computer data centers; tax incentives

State of Arizona House of Representatives Fifty-fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

### **CHAPTER 266**

## **HOUSE BILL 2649**

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 41-1519 AND 41-1520, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 273, SECTION 7 AND CHAPTER 288, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTION 42-5061, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2019, CHAPTER 273, SECTION 8 AND CHAPTER 288, SECTION 2; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-5075, 42-5159, 42-6017 AND 43-1164.05, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE TAX.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 41-1519, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 41-1519. <u>Computer data center tax relief; definitions</u>

- A. From and after August 31, 2013, tax relief is allowed for the owner or operator of a computer data center certified pursuant to this section. The same tax relief is allowed for qualified colocation tenants of the computer data center. All tax relief applies during the qualification period.
- B. To qualify for the tax relief, the owner or operator shall submit to the authority an application on a form prescribed by the authority that includes all of the following:
  - 1. The owner's or operator's name, address and telephone number.
- 2. The address of the site where the facility is or will be located, including, if applicable, information sufficient to identify the specific portion or portions of the facility composing the computer data center.
- 3. If the computer data center is to qualify under subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section, both of the following:
- (a) The anticipated investment associated with the computer data center for which the tax relief is being sought and whether the computer data center is anticipated to qualify as a sustainable redevelopment project.
- (b) An affirmation, signed by an authorized executive representing the owner or operator, that the computer data center is expected to satisfy one of the certification requirements prescribed in subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section and that the computer data center will not violate subsection M of this section.
- 4. If the computer data center is to qualify under subsection E, paragraph 2 of this section, an affirmation, signed by an authorized executive representing the owner or operator, that the computer data center has satisfied the certification requirements prescribed in subsection E, paragraph 2 of this section, whether the computer data center qualifies as a sustainable redevelopment project and that the computer data center will not violate subsection M of this section.
- C. Within sixty days after receiving a complete and correct application, the authority shall review the application and either issue a written certification that the computer data center qualifies for the tax relief or provide written reasons for its denial. Failure to approve or deny the application within sixty days after the date the owner or operator submits the application to the authority constitutes approval of the computer data center, and the authority shall issue written certification to the owner or operator within fourteen days. The effective date of the certification is EITHER the date on which the application was submitted to the authority OR A PROSPECTIVE DATE STATED IN

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 THE APPLICATION THAT DOES NOT EXCEED FIVE YEARS AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH THE APPLICATION WAS SUBMITTED. The authority shall send a copy of the certification, including its effective date, to the department of revenue. The authority shall not certify any new computer data center THAT SUBMITS AN APPLICATION TO THE AUTHORITY after December 31, 2023 2033.

- D. An owner or operator may separate a facility into one or more computer data centers, which may each receive a separate certification if each computer data center individually meets the requirements prescribed in subsection E of this section. A portion of a facility or an article of computer data center equipment shall not be deemed to be a part of more than one computer data center. The owner or operator may aggregate one or more of the parcels, buildings, condominiums or modular data centers in a facility into a single computer data center if, in the aggregate, the parcels, buildings, condominiums and modular data centers meet the requirements of subsection E of this section.
- E. A computer data center must meet one of the following requirements after taking into account the combined investments made by the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenants of a computer data center:
- 1. On or before the fifth anniversary of certification, the computer data center creates a minimum investment of at least:
- (a) Twenty-five million dollars \$25,000,000 of new investment, including costs of land, buildings, improvements, modular data centers and computer data center equipment, whether owned or leased or paid for pursuant to a right to use agreement, if the computer data center is located in a county with a population of eight hundred thousand or less persons.
- (b) Fifty million dollars \$50,000,000 of new investment, including costs of land, buildings, improvements, modular data centers and computer data center equipment, whether owned or leased or paid for pursuant to a right to use agreement, if the computer data center is located in a county with a population of more than eight hundred thousand persons.
- 2. During the seventy-two months immediately before September 1, 2013, the computer data center created an investment of at least two hundred fifty million dollars \$250,000,000, including costs of land, buildings, improvements, modular data centers and computer data center equipment, whether owned or leased or paid for pursuant to a right to use agreement.
- F. On or before the fifth anniversary of the certification of a new computer data center, the owner or operator shall notify the authority in writing that the computer data center for which the certification is requested has or has not satisfied the requirements prescribed in subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section. Until a new computer data center satisfies the requirements prescribed in subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section, the owner or operator shall keep detailed records of all

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 investment created by the new computer data center, including costs of land, buildings, improvements, modular data centers and computer data center equipment, and all tax relief directly received by the owner or operator. This subsection does not apply to an existing computer data center.

- G. If the authority determines that:
- 1. A new computer data center that is certified under subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section has not complied with the requirements and time periods prescribed by subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section, the authority shall revoke the computer data center's certification. If the certification is revoked, the qualification period of any owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of the computer data center automatically terminates, and the department of revenue may recapture all or part of the tax relief provided directly to the owners and operators. A qualified colocation tenant is not subject to recapture of any part of tax relief received pursuant to this section, except that a contributing qualified colocation tenant may be subject to recapture if they are IT IS located in a computer data center that is certified from and after August 31, 2016. An owner or operator may appeal any revocation under this paragraph pursuant to chapter 6, article 10 of this title.
- 2. There has been a violation of subsection M of this section with respect to a computer data center:
- (a) The authority shall revoke the computer data center's certification and, if revoked, the qualification period of any owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of the computer data center automatically terminates.
- (b) The department of revenue may not recapture any tax relief provided directly to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant before the date of revocation.
- (c) An owner or operator may appeal any revocation under this paragraph pursuant to chapter 6, article 10 of this title.
- H. The authority and the department of revenue shall adopt rules and prescribe forms and procedures as necessary for the purposes of this section. The authority and the department shall collaborate in adopting rules as necessary to avoid duplication and inconsistencies while accomplishing the purposes of this section. The authority has exclusive authority over issues related to certification, including determinations as to whether a computer data center has satisfied the requirements of subsection E of this section, constitutes a qualified sustainable redevelopment project or has committed a violation of this section. The department of revenue has exclusive authority over the administration of tax relief.
- I. Proprietary business information contained in the application described in subsection B of this section, the written notice described in subsection F of this section and the list described in subsection J of

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 this section are confidential and shall not be disclosed to the public except that the information shall be transmitted to the department of revenue. The authority or the department may disclose the name of a computer data center that has been certified pursuant to this section.

- J. The owner or operator shall provide the authority and the department of revenue with a list of qualified colocation tenants, including the commencement and expiration dates of each qualified colocation tenant's agreement to use or occupy all or part of the computer data center, and shall notify the authority and the department of any changes within thirty days. The failure of an owner or operator to provide the list or notify the authority and department of revenue of changes within the required time are IS not grounds for termination of the computer data center's certification, but may preclude unlisted colocation tenants from receiving tax relief until the list is provided or updated.
- K. Except as provided in subsection G of this section, if a computer data center has been certified, the certification remains in effect, even in the event of a future transfer, sale or disposition, directly or indirectly, of the computer data center.
- L. For the purposes of qualifying and continuing as a sustainable redevelopment project:
- 1. After receiving certification, an owner may substantially demolish all or part of an existing building to the extent reasonably necessary to accommodate future computer data center use, and the demolition is not cause for loss of certification as a sustainable redevelopment project. An existing building that has been substantially demolished before certification is not eligible to qualify as a sustainable redevelopment project.
- 2. An owner or operator may expand the boundaries of a certified computer data center by increasing the size of an existing building within a sustainable redevelopment project or by building additional improvements in an unlimited manner to the extent the expansion is constructed on the same parcel of land on which the original sustainable redevelopment project is located or on a contiguous parcel, regardless of whether the contiguous parcel was within the original description of the boundaries of the certified computer data center. Expansion activities do not prevent a facility from maintaining its classification as sustainable a redevelopment project.
- 3. All construction activities and investments related to demolition and expansion activities described in this subsection are considered to be a part of the sustainable redevelopment project.
- M. This section does not allow a computer data center to do either of the following:
  - 1. Generate electricity for resale purposes.
- 2. Generate, provide or sell electricity outside of the computer data center.

