REFERENCE TITLE: alarm businesses; alarm agents; regulation

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-first Legislature Second Regular Session 2014

HB 2546

Introduced by Representative Gowan, Senator Farnsworth D

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 32-101, 32-106, 32-121, 32-122.05, 32-122.06, 32-122.07 AND 32-1121, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-6004, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2013, FIRST REGULAR SESSION, CHAPTER 27, SECTION 2, CHAPTER 120, SECTION 2, CHAPTER 153, SECTION 2 AND CHAPTER 236, SECTION 6 AND LAWS 2013, FIRST SPECIAL SESSION, CHAPTER 9, SECTION 8; REPEALING SECTION 42-6004, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2013, CHAPTER 255, SECTION 20; RELATING TO ALARM BUSINESSES AND AGENTS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 32-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 32-101. Purpose: definitions 5 A. The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the safety, health and welfare of the public through the promulgation and enforcement of 6 7 standards of qualification for those individuals registered or certified and 8 seeking registration or certification pursuant to this chapter. 9 Β. In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires: 10 "Advertising" includes business cards, signs or letterhead provided 1. 11 by a person to the public. 12 2. "Alarm" or "alarm system": 13 (a) Means any mechanical or electrical device that is designed to emit 14 an audible alarm or transmit a signal or message if activated and that is 15 used to detect an unauthorized entry into a building or other facility or alert other persons of the occurrence of a medical emergency or the 16 17 commission of an unlawful act against a person or in a building or other 18 facility. 19 (b) Includes a silent, panic, holdup, robbery, duress, burglary, 20 medical alert or proprietor alarm that requires emergency personnel to 21 respond. 22 (c) Does not include a telephone call diverter or a system that is 23 designed to report environmental and other occurrences and that is not 24 designed or used to alert or cause other persons to alert public safety 25 personnel. 26 3. "Alarm agent"÷ 27 (a) means a person, whether an employee, an independent contractor or 28 otherwise, who acts on behalf of an alarm business and who tests, maintains, 29 services, MONITORS, repairs, sells, rents, leases or installs alarm systems. 30 (b) Does not include any action by a person that: 31 (i) Is performed in connection with OTHER THAN an alarm system located 32 on the person's own property or the property of the person's employer. 33 (ii) Is acting on behalf of an alarm business whose work duties do not 34 include visiting the location where an alarm system installation occurs. 35 4. "Alarm business": 36 (a) Means any person who, either alone or through a third party, 37 engages in the business of either of the following: 38 (i) Providing alarm monitoring services. 39 (ii) Selling, leasing, renting, maintaining, repairing or installing a 40 nonproprietor alarm system or service. 41 (b) Does not include any of the following: 42 (i) A person or company that purchases, rents or uses an alarm that is

43 affixed to a motor vehicle.

1 (ii) A person who owns or conducts a business of selling, leasing, 2 renting, installing, maintaining or monitoring an alarm that is affixed to a 3 motor vehicle.

4 (iii) A person who installs a nonmonitored proprietor alarm for a 5 business that the person owns, is employed by or manages.

6

(iv) The installation or monitoring of fire alarm systems.(v) An alarm system that is operated by a city or town.

7 8

5. "Alarm subscriber" means any person who:

9 (a) Leases, rents or purchases any monitored alarm system or service 10 from an alarm business.

11

(b) Leases or rents an alarm system.

12 (c) Contracts with an alarm business for alarm monitoring,13 installation, repair or maintenance services.

6. "Architect" means a person who, by reason of knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles of architecture and architectural engineering acquired by professional education and practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of architecture as attested by registration as an architect.

19 7. "Architect-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a 20 professional architect who is a graduate of a school approved by the board or 21 who has five years or more of education or experience, or both, in architectural work which THAT meets standards specified by the board in its 22 23 rules. In addition. the candidate shall have passed the 24 architect-in-training examination.

25 8. "Architectural practice" means any professional service or creative 26 work requiring architectural education, training and experience, and the 27 application of the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles of 28 architecture and architectural engineering to such professional services or 29 creative work as consultation, evaluation, design and review of construction 30 for conformance with contract documents and design, in connection with any 31 building, planning or site development. A person shall be deemed to practice 32 or offer to practice architecture who in any manner represents that the 33 person is an architect, or is able to perform any architectural service or 34 other services recognized by educational authorities as architecture.

35 9. "Assayer" means a person who analyzes metals, ores, minerals, or 36 alloys in order to ascertain the quantity of gold or silver or any other 37 substance present in them. A person employed on a full-time basis as an 38 assayer by an employer engaged in the business of developing, mining or 39 treating ores or other minerals shall not be deemed to be engaged in assaying 40 practice for the purposes of this chapter if the person engages in assaying 41 practice exclusively for and as an employee of such employer and does not 42 represent that the person is available and is not represented as being 43 available to perform any assaying services for anyone other than the person's 44 employer.

1 10. "Assayer-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a 2 professional assayer who is a graduate of a school and curriculum approved by 3 the board or who has four years or more of education or experience, or both, 4 in assaying work which THAT meets standards specified by the board in its 5 rules. In addition, the candidate shall have passed the assayer-in-training 6 examination.

11. "Assaying practice" means any professional service or work requiring assaying education, training and experience and the application of special knowledge of the mineral sciences to such service or work as consultation and the evaluation of minerals. A person is deemed to practice or offer to practice assaying who in any manner represents that the person is an assayer or is able to perform any assaying service or other services recognized by educational authorities as assaying.

