent, is void, such that section 3 of this act will only be applied prospectively beginning from and after the effective date of this act.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 29, 2013.

H.B. 2535

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 30, 2013.