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- ${\sf N.}$  The owner or operator may be a single individual or entity or multiple affiliated entities.
  - O. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Computer data center" means all or part of a facility that may be composed of multiple businesses or owners, that is or will be predominantly used to house working servers and that may have uninterruptible energy supply or generator backup power, or both, cooling systems, towers and other temperature control infrastructure.
- 2. "Computer data center equipment" means equipment that is used to outfit, operate or benefit a computer data center and component parts, installations, refreshments, replacements and upgrades to this equipment, regardless of whether affixed to or incorporated into real property, and whether owned, leased or used by the owner or operator pursuant to a contract for the right to use the equipment, including:
- (a) All equipment necessary for the transformation, generation, distribution or management of electricity that is required to operate computer server equipment, including generators, uninterruptible energy, supplies, conduit, gaseous fuel piping, cabling, duct banks, switches, switchboards, batteries and testing equipment.
- (b) All equipment necessary to cool and maintain a controlled environment for the operation of the computer server and other components of the computer data center, including mechanical equipment, refrigerant piping, gaseous fuel piping, adiabatic and free cooling systems, cooling towers, water softeners, air handling units, indoor direct exchange units, fans, ducting and filters.
- (c) All water conservation systems, including facilities or mechanisms that are designed to collect, conserve and reuse water.
- (d) All enabling software, computer server equipment, chassis, networking equipment, switches, racks, cabling, trays and conduit.
  - (e) All monitoring equipment and security systems.
- (f) Modular data centers and preassembled components of any item described in this paragraph, including components used in the manufacturing of modular data centers.
- (g) Other tangible personal property that is essential to the operations of a computer data center.
- 3. "Contributing qualified colocation tenant" means a qualified colocation tenant that is an operator or that had its anticipated investment included in an application for certification for the purposes of satisfying subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section.
- 4. "Existing building" means any existing vertical building improvement located at a facility used for commercial purposes at the time of its acquisition by an owner, but not including single family residential structures, barns or other agricultural structures.
- 5. "Existing computer data center" means a computer data center that is certified under subsection E, paragraph 2 of this section.

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- 6. "Facility" means one or more parcels of land in this state and any structures and personal property contained on the land.
- 7. "Investment" means all monies spent to acquire a facility regardless of prior use and all monies spent to construct or expand a computer data center, including costs of land, buildings, improvements, modular data centers and computer data center equipment. For new data centers, investment includes all costs incurred on or after a date that is thirty days before the date the application is submitted to the authority.
- 8. "Modular data center" means a portable system of information technology, climate control, energy supply and energy distribution machinery, equipment and related tangible personal property contained in an intermodal freight container or similar structure.
- 9. "New computer data center" means a computer data center that is certified under subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section.
- 10. "Operator" means any individual or entity that operates a computer data center as an operator or lessor or pursuant to a contract with an owner or lessor. Operator includes a licensed property management company, a property lessor or any other individual or entity responsible for the control, oversight or maintenance of a facility.
  - 11. "Qualification period" means:
- (a) With respect to the owner or operator of a computer data center, a period of time beginning on the effective date of the computer data center's certification and expiring at the end of the tenth full calendar year following the calendar year containing the effective date, except, if a computer data center is a sustainable redevelopment project, qualification period means a period of time beginning on the effective date of the computer data center's certification and expiring at the end of the twentieth full calendar year following the calendar year containing the effective date.
- (b) With respect to the qualified colocation tenant of the owner or operator of a computer data center certified under this section, a period of time beginning on the date that the qualified colocation tenant enters into an agreement concerning the use or occupancy of the computer data center and expiring at the earlier of the expiration of the term of the agreement or the tenth full calendar year following the calendar year in which the qualified colocation tenant entered into the agreement, except, if a computer data center is a sustainable redevelopment project, qualification period means a period of time beginning on the date that the qualified colocation tenant enters into an agreement concerning the use or occupancy of the computer data center and expiring at the earlier of the expiration of the term of the agreement or the twentieth full calendar year following the calendar year in which the tenant entered into the agreement. The qualification period for a qualified colocation tenant may not extend beyond the qualification period for the owner or operator of the computer data center.

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- 12. "Qualified colocation tenant" means an entity that contracts with the owner, THE operator or another qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified pursuant to this section to use or occupy all or part of the computer data center for at least five hundred kilowatts per month for a period of two or more years.
- 13. "Sustainable redevelopment project" means a computer data center that satisfies the requirements in subsection E of this section and is either:
- (a) A newly constructed data center, with at least a two hundred million dollar \$200,000,000 investment, that attains certification under the energy star or green globes standard, the leadership in energy and environmental design green building rating standard developed by the United States green building council or an equivalent green building standard and was not previously certified under these standards.
  - (b) A data center that occupies an existing facility that either:
- (i) Was at least fifty percent vacant for six of the twelve consecutive months before the acquisition by purchase or lease of or with respect to the facility.
- (ii) Attains certification under the energy star or green globes standard, the leadership in energy and environmental design green building rating standard developed by the United States green building council or an equivalent green building standard and was not previously certified under these standards.
- 14. "Tax relief" means the deduction DEDUCTIONS of the gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the sale, USE, INSTALLATION, ASSEMBLY, REPAIR OR MAINTENANCE of qualified COMPUTER DATA CENTER equipment as prescribed by section SECTIONS 42-5061, 42-5075, 42-5159 or AND 42-6004 that is installed in FOR USE AT a computer data center.
- Sec. 2. Section 41-1520, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 41-1520. <u>International operations centers; utility relief;</u> certification; revocation; definitions

- A. Utility relief is allowed for the owner or operator of an international operations center that is certified pursuant to this section.
- B. To qualify for the utility relief, the owner or operator must submit to the authority an application in a form prescribed by the authority that includes all of the following:
  - 1. The owner's or operator's name, address and telephone number.
- 2. The address of the site where the facility is or will be located, including, if applicable, information sufficient to identify the specific portion or portions of the facility comprising the international operations center.