14

12. "Board" means the state board of technical registration.

15 13. "Certified remediation specialist" means a person who has been 16 certified by the board to perform, supervise and review environmental 17 remediations if the use of a certified remediation specialist is specifically 18 authorized by title 49 and rules adopted pursuant to title 49.

19

14. "Controlling person":

20 21 (a) Means a person who is designated by an alarm business.

(b) Does not include an alarm agent.

15. "Drug laboratory site remediation firm" means a firm that is licensed by the registrar of contractors pursuant to chapter 10 of this title and that performs remediation of residual contamination from the manufacture of methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD or the storage of chemicals or equipment used in manufacturing methamphetamine, ecstasy or LSD. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) "Ecstasy" has the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3401,
 paragraph 6 and includes any of the precursor chemicals, regulated chemicals,
 other substances or equipment used in the unlawful manufacture of the
 dangerous drug.

(b) "LSD" has the same meaning prescribed in section 13-3401,
 paragraph 6 and includes any of the precursor chemicals, regulated chemicals,
 other substances or equipment used in the unlawful manufacture of the
 dangerous drug.

36 (c) "Methamphetamine" has the same meaning prescribed in section 37 13-3401, paragraph 6 and includes any of the precursor chemicals, regulated 38 chemicals, other substances or equipment used in the unlawful manufacture of 39 the dangerous drug.

40 16. "Engineer" means a person who, by reason of special knowledge of 41 the mathematical and physical sciences and the principles and methods of 42 engineering analysis and design acquired by professional education and 43 practical experience, is qualified to practice engineering as attested by 44 registration as a professional engineer.

1 "Engineering practice" means any professional service or creative 17. 2 work requiring engineering education, training and experience and the 3 application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical and 4 engineering sciences to such professional services or creative work as 5 consultation, research investigation, evaluation, planning, surveying as defined in paragraph 27, subdivisions (d) and (e) of this subsection, design, 6 7 location, development, and review of construction for conformance with contract documents and design, in connection with any public or private 8 9 utility, structure, building, machine, equipment, process, work or project. 10 Such services and work include plans and designs relating to the location, 11 development, mining and treatment of ore and other minerals. A person shall 12 be deemed to be practicing or offering to practice engineering if the person 13 practices any branch of the profession of engineering, or by verbal claim. 14 sign, advertisement, letterhead, card or any other manner represents that the 15 person is a professional engineer, or is able to perform or does perform any 16 engineering service or other service recognized by educational authorities as 17 engineering. A person employed on a full-time basis as an engineer by an 18 employer engaged in the business of developing, mining and treating ores and 19 other minerals shall not be deemed to be practicing engineering for the 20 purposes of this chapter if the person engages in the practice of engineering 21 exclusively for and as an employee of such employer and does not represent that the person is available and is not represented as being available to 22 23 perform any engineering services for persons other than the person's 24 employer.

18. "Engineer-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a professional engineer who is a graduate in an approved engineering curriculum of four years or more of a school approved by the board or who has had four years or more of education or experience, or both, in engineering work which THAT meets standards specified by the board in its rules. In addition, the candidate shall have passed the engineer-in-training examination.

19. "Firm" means any individual or partnership, corporation or other type of association, including the association of a nonregistrant and a registrant who offers to the public professional services regulated by the board.

20. "Geological practice" means any professional service or work requiring geological education, training and experience, and the application of special knowledge of the earth sciences to such professional services as consultation, evaluation of mining properties, petroleum properties and groundwater resources, professional supervision of exploration for mineral natural resources including metallic and nonmetallic ores, petroleum and groundwater, and the geological phases of engineering investigations.

42 21. "Geologist" means a person, not of necessity an engineer, who by 43 reason of special knowledge of the earth sciences and the principles and 44 methods of search for and appraisal of mineral or other natural resources 45 acquired by professional education and practical experience is qualified to 1 practice geology as attested by registration as a professional geologist. A 2 person employed on a full-time basis as a geologist by an employer engaged in 3 the business of developing, mining or treating ores and other minerals shall 4 not be deemed to be engaged in geological practice for the purposes of this 5 chapter if the person engages in geological practice exclusively for and as 6 an employee of such employer and does not represent that the person is 7 available and is not represented as being available to perform any geological 8 services for persons other than the person's employer.

"Geologist-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a 9 22. professional geologist who is a graduate of a school approved by the board or 10 11 who has had four years or more of education or experience, or both, in geological work which THAT meets standards specified by the board in its 12 13 candidate shall rules. In addition. the have passed the 14 geologist-in-training examination.

15 23. "Home inspection" means a visual analysis for the purposes of 16 providing a professional opinion of the building, any reasonably accessible 17 installed components and the operation of the building's systems, including 18 the controls normally operated by the owner, for the following components of 19 a residential building of four units or less:

- 20
- (a) Heating system.
- 21 (b) Cooling system.
- 22 (c) Plumbing system.
- 23 (d) Electrical system.
- 24 (e) Structural components.
- 25 (f) Foundation.
- 26 (g) Roof covering.
 - (h) Exterior and interior components.
- 27 28 29
- (i) Site aspects as they affect the building.
- (j) Pursuant to rules adopted by the board, swimming pool and spa.

30 24. "Home inspection report" means a written report that is prepared 31 for compensation, that is issued after a home inspection and that clearly 32 describes and identifies the inspected systems, structures and components of 33 a completed dwelling and any visible major defects found to be in need of 34 immediate major repair and any recommendations for additional evaluation by 35 appropriate persons.