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- 3. AN ESTIMATE OF THE TOTAL INVESTMENT THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OR AN AFFILIATED ENTITY, INCLUDING INVESTMENTS MADE BY A THIRD-PARTY ENTITY ON BEHALF OF AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR AFFILIATED ENTITY, WILL MAKE, OVER A THREE-YEAR PERIOD BEGINNING ON THE DATE THE APPLICATION IS RECEIVED, IN NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES IN THIS STATE THAT PRODUCE ENERGY FOR SELF-CONSUMPTION BY THE INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER USING RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES.
- 4. THE EXPECTED LOCATION OF EACH OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES THAT COMPRISE THE TOTAL INVESTMENT ESTIMATED IN PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SUBSECTION AND THE EARLIEST DATE THAT EACH FACILITY IS EXPECTED TO BE OPERATIONAL.
- 5. A STATEMENT THAT A PORTION OF THE POWER GENERATED BY EACH RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY, AS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION D, PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SECTION, IS FOR SELF-CONSUMPTION AND WILL BE USED FOR INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER USE.
- C. Within sixty days after receiving a complete and correct application, the authority shall review the application and either issue a written certification that the international operations center qualifies for the utility relief or provide written reasons for its denial. A failure to approve or deny the application within sixty days after the date of submittal constitutes certification of the international operations center, and the authority shall issue written certification to the owner or operator within fourteen days. The authority shall send a copy of the certification to the department of revenue.
- D. The owner or operator of the international operations center must achieve both ALL of the following investment requirements after taking into account the combined investments made by the owner or operator:
- 1. A minimum annual investment of \$100,000,000 in new capital assets, including costs of land, buildings and international operations center equipment in each of ten consecutive taxable years of the owner or operator. Investments greater than \$100,000,000 in any taxable year may be carried forward as a credit toward the investment requirement in future years.
- 2. On or before the tenth anniversary of certification, a minimum investment of at least \$1,250,000,000 in new capital assets, including costs of land, buildings and international operations center equipment.
- 3. AN INVESTMENT BY THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OR AN AFFILIATED ENTITY, OR A THIRD-PARTY ENTITY ON BEHALF OF OR FOR THE DIRECT BENEFIT OF THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR AFFILIATED ENTITY, OF AT LEAST \$100,000,000 IN ONE OR MORE NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES IN THIS STATE THAT PRODUCE ENERGY FOR SELF-CONSUMPTION USING RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES. THE MINIMUM INVESTMENT MUST BE COMPLETED WITHIN A THREE-YEAR PERIOD BEGINNING ON THE DATE THE INITIAL APPLICATION IS RECEIVED OR BY DECEMBER 31, 2030, WHICHEVER IS

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 EARLIER. CONSTRUCTION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES SHALL BEGIN NOT LATER THAN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE APPLICATION.

- 4. THE USE OF A PORTION OF THE ENERGY PRODUCED AT EACH RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY FOR SELF-CONSUMPTION IN THIS STATE. BY THE FIFTH YEAR A RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY IS IN OPERATION, AT LEAST FIFTY-ONE PERCENT OF THE ENERGY PRODUCED MUST BE USED FOR SELF-CONSUMPTION IN THIS STATE. SELF-CONSUMPTION INCLUDES THE POWER USED BY RELATED ENTITIES IF THE RELATED ENTITIES ARE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY UNDER THE SAME OWNERSHIP INTERESTS THAT COLLECTIVELY OWN MORE THAN EIGHTY PERCENT. POWER THAT A RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY TRANSFERS TO A UTILITY QUALIFIES AS SELF-CONSUMPTION IF THE UTILITY IS THE SAME UTILITY THAT PROVIDES POWER TO THE OWNER'S OR OPERATOR'S INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER IN THIS STATE, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OR AN AFFILIATED ENTITY OWNS OR LEASES THE RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY OR THE LAND ON WHICH IT IS LOCATED AT THE TIME OF TRANSFER.
- 5. THE USE OF POWER FOR SELF-CONSUMPTION UNDER PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION IS FOR AN INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER IN THIS STATE. A LESSOR OF AN INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER FACILITY THAT USES POWER FOR SELF-CONSUMPTION UNDER PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SUBSECTION SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PARAGRAPH IF THE LESSEE IS AN INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER AND THE POWER IS TRANSFERRED AS PART OF THE LEASE TO THE LESSEE.
- E. Within thirty days after the end of each taxable year following certification, and within thirty days after the tenth anniversary of certification, the owner or operator shall furnish the authority written information demonstrating whether the certified international operations center has or has not satisfied the investment requirements prescribed in subsection D of this section. Until the investment requirements prescribed in subsection D of this section are met, the owner or operator shall keep detailed records of all capital investment in the international operations center, including costs of land, buildings and international operations center equipment, and all utility relief directly received by the owner or operator.
- F. If the authority determines that the requirements of this section have not been satisfied, the authority may revoke the certification of the international operations center and notify the department of revenue in writing. The owner or operator may appeal the revocation. The authority may give special consideration or allow a temporary exception if there is extraordinary hardship due to factors beyond the owner's or operator's control. If certification is revoked, the department of revenue shall order the owner or operator to forfeit further entitlement to utility relief. If the owner or operator fails to make a minimum capital investment of \$100,000,000 in a taxable year, taking into account any excess investment amounts carried forward from previous years, the owner or operator may avoid revocation of its

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 certification by paying to the department of revenue within sixty days after the end of the taxable year the amount of the utility relief provided pursuant to this section in that year.

- G. EACH YEAR AFTER INITIAL CERTIFICATION, ON OR BEFORE THE ANNIVERSARY DATE OF THE APPLICATION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR AFFILIATED ENTITY MUST SUBMIT TO THE AUTHORITY:
- 1. DOCUMENTATION OF THE OWNER'S, OPERATOR'S OR AFFILIATED ENTITY'S PROGRESS TOWARD THE INVESTMENT REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION D, PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SECTION. THIS DOCUMENTATION IS NOT REQUIRED AFTER THE AUTHORITY RECEIVES A REPORT STATING THAT THE REQUIRED INVESTMENT THRESHOLD HAS BEEN REACHED.
- 2. DOCUMENTATION FOR EACH RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY THAT DEMONSTRATES THAT THE REQUIRED PORTION OF THE POWER GENERATED BY EACH FACILITY IS FOR SELF-CONSUMPTION AS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION D, PARAGRAPH 4 OF THIS SECTION.
- G. H. The authority and the department of revenue shall prescribe forms and procedures as necessary for the purposes of this section.
- H. I. Proprietary business information contained in the application form described in subsection B of this section and the written notice described in subsection F of this section are confidential and may not be disclosed to the public, except that the information shall be transmitted to the department of revenue. The authority or the department of revenue may disclose the name of an international operations center that has been certified pursuant to this section.
- 1. J. Except as provided in subsection F of this section, on certification, the international operations center remains certified unless ownership of the international operations center is sold, conveyed, transferred or otherwise directly or indirectly disposed of to another entity in which the original owner holds less than a controlling interest. For the purposes of this subsection, "controlling interest" means at least eighty percent of the voting shares of a corporation or of the interests in a noncorporate entity.
- $rac{ extsf{J.}}{ extsf{K.}}$  K. An owner or operator may be composed of a single entity or affiliated entities.
- L. IF THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPHS 3, 4 AND 5 OF THIS SECTION AND THE DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION WERE ALREADY PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CREDIT PROVIDED BY SECTION 43-1164.05, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVIDE THE INFORMATION OR DOCUMENTATION A SECOND TIME UNDER THIS SECTION.
  - K. M. For the purposes of this section:
  - 1. "AFFILIATED ENTITY" MEANS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (a) AN ENTITY THAT IS INCLUDED IN THE SAME ARIZONA INCOME TAX RETURN AS THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER.