36 25. "Home inspector" means an individual who is certified pursuant to 37 this chapter as a home inspector and who engages in the business of 38 performing home inspections and writing home inspection reports.

39 26. "Home inspector-in-training" means a candidate for certification as 40 a home inspector who has completed a course of study approved by the board 41 and who is participating in a training program that complies with standards 42 recommended by the home inspector rules and standards committee and approved 43 by the board.

44 27. "Land surveying practice" means the performance of one or more of 45 the following professional services: 1 (a) Measurement of land to determine the position of any monument or 2 reference point which THAT marks a property line, boundary or corner for the 3 purpose of determining the area or description of the land.

4 (b) Location, relocation, establishment, reestablishment, setting,
5 resetting or replacing of corner monuments or reference points which THAT
6 identify land boundaries, rights-of-way or easements.

7

(c) Platting or plotting of lands for the purpose of subdividing.

8 (d) Measurement by angles, distances and elevations of natural or 9 artificial features in the air, on the surface and immediate subsurface of 10 the earth, within underground workings and on the surface or within bodies of 11 water for the purpose of determining or establishing their location, size, 12 shape, topography, grades, contours or water surface and depths, and the 13 preparation and perpetuation of field note records and maps depicting these 14 features.

15 (e) Setting, resetting or replacing of points to guide the location of16 new construction.

17 28. "Land surveyor" means a person who by reason of knowledge of the mathematical and physical sciences, principles of land surveying and evidence 18 19 gathering acquired by professional education or practical experience, or 20 both, is qualified to practice land surveying as attested by registration as 21 a land surveyor. A person employed on a full-time basis as a land surveyor 22 by an employer engaged in the business of developing, mining or treating ores 23 or other minerals shall not be deemed to be engaged in land surveying 24 practice for purposes of this chapter if the person engages in land surveying 25 practice exclusively for and as an employee of such employer and does not 26 represent that the person is available and is not represented as being 27 available to perform any land surveying services for persons other than the 28 person's employer.

29 29. "Land surveyor-in-training" means a candidate for registration as a 30 professional land surveyor who is a graduate of a school and curriculum 31 approved by the board, or who has four years or more of education or 32 experience, or both, in land surveying work which THAT meets standards 33 specified by the board in its rules. In addition, the candidate shall have 34 passed the land surveyor-in-training examination.

35 30. "Landscape architect" means a person who, by reason of professional 36 education or practical experience, or both, is qualified to engage in the 37 practice of landscape architecture as attested by registration as a landscape 38 architect.

39 31. "Landscape architect-in-training" means а candidate for 40 registration as a professional landscape architect who is a graduate of a 41 school approved by the board or who has had four years or more of education 42 or experience, or both, in landscape architectural work which THAT meets 43 standards specified by the board in its rules. In addition, the candidate 44 shall have passed the landscape architect-in-training examination.

1 32. "Landscape architectural practice" means the performance of 2 professional services such as consultations, investigation, reconnaissance, 3 research, planning, design or responsible supervision in connection with the 4 development of land and incidental water areas where, and to the extent that, 5 the dominant purpose of such services is the preservation, enhancement or determination of proper land uses, natural land features, ground cover and 6 7 planting, naturalistic and aesthetic values, the settings of and approaches 8 to buildings, structures, facilities or other improvements, natural drainage 9 and the consideration and the determination of inherent problems of the land relating to erosion, wear and tear, light or other hazards. This practice 10 11 shall include the location and arrangement of such tangible objects and features as are incidental and necessary to the purposes outlined in this 12 13 paragraph but shall not include the making of cadastral surveys or final land 14 plats for official recording or approval, nor mandatorily include planning 15 for governmental subdivisions.

16 33. "Monitored alarm" means a device that is designed for the detection 17 of an entry on any premises and that if activated generates a notification 18 signal.

19 34. "On-site supervisor" means the employee of a drug laboratory site 20 remediation firm who is authorized to oversee on-site workers in the 21 performance of their duties.

22 35. "On-site worker" means an employee of a drug laboratory site 23 remediation firm who has on-site duties or who handles contaminated 24 materials, chemicals or contaminated equipment.

36. "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation,
 association or other organization.

27 37. "Principal" means an individual who is an officer of the 28 corporation or is designated by a firm as having full authority and 29 responsible charge of the services offered by the firm.

30 38. "Proprietor alarm" means any alarm or alarm system that is owned by 31 an alarm subscriber who has not contracted with an alarm business.

32 39. "Registrant" means a person registered or certified by the board.
33 40. "Registration" means a registration or certification issued by the
34 board.

35 36

37

Sec. 2. Section 32-106, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-106. <u>Powers and duties: prohibition</u>

A. The board shall:

38 1. Adopt rules for the conduct of its meetings and performance of 39 duties imposed upon ON it by law.

40 2. Adopt an official seal for attestation of certificates of 41 registration and other official papers and documents.

42 3. Consider and pass upon ON applications for registration or 43 certification.

44 4. Conduct examinations for in-training and professional registration 45 except for an alarm business or an alarm agent. 1 5. Hear and pass upon ON complaints or charges or direct an 2 administrative law judge to hear and pass on complaints and charges.

6. Compel attendance of witnesses, administer oaths and take testimony concerning all matters coming within its jurisdiction. In exercising these powers, the board may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, records, documents and other evidence it deems relevant to an investigation or hearing.

8

7. Keep a record of its proceedings.

9 8. Keep a register which shall show THAT SHOWS the date of each 10 application for registration or certification, the name of the applicant, the 11 practice or branch of practice in which the applicant has applied for 12 registration, if applicable, and the disposition of the application.

9. Do other things necessary to carry out the purposes of this
 chapter.

B. The board shall specify the proficiency designation in the branch of engineering in which the applicant has designated proficiency on the certificate of registration and renewal card issued to each registered engineer and shall authorize the engineer to use the title of registered professional engineer. The board shall decide what branches of engineering it shall recognize.

C. The board may hold membership in and be represented at national councils or organizations of proficiencies registered under this chapter and may pay the appropriate membership fees. The board may conduct standard examinations on behalf of national councils and may establish fees for those examinations.

26 D. The board may employ and pay on a fee basis persons, including 27 full-time employees of a state institution, bureau or department, to prepare 28 and grade examinations given to applicants for registration and may fix the 29 fee to be paid for these services. These employees are authorized to 30 prepare, grade and monitor examinations and perform other services the board 31 authorizes, and to receive payment for these services from the technical 32 registration fund. The board may contract with an organization to administer 33 the registration examination, including selecting the test site, scheduling 34 the examination, billing and collecting the fee directly from the applicant 35 and grading the examination if a national council of which the board is a 36 member or a professional association approved by the board does not provide 37 these services. If a national council of which the board is a member or a 38 professional association approved by the board does provide these services, 39 the board shall enter into an agreement with the national council or 40 professional association to administer the registration examination.

41 E. The board may rent necessary office space and pay the cost of this 42 office space from the technical registration fund.

43 F. The board may adopt rules establishing rules of professional 44 conduct for registrants. G. The board may require evidence it deems necessary to establish the
 continuing competency of registrants as a condition of renewal of licenses.
 H. Subject to title 41, chapter 4, article 4, the board may employ

4 5

6

persons as it deems necessary. I. The board shall issue a certificate and renewal card to each drug laboratory site remediation firm, remediation supervisor and on-site worker.

J. The board shall issue or may authorize the executive director to issue a certificate or renewal certificate to each alarm business and a certification or renewal certification card to each alarm agent if the qualifications prescribed by this chapter are met.

11 K. THE BOARD MAY NOT CERTIFY OR EXERCISE ANY POWER OVER AN ALARM 12 BUSINESS THAT IS A LICENSED CONTRACTOR PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 10 OF THIS TITLE. 13 INCLUDING ALL CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTORS AS ESTABLISHED BY THE REGISTRAR 14 OF CONTRACTORS BY RULE PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-1105, OR AN ALARM AGENT THAT IS 15 AN EMPLOYEE OF AN ALARM BUSINESS THAT IS A LICENSED CONTRACTOR PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 10 OF THIS TITLE, INCLUDING ALL CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTORS AS 16 17 ESTABLISHED BY THE REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS BY RULE PURSUANT TO SECTION 18 32-1105.

19 20 Sec. 3. Section 32-121, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 32-121. <u>Certificate or registration required for practice</u>

Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person or firm desiring to practice any board regulated profession or occupation shall first secure a certificate or registration and shall comply with all the conditions prescribed in this chapter. An alarm business or an alarm agent may install alarms as follows:

The alarm business has submitted an application for certification
 pursuant to section 32-122.05 or is a licensed contractor pursuant to chapter
 10 of this title, INCLUDING ALL CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTORS AS ESTABLISHED
 BY THE REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS BY RULE PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-1105.

2. The alarm agent has submitted an application and fingerprints to the board pursuant to section 32-122.06 OR IS AN EMPLOYEE OF AN ALARM BUSINESS THAT IS A LICENSED CONTRACTOR PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 10 OF THIS TITLE, INCLUDING ALL CLASSIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTORS AS ESTABLISHED BY THE REGISTRAR OF CONTRACTORS BY RULE PURSUANT TO SECTION 32-1105.

35 Sec. 4. Section 32-122.05, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 36 read:

- 37
- 38

32-122.05. <u>Certification of alarm businesses; application;</u> <u>fingerprinting; fee; renewal</u>

A. Beginning May 1, 2013, the board shall issue certificates to alarm businesses and alarm agents. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 32-121, beginning October 1, 2013, a person shall not operate an alarm business unless the person obtains an alarm business certificate from the board. A separate certificate is required for each business name under which an alarm business conducts business or advertises, except that one certificate may be used for two businesses with the same ownership. To obtain an alarm business

1 certificate, each controlling person of the alarm business shall submit a 2 completed fingerprint card and a fingerprint background check fee to the 3 board. On receipt of the application and each year thereafter on the 4 anniversary of the initial certification for as long as the alarm business is 5 certified, the board shall submit the fingerprints of each controlling person to the department of public safety for the purpose of obtaining a state and 6 7 federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 8 92-544. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data 9 with the federal bureau of investigation. Each controlling person of the alarm business shall submit a fingerprint background check fee to the board 10 11 annually on the anniversary of the initial certification of the alarm 12 business. The board shall keep and maintain the fingerprint card for as long 13 as the person is the controlling person of the alarm business. All alarm 14 business certificates issued pursuant to this article are valid for two years 15 from the date of issuance.