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- (b) ANY ENTITY IN WHICH THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER IS ENTITLED TO A DISTRIBUTIVE SHARE OF THE ENTITY'S INCOME OR LOSS.
- (c) ANY ENTITY, INCLUDING A SINGLE-MEMBER LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, THAT IS DISREGARDED FOR FEDERAL INCOME TAX PURPOSES AND IS DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY OWNED WHOLLY OR IN PART BY THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER.
- 2. "BIOMASS" MEANS ORGANIC MATERIAL THAT IS AVAILABLE ON A RENEWABLE OR RECURRING BASIS, INCLUDING:
- (a) FOREST-RELATED MATERIALS, INCLUDING MILL RESIDUES, LOGGING RESIDUES, FOREST THINNINGS, SLASH, BRUSH, LOW-COMMERCIAL VALUE MATERIALS OR UNDESIRABLE SPECIES, SALT CEDAR AND OTHER PHREATOPHYTE OR WOODY VEGETATION REMOVED FROM RIVER BASINS OR WATERSHEDS AND WOODY MATERIAL HARVESTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF FOREST FIRE FUEL REDUCTION OR FOREST HEALTH AND WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT.
- (b) AGRICULTURAL-RELATED MATERIALS, INCLUDING ORCHARD TREES, VINEYARD, GRAIN OR CROP RESIDUES, INCLUDING STRAWS AND STOVER, AQUATIC PLANTS AND AGRICULTURAL PROCESSED COPRODUCTS AND WASTE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING FATS, OILS, GREASES, WHEY AND LACTOSE.
- (c) ANIMAL WASTE, INCLUDING MANURE AND SLAUGHTERHOUSE AND OTHER PROCESSING WASTE.
- (d) SOLID WOODY WASTE MATERIALS, INCLUDING LANDSCAPE OR RIGHT-OF-WAY TREE TRIMMINGS, RANGELAND MAINTENANCE RESIDUES, WASTE PALLETS, CRATES AND MANUFACTURING, CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WOOD WASTES, BUT EXCLUDING PRESSURE-TREATED, CHEMICALLY TREATED OR PAINTED WOOD WASTES AND WOOD CONTAMINATED WITH PLASTIC.
- (e) CROPS AND TREES PLANTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF BEING USED TO PRODUCE ENERGY.
- (f) LANDFILL GAS, WASTEWATER TREATMENT GAS AND BIOSOLIDS, INCLUDING ORGANIC WASTE BY-PRODUCTS GENERATED DURING THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROCESS.
- $rac{1.}{3.}$  "International operations center" means a facility or connected facilities under the same ownership that are subject to the investment thresholds under subsection D of this section and that self-consume renewable energy from a qualified facility pursuant to SUBSECTION D OF THIS section.  $rac{43-1164.05}{3.}$ , subsection B.
- 4. "RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY" MEANS A FACILITY IN WHICH THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR AFFILIATED ENTITY, OR A THIRD-PARTY ENTITY ON BEHALF OF AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TAXPAYER, INVESTED AT LEAST \$30,000,000, THAT HAS AT LEAST TWENTY MEGAWATTS OF GENERATING CAPACITY OR A MINIMUM TYPICAL ANNUAL GENERATION OF FORTY THOUSAND MEGAWATT HOURS, THAT IS LOCATED ON LAND IN THIS STATE AND THAT PRODUCES ELECTRICITY USING A RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE.

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- 5. "RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE" MEANS A RESOURCE THAT GENERATES ELECTRICITY BY USING ONLY THE FOLLOWING ENERGY SOURCES:
  - (a) SOLAR LIGHT.
  - (b) SOLAR HEAT.
  - (c) WIND.
- (d) BIOMASS, INCLUDING FUEL CELLS SUPPLIED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY WITH BIOMASS GENERATED FUELS.
- (e) BATTERY STORAGE THAT IS INDEPENDENT FROM OR COUPLED WITH OTHER SOURCES.
- $\frac{2.}{6.}$  "Utility relief" means the mitigation of the tax burden on the retail purchaser of electricity or natural gas through the application of section 42-5063, subsection C, paragraph 7, section 42-5159, subsection G, paragraph 2 and section 42-6012, paragraph 2.
- Sec. 3. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 7 and chapter 288, section 1, is amended to read:

#### 42-5061. Retail classification; definitions

- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.
- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by any nonprofit organization organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and recognized by the United States internal revenue service under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business classification that is taxable under this article.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.
- 8. Drugs and medical oxygen, including delivery hose, mask or tent, regulator and tank, on the prescription of IF PRESCRIBED BY a member of the medical, dental or veterinarian profession who is licensed by law to administer such substances.

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- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 and as prescribed or recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
  - 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment that has a centers for medicare and medicaid services common procedure code, is designated reimbursable by medicare, is prescribed by a person who is licensed under title 32, chapter 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17 or 29, can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is appropriate for use in the home.
- 14. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service 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; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person that is engaged in a business that is classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 21. The sale of cash equivalents and the sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a

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means of payment for goods or services that are taxable under this article is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:

- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items or intangibles, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other instruments, orders or electronic mechanisms, such as an electronic code, personal identification number or digital payment mechanism, or any other prepaid intangible right to acquire tangible personal property, intangibles or services in the future, whether from the seller of the cash equivalent or from another person. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:
- (i) Items or intangibles that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value is not denominated in money.
- (ii) Prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services made taxable by subsection P of this section.
- (b) "Monetized bullion" means coins and other forms of money that are manufactured from gold, silver or other metals and that have been or are used as a medium of exchange in this or another state, the United States or a foreign nation.
- (c) "Precious metal bullion" means precious metal, including gold, silver, platinum, rhodium and palladium, that has been smelted or refined so that its value depends on its contents and not on its form.
- 22. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel that are subject to a tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, sales of use fuel to a holder of a valid single trip use fuel tax permit issued under section 28-5739, sales of aviation fuel that are subject to the tax imposed under section 28-8344 and sales of jet fuel that are subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this chapter.
- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.
  - 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
  - (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section 42-5001 if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely to provide health and medical related educational and charitable services.

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- (c) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section 42-5001 if the organization is dedicated to providing educational, therapeutic, rehabilitative and family medical education training for blind and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (e) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that regularly serves meals to the needy and indigent on a continuing basis at no cost.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income LOW-INCOME persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely to provide residential apartment housing for low income LOW-INCOME persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy.
- (g) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (h) Any person representing or working on behalf of another person described in subdivisions (a) through (g) of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
  - 27. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075 or to a subcontractor working under the control of a person engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the property so sold is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (b) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate under section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property so sold is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.

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- 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.
- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the United States internal revenue code and that engages in and uses such property exclusively in programs for persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, rehabilitation or testing.
- 30. Sales of tangible personal property 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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from taxation under section 42-5073.
- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.
- 32. Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7) or 501(c)(8) of the internal revenue code if the organization sponsors or operates a rodeo featuring primarily farm and ranch animals and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 33. Sales of propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides,

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 herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.

- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 36. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.
- 37. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation GENERATING or provision of PROVIDING on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply APPLIES for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who THAT does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin BEGINS with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- of liquid, solid or 38. Sales gaseous chemicals manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting ALLOWING a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.
- 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be

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taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions under this chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph:

- (a) "Personal property liquidation transaction" means a sale of personal property made by a personal property liquidator acting solely on behalf of the owner of the personal property sold at the dwelling of the owner or on the death of any owner, on behalf of the surviving spouse, if any, any devisee or heir or the personal representative of the estate of the deceased, if one has been appointed.
- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.
- 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 41. A motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle sold to a motor carrier who THAT is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who THAT is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
  - 42. Sales of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or poultry owned by or in possession of persons who THAT are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or who THAT are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vehicles are shipped or delivered out of this state, regardless of where title to the motor vehicles passes or its free on board point.
- 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages,

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that are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.

- 46. Sales of alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, to a used oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries, including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries, for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
- 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 49. Sales of alternative fuel vehicles if the vehicle was manufactured as a diesel fuel vehicle and converted to operate on alternative fuel and equipment that is installed in a conventional diesel fuel motor vehicle to convert the vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215.
- 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 53. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.

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- . Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . Sales of repair parts installed in equipment used directly by a qualified business under section 41-1516 in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- 56. Sales or other transfers of renewable energy credits or any other unit created to track energy derived from renewable energy resources. For the purposes of this paragraph, "renewable energy credit" means a unit created administratively by the corporation commission or governing body of a public power utility to track kilowatt hours of electricity derived from a renewable energy resource or the kilowatt hour equivalent of conventional energy resources displaced by distributed renewable energy resources.
- 57. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- 58. 57. Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.
- 59. 58. Sales of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.