16 B. A person shall submit an application for an alarm business 17 certificate or renewal of the certificate to the board. The application 18 shall include:

19 1. The name, business address, mailing address and telephone number of 20 the alarm business. If the applicant is a corporation, general or limited 21 partnership, limited liability company or other legal entity, the applicant 22 shall state the name of the applicant exactly as shown in its articles of 23 incorporation, charter, certificate of limited partnership, articles of 24 organization or other organizational documents, as applicable, together with 25 the state and date of incorporation and the names NAME, residence addresses 26 ADDRESS and dates DATE of birth of each controlling person. If one or more 27 of the partners, members or shareholders of the applicant is a corporation or 28 other legal entity, the provisions of this subsection relating to information 29 required of a corporation apply.

2. If the applicant is a corporation, general or limited partnership, limited liability company or other legal entity, designation of one of its designated controlling persons to have full authority and act as principal. The designated person shall complete and sign all application forms required of an individual alarm agent applicant under this article. The applicant shall also provide a copy of the corporation, partnership or limited liability company formation documents.

37 3. The name of the applicant and each controlling person, any alias or 38 other name used or by which the applicant or any controlling person has been 39 previously known, the applicant's current residence and business addresses, 40 telephone numbers, including fax numbers, and electronic mail addresses.

4. The names and addresses of the alarm agents who are employed by the 42 alarm business.

43 5. Proof that the applicant and each controlling person are at least 44 eighteen years of age as indicated on a current driver license or other 45 picture identification document that is issued by a governmental agency. 1

6. Two current two-inch by two-inch photographs of the applicant.

2 7. Information as to whether the applicant or any controlling person, 3 or the business on behalf of which the certificate is being applied for, has 4 ever been refused or denied any similar registration, certificate, license or 5 permit or has had any similar license or permit revoked, canceled or 6 suspended and the reason or reasons for the revocation, cancellation or 7 suspension.

C. In addition to the application requirements prescribed 8 in 9 subsection B of this section, an applicant for an alarm business certificate shall pay a fee as determined by the board. 10

11 D. An applicant for an alarm business certificate or an applicant for 12 a renewal of an alarm business certificate shall notify the board, in 13 writing, of any change in the information contained in the certificate 14 application or renewal application. The applicant shall notify the board 15 within fifteen calendar days after the occurrence of the change.

E. An alarm business shall file an application for a certificate 16 17 renewal with the board no later than fourteen days before the expiration of the certificate that is currently in effect. If a certificate expires 18 19 without the alarm business having submitted a timely application for renewal, 20 the holder of the expired certificate shall file a new application for an 21 initial certificate.

22 Sec. 5. Section 32-122.06, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 23 read:

24

32-122.06. <u>Certification of alarm agents; fingerprinting; fee</u>

25 A. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 32-121, each alarm agent shall apply for an alarm agent certification and a renewal certification card from the 26 27 board. The board shall issue or deny an alarm agent certification card or a 28 renewal certification card within ten business days after receiving the 29 application. All alarm agent certificates issued pursuant to this article 30 are valid for two years from the date of issuance.

31 In order to obtain an alarm agent certificate, a person shall Β. 32 submit an application and pay a fee as determined by the board. The person 33 shall submit a completed fingerprint card and a fingerprint background check 34 fee to the board. On receipt of the application and each year thereafter on 35 the anniversary of the initial certification for as long as the person is an 36 alarm agent, the board shall submit the alarm agent's fingerprints to the 37 department of public safety for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal 38 criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. 39 The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the 40 federal bureau of investigation. This subsection does not apply if the alarm 41 agent is also the controlling person and has complied with section 32-122.05. 42 For as long as the person is an alarm agent:

43 1. The person shall submit a fingerprint background check fee to the 44 board annually on the anniversary of the person's initial certification. 45

The board shall keep and maintain the fingerprint card. 2.

1 C. A person shall apply for an alarm agent certificate within five 2 working days after being employed by an alarm business. A person may not 3 work as an alarm agent until the application is processed and approved unless 4 under the direct supervision of a certified alarm agent.

5 D. An alarm agent shall physically possess the agent's alarm agent 6 certification card when performing or authorizing the performance of any task 7 pursuant to this chapter.

8 E. An alarm agent certificate card becomes the personal property of 9 the person to whom it is issued. The person shall retain possession of the 10 card.

11 Sec. 6. Section 32-122.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 12 read:

- 13
- 14

20

21

32-122.07. <u>Denial of alarm business and alarm agent</u> <u>certification; appeal</u>

A. The board shall deny an application for certification as an alarm business or alarm agent if a controlling person of an alarm business or an alarm agent has been convicted of any of the following: LACKS GOOD MORAL CHARACTER. A LACK OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER MAY BE ESTABLISHED BY EVIDENCE OF PAST CRIMINAL ACTIVITY AND SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE BOARD.

1. Theft.

2. Burglary.

- 22 3. Robbery or armed robbery.
- 23 4. Criminal trespass.

24 <u>5. Sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult.</u>

- 25 6. Abuse of a vulnerable adult.
- 26 7. Sexual assault.
- 27 8. Any offense involving the exploitation of a minor.
- 28 9. Molestation of a child.
- 29 10. Homicide, including first or second degree murder and negligent 30 homicide.
- 31 11. Distribution, manufacture or sale of marijuana, dangerous drugs or
 32 narcotic drugs if committed less than three years before the date of applying
 33 for certification.

34 12. Kidnapping.

35

13. Fraud by persons authorized to provide goods or services.

36 B. If the board denies an application for certification as an alarm 37 business or an alarm agent, it shall send notice of its action by certified 38 mail to the applicant, setting forth the reasons for the action taken.

39 C. Within thirty days after the date of the notice, the applicant may 40 request a hearing before the board pursuant to title 41, chapter 6, 41 article 10.

- 42 Sec. 7. Section 32-1121, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 43 32-1121. <u>Persons not required to be licensed; penalties;</u>
 44 applicability
- 45 A. This chapter shall not be construed to apply to:

1 1. An authorized representative of the United States government, this 2 state or any county, incorporated city or town, reclamation district, 3 irrigation district or other municipality or political subdivision of this 4 state.

5 2. Trustees of an express trust that is not formed for the purpose of 6 conducting business as a contractor or officers of a court, if they are 7 acting within the terms of their trust or office.

8 3. Public utilities operating under regulation of the corporation 9 commission or construction, repair or operation incidental to discovering or 10 producing petroleum or gas, or the drilling, testing, abandoning or other 11 operation of a petroleum or gas well, if performed by an owner or lessee.

12 4. Any materialman, manufacturer or retailer who furnishes finished 13 products, materials or articles of merchandise and who does not install or 14 attach such items or installs or attaches such items if the total value of 15 the sales contract or transaction involving such items and the cost of the 16 installation or attachment of such items to a structure does not exceed one 17 thousand dollars, including labor, materials and all other items, but 18 excluding any electrical fixture or appliance that was designed by the 19 manufacturer, that is unaltered, unchanged or unmodified by any person, that 20 can be plugged into a common household electrical outlet utilizing a 21 two-pronged or three-pronged electrical connector and that does not use any 22 other form of energy, including natural gas, propane or other petroleum or 23 gaseous fuel, to operate or is attached by a nail, screw or other fastening 24 device to the frame or foundation of any residential structure. The 25 materialman, manufacturer or retailer shall inform the purchaser that the 26 installation may also be performed by a licensed contractor whose name and 27 address the purchaser may request.

28 5. Owners of property who improve such property or who build or 29 improve structures or appurtenances on such property and who do the work 30 themselves, with their own employees or with duly licensed contractors, if 31 the structure, group of structures or appurtenances, including the 32 improvements thereto, are intended for occupancy solely by the owner and are 33 not intended for occupancy by members of the public as the owner's employees 34 or business visitors and the structures or appurtenances are not intended for 35 sale or for rent. In all actions brought under this chapter, except an action against an owner-occupant as defined in section 33-1002, proof of the 36 37 sale or rent or the offering for sale or rent of any such structure by the 38 owner-builder within one year after completion or issuance of a certificate 39 of occupancy is prima facie evidence that such project was undertaken for the 40 purpose of sale or rent. For the purposes of this paragraph, "sale" or 41 "rent" includes any arrangement by which the owner receives compensation in 42 money, provisions, chattels or labor from the occupancy or the transfer of 43 the property or the structures on the property.

6. Owners of property who are acting as developers and who build structures or appurtenances to structures on their property for the purpose 1 of sale or rent and who contract for such a project with a general contractor 2 licensed pursuant to this chapter and owners of property who are acting as 3 developers, who improve structures or appurtenances to structures on their 4 property for the purpose of sale or rent and who contract for such a project 5 with a general contractor or specialty contractors licensed pursuant to this 6 chapter. To qualify for the exemption under this paragraph, the licensed 7 contractors' names and license numbers shall be included in all sales 8 documents.

9 7. Architects or engineers who are engaging in their professional 10 practice as defined in chapter 1 of this title and who hire or offer to hire 11 the services of a contractor for preconstruction activities relating to 12 investigation and discovery, including:

13 (a) Subsurface utility location and designation services.

14 (b) Potholing.

15 (c) Drilling for any of the following:

- 16 (i) Soil samples.
- 17 (ii) Rock samples.

18

(iii) Pavement samples.

(d) Locating existing features of a building or structure, including
 existing electrical, mechanical, plumbing and structural members.

8. A person WHO IS licensed, certified or registered pursuant to chapter 22 of this title or a person WHO IS working under the direct supervision of a person WHO IS certified or qualified pursuant to chapter 22 of this title to the extent the person is engaged in pest management.

25 9. The sale or installation of finished products, materials or 26 articles of merchandise that are not fabricated into and do not become a 27 permanent fixed part of the structure. This exemption does not apply if a 28 local building permit is required, if the total price of the finished 29 product, material or article of merchandise, including labor but excluding 30 any electrical fixture or appliance that was designed by the manufacturer, 31 that is unaltered, unchanged or unmodified by any person, that can be plugged 32 into a common household electrical outlet utilizing a two-pronged or 33 three-pronged electrical connector and that does not use any other form of 34 energy, including natural gas, propane or other petroleum or gaseous fuel, to 35 operate or is attached by a nail, screw or other fastening device to the 36 frame or foundation of any residential structure, is more than one thousand 37 dollars or if the removal of the finished product, material or article of 38 merchandise causes damage to the structure or renders the structure unfit for 39 its intended use.

Employees of the owners of condominiums, townhouses, cooperative
units or apartment complexes of four units or less or the owners' management
agent or employees of the management agent repairing or maintaining
structures owned by them.

1 11. Any person who engages in the activities regulated by this chapter, 2 as an employee of an exempt property owner or as an employee with wages as 3 the person's sole compensation.

4 12. A surety company or companies that are authorized to transact 5 business in this state and that undertake to complete a contract on which 6 they issued a performance or completion bond, provided all construction work 7 is performed by duly licensed contractors.