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60. 59. Sales of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.

61. 60. Sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace facilitator in which the marketplace facilitator has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014.

- B. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of the following categories of tangible personal property shall be deducted from the tax base:
- 1. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining or metallurgical operations. The terms "manufacturing", "processing", "fabricating", "job printing", "refining" and "metallurgical" as used in this paragraph refer to and include those operations commonly understood within their ordinary meaning. "Metallurgical operations" includes leaching. precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media that are components of carrier systems.
- 4. Machinery, equipment or transmission lines used directly in producing or transmitting electrical power, but not including distribution. Transformers and control equipment used at transmission substation sites constitute equipment used in producing or transmitting electrical power.
- 5. Neat animals, horses, asses, sheep, ratites, swine or goats used or to be used as breeding or production stock, including sales of breedings or ownership shares in such animals used for breeding or production.
- 6. Pipes or valves four inches in diameter or larger used to transport oil, natural gas, artificial gas, water or coal slurry,

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including compressor units, regulators, machinery and equipment, fittings, seals and any other part that is used in operating the pipes or valves.

- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) Holding a foreign air carrier permit for air transportation for use as or in conjunction with or becoming a part of aircraft to be used to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection Q.
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the property from this state.
- 8. Machinery, tools, equipment and related supplies used or consumed directly in repairing, remodeling or maintaining aircraft, aircraft engines or aircraft component parts by or on behalf of a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.

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- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.
  - 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing. developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and development of computer software that is embedded in or an integral part of the prototype or new product or that is required for machinery or equipment otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.

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- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of the following conditions are met:
- (i) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, transmitted by the facility during the test period were transmitted to or on behalf of one or more direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission services that operate pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (ii) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, transmitted by or on behalf of those direct broadcast television or data transmission services during the test period were transmitted by the facility to or on behalf of those services. For the purposes of subdivision (b) of this paragraph, "test period" means the three hundred sixty-five day period beginning on the later of the date on which the tangible personal property is purchased or the date on which the direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service first transmits information to its customers.
- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable component of the building that houses the clean room environment.
- 17. Machinery and equipment used directly in the feeding of poultry, the environmental control of ENVIRONMENTALLY CONTROLLING housing for poultry, the movement of MOVING eggs within a production and packaging facility or the sorting or cooling of eggs. This exemption does not apply to vehicles used for transporting eggs.
- 18. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United

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States nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department of environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water or air pollution.

- 19. Machinery and equipment that are sold to a person engaged in the commercial production of COMMERCIALLY PRODUCING livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, if the machinery and equipment are used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.
- 20. Machinery or equipment that enables a television station to originate and broadcast or to receive and broadcast digital television signals and that was purchased to facilitate compliance with the telecommunications act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104; 110 Stat. 56; 47 United States Code section 336) and the federal communications commission order issued April 21, 1997 (47 Code of Federal Regulations part 73). This paragraph does not exempt any of the following:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- 22. COMPUTER DATA CENTER EQUIPMENT SOLD TO THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR QUALIFIED COLOCATION TENANT OF A COMPUTER DATA CENTER THAT IS CERTIFIED BY THE ARIZONA COMMERCE AUTHORITY UNDER SECTION 41-1519 OR AN AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR QUALIFIED COLOCATION TENANT DURING THE QUALIFICATION PERIOD FOR USE IN THE QUALIFIED COMPUTER DATA CENTER. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "COMPUTER DATA CENTER", "COMPUTER DATA CENTER EQUIPMENT", "QUALIFICATION PERIOD" AND "QUALIFIED COLOCATION TENANT" HAVE THE SAME MEANINGS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-1519.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible

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personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.

- 2. Janitorial equipment and hand tools.
- 3. Office equipment, furniture and supplies.
- 4. Tangible personal property used in selling or distributing activities, other than the telecommunications transmissions described in subsection B, paragraph 15 of this section.
- 5. Motor vehicles required to be licensed by this state, except buses or other urban mass transit vehicles specifically exempted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 11 of this section, without regard to the use of such motor vehicles.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or other tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of PERFORMING a contract.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.
- F. If a person is engaged in an occupation or business to which subsection A of this section applies, the person's books shall be kept so as to show separately the gross proceeds of sales of tangible personal property and the gross income from sales of services, and if not so kept the tax shall be imposed on the total of the person's gross proceeds of sales of tangible personal property and gross income from services.
- G. If a person is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at both wholesale and retail, the tax under this section applies only to the gross proceeds of the sales made other than at wholesale if the person's books are kept so as to show separately the gross proceeds of sales of each class, and if the books are not so kept, the tax under this section applies to the gross proceeds of every sale so made.
- H. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or

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 commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to:

- 1. Agricultural producers who are owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands, orchards, farms or gardens where agricultural products are grown, raised or prepared for market and who are marketing their own agricultural products.
  - 2. Businesses classified under the:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.
  - (d) Pipeline classification.
  - (e) Private car line classification.
  - (f) Publication classification.
  - (g) Job printing classification.
  - (h) Prime contracting classification.
  - (i) Restaurant classification.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:
- 1. Sales made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies by a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer.
- 2. Sales made directly to a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer if such sales are of any ingredient or component part of products sold directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies by the manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer.
- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government under the terms of the contract or subcontract.
- 4. Sales of overhead materials or other tangible personal property to a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer if the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the property by the manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer will be exempt under paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- J. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty percent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies that is not deducted under subsection I of this section.
- K. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection I or J of this section to file on forms prescribed by the department at such times as the department directs a sworn

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statement disclosing the name of the purchaser and the exact amount of sales on which the exclusion or deduction is claimed.

- L. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:
- 1. A manufacturer's cash rebate on the sales price of a motor vehicle 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.
- M. There shall be deducted from the tax base the amount received from sales of solar energy devices. The retailer shall register with the department as a solar energy retailer. By registering, the retailer acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department for examination.
- N. In computing the tax base in the case of the sale or transfer of wireless telecommunications equipment as an inducement to a customer to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include any sales commissions or other compensation received by the retailer as a result of the customer entering into or continuing a contract for the telecommunications services.
- O. For the purposes of this section, a sale of wireless telecommunications equipment to a person who holds the equipment for sale or transfer to a customer as an inducement to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064 is considered to be a sale for resale in the regular course of business.
- P. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- $\,$  Q. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- R. For the purposes of this section, the transfer of title or possession of coal from an owner or operator of a power plant to a person in the business of refining coal is not a sale of coal if both of the following apply:
- 1. The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.

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- 2. The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this paragraph, "coal refining process" means the application of a coal additive system that aids in the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.
- S. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.
- T. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.
- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- U. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.

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- V. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- 4. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.
  - W. For the purposes of subsection I of this section:
- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production FABRICATING, PRODUCING or manufacture of MANUFACTURING products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.
- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and that are used or consumed in the performance of PERFORMING a contract, the cost of which is charged to an overhead expense account and allocated to various contracts based on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "Subcontract" means an agreement between a contractor and any person who is not an employee of the contractor for furnishing of supplies or services that, in whole or in part, are necessary to the performance of PERFORM one or more government contracts, or under which any portion of the contractor's obligation under one or more government contracts is

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 performed, undertaken or assumed and that includes provisions causing title to overhead materials or other tangible personal property used in the performance of PERFORMING the subcontract to pass to the government or that includes provisions incorporating such title passing clauses in a government contract into the subcontract.