8 13. Insurance companies that are authorized to transact business in 9 this state and that undertake to perform repairs resulting from casualty 10 losses pursuant to the provisions of a policy, provided all construction work 11 is performed by duly licensed contractors.

12 14. Any person other than a licensed contractor engaging in any work or 13 operation on one undertaking or project by one or more contracts, for which 14 the aggregate contract price, including labor, materials and all other items, 15 but excluding any electrical fixture or appliance that was designed by the 16 manufacturer, that is unaltered, unchanged or unmodified by any person, that 17 can be plugged into a common household electrical outlet utilizing a 18 two-pronged or three-pronged electrical connector and that does not use any 19 other form of energy, including natural gas, propane or other petroleum or 20 gaseous fuel, to operate or is attached by a nail, screw or other fastening 21 device to the frame or foundation of any residential structure, is less than 22 one thousand dollars. The work or operations that are exempt under this 23 paragraph shall be of a casual or minor nature. This exemption does not 24 apply:

(a) In any case in which the performance of the work requires a local
 building permit.

27 (b) In any case in which the work or construction is only a part of a 28 larger or major operation, whether undertaken by the same or a different 29 contractor, or in which a division of the operation is made in contracts of 30 amounts less than one thousand dollars, excluding any electrical fixture or 31 appliance that was designed by the manufacturer, that is unaltered, unchanged 32 or unmodified by any person, that can be plugged into a common household 33 electrical outlet utilizing a two-pronged or three-pronged electrical 34 connector and that does not use any other form of energy, including natural 35 gas, propane or other petroleum or gaseous fuel, to operate or is attached by 36 a nail, screw or other fastening device to the frame or foundation of any 37 residential structure, for the purpose of evasion of this chapter or 38 otherwise.

39 (c) To a person who utilizes any form of advertising to the public in
40 which the person's unlicensed status is not disclosed by including the words
41 "not a licensed contractor" in the advertisement.

42 15. A person who is licensed, certified or registered pursuant to 43 title 41, chapter 16 and who is not otherwise required to be licensed under 44 this chapter or an employee of such person. 1 16. A person who functions as a gardener by performing lawn, garden, 2 shrub and tree maintenance.

3

17. Alarm agents as defined in section 32-101.

B. A person who is licensed to perform work in a particular trade pursuant to this chapter shall not be required to obtain and maintain a separate license for mechanical or structural service work performed within the scope of such trade by such person.

8 C. Any person who does not have an exemption from licensure pursuant 9 to subsection A, paragraph 14, subdivision (c) of this section is subject to 10 prosecution for a violation of section 44-1522. The attorney general may 11 investigate the act or practice and take appropriate action pursuant to title 12 44, chapter 10, article 7.

D. The exemptions from licensure pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 4, 9 and 14 of this section do not apply to either of the following:

15 1. All fire safety and mechanical, electrical and plumbing work that 16 is done in connection with fire safety installation and fire safety 17 maintenance and repair. For the purposes of this paragraph, "fire safety 18 installation" means hardwired or interconnected smoke alarms and fire 19 sprinklers and does not include an individual device that is attached by a 20 nail, screw or other fastening device to the frame or foundation of any 21 residential unit. For the purposes of this paragraph, fire safety 22 maintenance and repair does not include routine work that is conducted by an 23 employee of an apartment or condominium complex AND that is incidental to the 24 fire safety equipment.

All work that is done, including the installation, maintenance and
 repair of devices, appliances or equipment, that involves the connecting to
 any supply of natural gas, propane or other petroleum or gaseous fuel.
 Nothing in this paragraph impacts the effect of section 36-1624.01.

29 Sec. 8. Section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 30 2013, first regular session, chapter 27, section 2, chapter 120, section 2, 31 chapter 153, section 2 and chapter 236, section 6 and Laws 2013, first 32 special session, chapter 9, section 8, is amended to read:

33

42-6004. Exemption from municipal tax

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.

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

45

3. Sales of warranty or service contracts.

1 4. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use 2 outside this state if the <u>vendor</u> MOTOR VEHICLE DEALER ships or delivers the 3 motor vehicle to a destination outside this state.

4

5. Interest on finance contracts.

5

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

Sales of food or other items purchased with United States 6 7. 7 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 8 9 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 10 11 on other sales of food. If a city, town or special taxing district exempts 12 sales of food from its tax or imposes a different transaction privilege rate 13 on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from sales of food and nonfood 14 items, it shall use the definition of food prescribed by rule adopted by the 15 department pursuant to section 42-5106.

16 8. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is 17 licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of 18 dentistry.

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

(a) "Internet" means the computer and telecommunications facilities
that comprise the interconnected worldwide network of networks that employ
the transmission control protocol or internet protocol, or any predecessor or
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.

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

32 11. Through August 31, 2014, sales of Arizona centennial medallions by33 the historical advisory commission.

Leasing real property between affiliated companies, businesses,
 persons or reciprocal insurers. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(a) "Affiliated companies, businesses, persons or reciprocal insurers"
 means the lessor holds a controlling interest in the lessee, the lessee holds
 a controlling interest in the lessor, an affiliated entity holds a
 controlling interest in both the lessor and the lessee or an unrelated person
 holds a controlling interest in both the lessor and lessee.

41 (b) "Controlling interest" means direct or indirect ownership of at 42 least eighty per cent of the voting shares of a corporation or of the 43 interests in a company, business or person other than a corporation.

44 (c) "Reciprocal insurer" has the same meaning prescribed in section 45 20-762. 1 13. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract 2 for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of machinery, equipment 3 or other tangible personal property described in section 42-5061, subsection 4 B and that has independent functional utility, pursuant to the following 5 provisions:

6

(a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross 7 proceeds of sales or gross income derived from all of the following:

8 (i) Any activity performed on machinery, equipment or other tangible 9 personal property with independent functional utility.

10 (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property relating 11 to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent 12 functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under 13 subdivision (d) of this paragraph.

14 (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in 15 subdivision (a), items (i) and (ii) of this paragraph, including, but not 16 limited to, inspecting the installation of, or testing, the machinery, 17 equipment or other tangible personal property.

18 (b) The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross 19 proceeds of sales or gross income from the portion of any contracting 20 activity that consists of the development of, or modification to, real 21 property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, 22 maintenance or removal of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal 23 property described in section 42-5061, subsection B.

24 (c) The deduction provided in this paragraph shall be determined 25 without regard to the size or useful life of the machinery, equipment or 26 other tangible personal property.

27 (d) For the purposes of this paragraph, "independent functional 28 utility" means that the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal 29 property can independently perform its function without attachment to real 30 property, other than attachment for any of the following purposes:

31 (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal 32 property.

33 (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible 34 personal property to each other.

35 (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal 36 property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, 37 power, gas, communication or other services.

38 (iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other 39 tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or performing 40 other dissimilar nonpermanent connections to either real property or real 41 property improvements.

42 14. The leasing or renting of certified ignition interlock devices 43 installed pursuant to the requirements prescribed by section 28-1461. For 44 the purposes of this paragraph, "certified ignition interlock device" has the 45 same meaning prescribed in section 28-1301.

1 Computer data center equipment purchased by the owner, operator or 15. 2 qualified colocation tenant of the computer data center or an authorized 3 agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the 4 qualification period for use in a computer data center that is certified by 5 the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519. To qualify for this deduction, at the time of purchase, the owner, operator or qualified 6 7 colocation tenant must present to the retailer its certificate that is issued 8 pursuant to section 41-1519 and that establishes its qualification for the 9 deduction. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified 10 11 colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.

12 16. THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A CONTRACT
 13 WITH THE OWNER OF REAL PROPERTY FOR THE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF
 14 EXISTING PROPERTY IS NOT SUBJECT TO TAX IF THE CONTRACT DOES NOT INCLUDE
 15 MODIFICATION ACTIVITIES. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH:

16

(a) EACH CONTRACT OR PROJECT IS INDEPENDENT OF ANOTHER CONTRACT.

17 (b) "MODIFICATION" MEANS CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, ADDITION,18 SUBTRACTION, IMPROVEMENT, MOVEMENT, WRECKAGE OR DEMOLITION.

19 17. MONITORING SERVICES RELATING TO AN ALARM SYSTEM AS DEFINED IN 20 SECTION 32-101.

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.

25 C. A city, town or other taxing jurisdiction shall not levy a 26 transaction privilege, sales, gross receipts, use, franchise or other similar 27 tax or fee, however denominated, on gross proceeds of sales or gross income 28 derived from any of the following:

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

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

34 3. The sale of a motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts 35 and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle to a 36 motor carrier who is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, 37 article 4 and who is engaged in the business of leasing, renting or licensing 38 such property.

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

43 5. Transporting for hire persons, freight or property by light motor 44 vehicles subject to a fee under title 28, chapter 15, article 4. 1 6. Any amount attributable to development fees that are incurred in 2 relation to the construction, development or improvement of real property and 3 paid by the taxpayer as defined in the model city tax code or by a contractor 4 providing services to the taxpayer. For the purposes of this paragraph:

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

6

7 (b) The attributable amount is equal to the total amount of 8 development fees paid by the taxpayer or by a contractor providing services 9 to the taxpayer and the total development fees credited in exchange for the 10 construction of, contribution to or dedication of real property for providing 11 public infrastructure, public safety or other public services necessary to 12 the development. The real property must be the subject of the development 13 fees.

14 (c) "Development fees" means fees imposed to offset capital costs of 15 providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services to a 16 development and authorized pursuant to section 9-463.05, section 11-1102 or 17 title 48 regardless of the jurisdiction to which the fees are paid.

D. A city, town or other taxing jurisdiction shall not levy a 18 19 transaction privilege, sales, use, franchise or other similar tax or fee, 20 however denominated, in excess of one-tenth of one per cent of the value of 21 the entire product mined, smelted, extracted, refined, produced or prepared 22 for sale, profit or commercial use, on persons engaged in the business of 23 mineral processing, except to the extent that the tax is computed on the 24 gross proceeds or gross income from sales at retail.

25 E. In computing the tax base, any city, town or other taxing 26 jurisdiction shall not include in the gross proceeds of sales or gross 27 income:

28 A manufacturer's cash rebate on the sales price of a motor vehicle 1. 29 if the buyer assigns the buyer's right in the rebate to the retailer.

30

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

31 F. A city or town shall not levy a use tax on the storage, use or 32 consumption of tangible personal property in the city or town by a school 33 district or charter school.

34 Sec. 9. Repeal

35 Section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2013, 36 chapter 255, section 20, is repealed.

37

Sec. 10. Effective date

38 Section 42-6004, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2013, 39 first regular session, chapter 27, section 2, chapter 120, section 2, chapter 40 153, section 2 and chapter 236, section 6 and Laws 2013, first special 41 session, chapter 9, section 8 and this act, is effective from and after 42 December 31, 2014.