Sec. 4. Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 8 and chapter 288, section 2, is amended to read:

#### 42-5061. Retail classification; definitions

- A. The retail classification is comprised of the business of selling tangible personal property at retail. The tax base for the retail classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The tax imposed on the retail classification does not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from:
- 1. Professional or personal service occupations or businesses that involve sales or transfers of tangible personal property only as inconsequential elements.
- 2. Services rendered in addition to selling tangible personal property at retail.
- 3. Sales of warranty or service contracts. The storage, use or consumption of tangible personal property provided under the conditions of such contracts is subject to tax under section 42-5156.
- 4. Sales of tangible personal property by any nonprofit organization organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and recognized by the United States internal revenue service under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- 5. Sales to persons engaged in business classified under the restaurant classification of articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 6. Business activity that is properly included in any other business classification that is taxable under this article.
  - 7. The sale of stocks and bonds.
- 8. Drugs and medical oxygen, including delivery hose, mask or tent, regulator and tank, on the prescription of IF PRESCRIBED BY a member of the medical, dental or veterinarian profession who is licensed by law to administer such substances.
- 9. Prosthetic appliances as defined in section 23-501 and as prescribed or recommended by a health professional who is licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 or 29.
  - 10. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 11. Prescription eyeglasses or contact lenses.
  - 12. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 13. Durable medical equipment that has a centers for medicare and medicaid services common procedure code, is designated reimbursable by medicare, is prescribed by a person who is licensed under title 32,

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- chapter 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17 or 29, can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is appropriate for use in the home.
- 14. Sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the motor vehicle dealer ships or delivers the motor vehicle to a destination out of this state.
- 15. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 16. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service 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; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 17. Textbooks by any bookstore that are required by any state university or community college.
- 18. Food and drink to a person that is engaged in a business that is classified under the restaurant classification and that provides such food and drink without monetary charge to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 19. Articles of food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property to a school district or charter school if such articles and accessory tangible personal property are to be prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school within the district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 20. Lottery tickets or shares pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 21. The sale of cash equivalents and the sale of precious metal bullion and monetized bullion to the ultimate consumer, but the sale of coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art is subject to the tax and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods or services that are taxable under this article is subject to the tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items or intangibles, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other instruments, orders or electronic mechanisms, such as an electronic code, personal identification number or digital payment mechanism, or any other prepaid intangible right

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to acquire tangible personal property, intangibles or services in the future, whether from the seller of the cash equivalent or from another person. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:

- (i) Items or intangibles that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value is not denominated in money.
- (ii) Prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services made taxable by subsection P of this section.
- (b) "Monetized bullion" means coins and other forms of money that are manufactured from gold, silver or other metals and that have been or are used as a medium of exchange in this or another state, the United States or a foreign nation.
- (c) "Precious metal bullion" means precious metal, including gold, silver, platinum, rhodium and palladium, that has been smelted or refined so that its value depends on its contents and not on its form.
- 22. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel that are subject to a tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, sales of use fuel to a holder of a valid single trip use fuel tax permit issued under section 28-5739, sales of aviation fuel that are subject to the tax imposed under section 28-8344 and sales of jet fuel that are subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this chapter.
- 23. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property under the personal property rental classification if such property is to be leased or rented by such person.
- 24. Tangible personal property sold in interstate or foreign commerce if prohibited from being so taxed by the constitution of the United States or the constitution of this state.
  - 25. Tangible personal property sold to:
  - (a) A qualifying hospital as defined in section 42-5001.
- (b) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section 42-5001 if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely to provide health and medical related educational and charitable services.
- (c) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section 42-5001 if the organization is dedicated to providing educational, therapeutic, rehabilitative and family medical education training for blind and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (d) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (e) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that regularly serves meals to the needy and indigent on a continuing basis at no cost.
- (f) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section

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 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for low income LOW-INCOME persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy, if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely to provide residential apartment housing for low income LOW-INCOME persons over sixty-two years of age in a facility that qualifies for a federal housing subsidy.

- (g) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (h) Any person representing or working on behalf of another person described in subdivisions (a) through (g) of this paragraph if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 26. Magazines or other periodicals or other publications by this state to encourage tourist travel.
  - 27. Tangible personal property sold to:
- (a) A person that is subject to tax under this article by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075 or to a subcontractor working under the control of a person engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the property so sold is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement as part of the business.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (b) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate under section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property so sold is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
  - 28. The sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe.
- 29. Tangible personal property purchased in this state by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the United States internal revenue code and that engages in and uses such property exclusively in programs for persons with mental or

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physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, rehabilitation or testing.

- 30. Sales of tangible personal property 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. This paragraph does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from taxation under section 42-5073.
- 31. Sales of commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.
- 32. Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7) or 501(c)(8) of the internal revenue code if the organization sponsors or operates a rodeo featuring primarily farm and ranch animals and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 33. Sales of propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.

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- 35. Sales of natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 36. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, sold to a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.
- 37. Petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil and electricity sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation GENERATING or provision of PROVIDING on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply APPLIES for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who THAT does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin BEGINS with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 38. Sales of liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals manufacturing, processing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting ALLOWING a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are used or consumed in activities such as packaging, storage or transportation but does not affect any deduction for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.
- 39. Through December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions, conducted by a personal property liquidator. From and after December 31, 1994, personal property liquidation transactions shall be taxable under this section provided that nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the taxation of casual activities or transactions under this chapter. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Personal property liquidation transaction" means a sale of personal property made by a personal property liquidator acting solely on behalf of the owner of the personal property sold at the dwelling of the owner or on the death of any owner, on behalf of the surviving spouse, if any, any devisee or heir or the personal representative of the estate of the deceased, if one has been appointed.
- (b) "Personal property liquidator" means a person who is retained to conduct a sale in a personal property liquidation transaction.

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- 40. Sales of food, drink and condiment for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 41. A motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle sold to a motor carrier who THAT is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who THAT is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
  - 42. Sales of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 43. Sales of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 8 of this subsection, for livestock or poultry owned by or in possession of persons who THAT are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or who THAT are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 44. Sales of motor vehicles at auction to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vehicles are shipped or delivered out of this state, regardless of where title to the motor vehicles passes or its free on board point.
- 45. Tangible personal property sold to a person engaged in business and subject to tax under the transient lodging classification if the tangible personal property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, that are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.
- 46. Sales of alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, to a used oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 47. Sales of materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries, including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries, for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.

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- 48. Tangible personal property sold to a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 49. Sales of alternative fuel vehicles if the vehicle was manufactured as a diesel fuel vehicle and converted to operate on alternative fuel and equipment that is installed in a conventional diesel fuel motor vehicle to convert the vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215.
- 50. Sales of any spirituous, vinous or malt liquor by a person that is licensed in this state as a wholesaler by the department of liquor licenses and control pursuant to title 4, chapter 2, article 1.
- 51. Sales of tangible personal property to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- . Sales of tangible personal property by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 53. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- . Sales of motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . Sales of repair parts installed in equipment used directly by a qualified business under section 41-1516 in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- 56. Sales or other transfers of renewable energy credits or any other unit created to track energy derived from renewable energy resources. For the purposes of this paragraph, "renewable energy credit" means a unit created administratively by the corporation commission or

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governing body of a public power utility to track kilowatt hours of electricity derived from a renewable energy resource or the kilowatt hour equivalent of conventional energy resources displaced by distributed renewable energy resources.

57. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.

 $\frac{58.}{57.}$  Orthodontic devices dispensed by a dental professional who is licensed under title 32, chapter 11 to a patient as part of the practice of dentistry.

59. 58. Sales of tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:

- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.

60. 59. Sales of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.

61. 60. Sales of coal.

62. 61. Sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller that are facilitated by a marketplace facilitator in which the marketplace facilitator has remitted or will remit the applicable tax to the department pursuant to section 42-5014.

B. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of the following categories of tangible personal property shall be deducted from the tax base:

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- 1. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in manufacturing, job printing, refining processing. fabricating. or metallurgical The terms "manufacturing", "processing", "fabricating", "job printing", "refining" and "metallurgical" as used in this paragraph refer to and include those operations commonly understood within their ordinary operations" meaning. "Metallurgical includes leaching, milling. precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Mining machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media that are components of carrier systems.
- 4. Machinery, equipment or transmission lines used directly in producing or transmitting electrical power, but not including distribution. Transformers and control equipment used at transmission substation sites constitute equipment used in producing or transmitting electrical power.
- 5. Neat animals, horses, asses, sheep, ratites, swine or goats used or to be used as breeding or production stock, including sales of breedings or ownership shares in such animals used for breeding or production.
- 6. Pipes or valves four inches in diameter or larger used to transport oil, natural gas, artificial gas, water or coal slurry, including compressor units, regulators, machinery and equipment, fittings, seals and any other part that is used in operating the pipes or valves.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as

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or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

- (iii) Holding a foreign air carrier permit for air transportation for use as or in conjunction with or becoming a part of aircraft to be used to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection Q.
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the property from this state.
- 8. Machinery, tools, equipment and related supplies used or consumed directly in repairing, remodeling or maintaining aircraft, aircraft engines or aircraft component parts by or on behalf of a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 9. Railroad rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.

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- 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment that have never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and development of computer software that is embedded in or an integral part of the prototype or new product or that is required for machinery or equipment otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of the following conditions are met:
- (i) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, transmitted by the facility during the test period were transmitted to or on behalf of one or more direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission services that operate pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (ii) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, transmitted by or on behalf of those direct broadcast television or data transmission services during the test period were transmitted by the facility to or on behalf of those services.
- For the purposes of subdivision (b) of this paragraph, "test period" means the three hundred sixty-five day period beginning on the later of the date

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42 43 on which the tangible personal property is purchased or the date on which the direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service first transmits information to its customers.

- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable component of the building that houses the clean room environment.
- 17. Machinery and equipment used directly in the feeding of poultry, the environmental control of ENVIRONMENTALLY CONTROLLING housing for poultry, the movement of MOVING eggs within a production and packaging facility or the sorting or cooling of eggs. This exemption does not apply to vehicles used for transporting eggs.
- 18. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water or air pollution.
- 19. Machinery and equipment that are sold to a person engaged in the commercial production of COMMERCIALLY PRODUCING livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, if the machinery and equipment are used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.

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- 20. Machinery or equipment that enables a television station to originate and broadcast or to receive and broadcast digital television signals and that was purchased to facilitate compliance with the telecommunications act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104; 110 Stat. 56; 47 United States Code section 336) and the federal communications commission order issued April 21, 1997 (47 Code of Federal Regulations part 73). This paragraph does not exempt any of the following:
- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this deduction, the qualified business at the time of purchase must present its certification approved by the department.
- 22. COMPUTER DATA CENTER EQUIPMENT SOLD TO THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR QUALIFIED COLOCATION TENANT OF A COMPUTER DATA CENTER THAT IS CERTIFIED BY THE ARIZONA COMMERCE AUTHORITY UNDER SECTION 41-1519 OR AN AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR QUALIFIED COLOCATION TENANT DURING THE QUALIFICATION PERIOD FOR USE IN THE QUALIFIED COMPUTER DATA CENTER. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "COMPUTER DATA CENTER", "COMPUTER DATA CENTER EQUIPMENT", "QUALIFICATION PERIOD" AND "QUALIFIED COLOCATION TENANT" HAVE THE SAME MEANINGS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-1519.
- C. The deductions provided by subsection B of this section do not include sales of:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 2. Janitorial equipment and hand tools.
  - 3. Office equipment, furniture and supplies.
- 4. Tangible personal property used in selling or distributing activities, other than the telecommunications transmissions described in subsection B, paragraph 15 of this section.
- 5. Motor vehicles required to be licensed by this state, except buses or other urban mass transit vehicles specifically exempted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 11 of this section, without regard to the use of such motor vehicles.

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- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or other tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of PERFORMING a contract.
- D. In addition to the deductions from the tax base prescribed by subsection A of this section, there shall be deducted from the tax base the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This subsection applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- E. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income from retail sales of heavy trucks and trailers does not include any amount attributable to federal excise taxes imposed by 26 United States Code section 4051.
- F. If a person is engaged in an occupation or business to which subsection A of this section applies, the person's books shall be kept so as to show separately the gross proceeds of sales of tangible personal property and the gross income from sales of services, and if not so kept the tax shall be imposed on the total of the person's gross proceeds of sales of tangible personal property and gross income from services.
- G. If a person is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at both wholesale and retail, the tax under this section applies only to the gross proceeds of the sales made other than at wholesale if the person's books are kept so as to show separately the gross proceeds of sales of each class, and if the books are not so kept, the tax under this section applies to the gross proceeds of every sale so made.
- H. A person who engages in manufacturing, baling, crating, boxing, barreling, canning, bottling, sacking, preserving, processing or otherwise preparing for sale or commercial use any livestock, agricultural or horticultural product or any other product, article, substance or commodity and who sells the product of such business at retail in this state is deemed, as to such sales, to be engaged in business classified under the retail classification. This subsection does not apply to:
- 1. Agricultural producers who are owners, proprietors or tenants of agricultural lands, orchards, farms or gardens where agricultural products are grown, raised or prepared for market and who are marketing their own agricultural products.
  - 2. Businesses classified under the:
  - (a) Transporting classification.
  - (b) Utilities classification.
  - (c) Telecommunications classification.

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- (d) Pipeline classification.
- (e) Private car line classification.
- (f) Publication classification.
- (g) Job printing classification.
- (h) Prime contracting classification.
- (i) Restaurant classification.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the following shall be deducted from the tax base for the retail classification:
- 1. Sales made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies by a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer.
- 2. Sales made directly to a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer if such sales are of any ingredient or component part of products sold directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies by the manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer.
- 3. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government under the terms of the contract or subcontract.
- 4. Sales of overhead materials or other tangible personal property to a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer if the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the property by the manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer will be exempt under paragraph 3 of this subsection.
- J. There shall be deducted from the tax base fifty percent of the gross proceeds or gross income from any sale of tangible personal property made directly to the United States government or its departments or agencies that is not deducted under subsection I of this section.
- K. The department shall require every person claiming a deduction provided by subsection I or J of this section to file on forms prescribed by the department at such times as the department directs a sworn statement disclosing the name of the purchaser and the exact amount of sales on which the exclusion or deduction is claimed.
- L. In computing the tax base, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include:
- 1. A manufacturer's cash rebate on the sales price of a motor vehicle 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.
- M. There shall be deducted from the tax base the amount received from sales of solar energy devices. The retailer shall register with the department as a solar energy retailer. By registering, the retailer

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acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department for examination.

- N. In computing the tax base in the case of the sale or transfer of wireless telecommunications equipment as an inducement to a customer to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064, gross proceeds of sales or gross income does not include any sales commissions or other compensation received by the retailer as a result of the customer entering into or continuing a contract for the telecommunications services.
- O. For the purposes of this section, a sale of wireless telecommunications equipment to a person who holds the equipment for sale or transfer to a customer as an inducement to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064 is considered to be a sale for resale in the regular course of business.
- P. Retail sales of prepaid calling cards or prepaid authorization numbers for telecommunications services, including sales of reauthorization of a prepaid card or authorization number, are subject to tax under this section.
- Q. For the purposes of this section, the diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person engaged in the business of:
- 1. Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline, is not a sale of the gas to the operator of the pipeline.
- 2. Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process, is not a sale of gas to the operator of the compressor equipment.
- R. If a seller is entitled to a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied. If the purchaser cannot establish that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section have been satisfied, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the seller had not made a deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 15, subdivision (b) of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter and related to the tangible personal property purchased. The amount shall be treated as transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the seller to designate the distribution base pursuant to section 42-5029.

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- S. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the retail classification from businesses selling tangible personal property at retail:
- 1. On the premises of a multipurpose facility that is owned, leased or operated by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.
- 2. At professional football contests that are held in a stadium located on the campus of an institution under the jurisdiction of the Arizona board of regents.
- T. In computing the tax base for the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state, if the purchaser's state of residence allows a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter and the rate of the tax in the purchaser's state of residence is lower than the rate prescribed in article 1 of this chapter or if the purchaser's state of residence does not impose an excise tax, and the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01, there shall be deducted from the tax base a portion of the gross proceeds or gross income from the sale so that the amount of transaction privilege tax that is paid in this state is equal to the excise tax that is imposed by the purchaser's state of residence on the nonexempt sale or use of the motor vehicle.
  - U. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- 4. "Selling at retail" means a sale for any purpose other than for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, but transfer of possession, lease and rental as used in the definition of sale mean only such transactions as are found on investigation to be in lieu of sales as defined without the words lease or rental.

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- V. For the purposes of subsection I of this section:
- 1. "Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance without changing or altering the component parts.
- 2. "Manufacturer" means a person who is principally engaged in the fabrication, production FABRICATING, PRODUCING or manufacture of MANUFACTURING products, wares or articles for use from raw or prepared materials, imparting to those materials new forms, qualities, properties and combinations.
- 3. "Modifier" means a person who reworks, changes or adds to products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 4. "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from that would otherwise be included in the retail classification, and that are used or consumed in the performance of PERFORMING a contract, the cost of which is charged to an overhead expense account and allocated to various contracts based on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- 5. "Repairer" means a person who restores or renews products, wares or articles of manufacture.
- 6. "Subcontract" means an agreement between a contractor and any person who is not an employee of the contractor for furnishing of supplies or services that, in whole or in part, are necessary to the performance of PERFORM one or more government contracts, or under which any portion of the contractor's obligation under one or more government contracts is performed, undertaken or assumed and that includes provisions causing title to overhead materials or other tangible personal property used in the performance of PERFORMING the subcontract to pass to the government or that includes provisions incorporating such title passing clauses in a government contract into the subcontract.
- Sec. 5. Section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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- B. The tax base for the prime contracting classification is sixty-five percent of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business. The following amounts shall be deducted from the gross proceeds of sales or gross income before computing the tax base:
- 1. The sales price of land, which shall not exceed the fair market value.
- 2. Sales and installation of groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604 and groundwater monitoring wells required by law, including monitoring wells installed for acquiring information for a permit required by law.
- 3. The sales price of furniture, furnishings, fixtures, appliances and attachments that are not incorporated as component parts of or attached to a manufactured building or the setup site. The sale of such items may be subject to the taxes imposed by article 1 of this chapter separately and distinctly from the sale of the manufactured building.
- 4. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract entered into for the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement located in a military reuse zone for providing aviation or aerospace services or for a manufacturer, assembler or fabricator of aviation or aerospace products within an active military reuse zone after the zone is initially established or renewed under section 41-1531. To be eligible to qualify for this deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must have applied for a letter of qualification from the department of revenue.
- 5. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility, as described in section 41-1514.02, and from subsequent construction and installation contracts that begin within ten years after the start of initial construction. To qualify for this deduction, before beginning work under the contract, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the department of revenue. This paragraph shall apply for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- 6. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income from a contract to provide for one or more of the following actions, or a contract for site preparation, constructing, furnishing or installing machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, including structures necessary to protect exempt incorporated materials or installed machinery or equipment, and tangible personal property incorporated into the project, to perform one or more of the following actions in response to a release or suspected release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant from a facility to the environment, unless the release was authorized by a permit issued by a governmental authority:

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- (a) Actions to monitor, assess and evaluate such a release or a suspected release.
- (b) Excavation, removal and transportation of contaminated soil and its treatment or disposal.
- (c) Treatment of contaminated soil by vapor extraction, chemical or physical stabilization, soil washing or biological treatment to reduce the concentration, toxicity or mobility of a contaminant.
- (d) Pumping and treatment or in situ treatment of contaminated groundwater or surface water to reduce the concentration or toxicity of a 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.
- 7. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or that is exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, subsection B and that has independent functional utility, pursuant to the following provisions:
- (a) The deduction provided in this paragraph includes the gross 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.
- (ii) Any activity performed on any tangible personal property relating to machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property with independent functional utility in furtherance of any of the purposes provided for under subdivision (d) of this paragraph.
- (iii) Any activity that is related to the activities described in items (i) and (ii) of this subdivision, including 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 that is either deducted from the tax base of the retail

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classification under section 42-5061, subsection B or exempt from use tax under section 42-5159, 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:
- (i) Assembling the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property.
- (ii) Connecting items of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property to each other.
- (iii) Connecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property, whether as an individual item or as a system of items, to water, power, gas, communication or other services.
- (iv) Stabilizing or protecting the machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property during operation by bolting, burying or performing other similar nonpermanent connections to either real property or real property improvements.
- 8. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the purchase of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is exempt from or deductible from transaction privilege and use tax under:
  - (a) Section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 25, 29,  $\frac{57}{1}$  or  $\frac{59}{1}$  58.
  - (b) Section 42-5061, subsection B.
- (c) Section 42-5159, subsection A, paragraph 13, subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (j), (k), (m) or (n) or paragraph  $\frac{54 \text{ or } 56}{55}$ .
  - (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.
- 10. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract entered into with a person who is engaged in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state for the modification of any building, highway, road, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or 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.

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- 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.
- 15. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a domestic violence shelter that is owned and operated by a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- 16. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from contracts to perform postconstruction treatment of real property for termite and general pest control, including wood-destroying organisms.
- 17. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from contracts entered into before July 1, 2006 for constructing a state university research infrastructure project if the project has been reviewed by the joint committee on capital review before the university enters into the construction contract for the project. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research infrastructure" has the same meaning prescribed in section 15-1670.
- 18. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of any building, or other structure, project, development or improvement owned by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516 if actual construction begins before January 1, 2024. To qualify for this deduction, the prime contractor must obtain a letter of qualification from the Arizona commerce authority before beginning work under the contract.
- 19. Any amount of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to development fees that are incurred in relation to a contract for construction, development or improvement of real property and that are paid by a prime contractor or subcontractor. For the purposes of this paragraph:

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- (a) The attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the development 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.
- (c) "Development fees" means fees imposed to offset capital costs of providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services to a development and authorized pursuant to section 9-463.05, section 11-1102 or title 48 regardless of the jurisdiction to which the fees are paid.
- 20. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract entered into for the construction of a mixed waste processing facility that is located on a municipal solid waste landfill and that is constructed for the purpose of recycling solid waste or producing renewable energy from landfill waste. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Mixed waste processing facility" means a solid waste facility that is owned, operated or used for the treatment, processing or disposal of solid waste, recyclable solid waste, conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste or household hazardous waste. For the purposes of this subdivision, "conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste", "household hazardous waste" and "solid waste facility" have the same meanings prescribed in section 49-701, except that solid waste facility does include a site that stores, treats or processes paper, glass, wood, cardboard, household textiles, scrap metal, plastic, vegetative waste, aluminum, steel or other recyclable material.
- (b) "Municipal solid waste landfill" has the same meaning prescribed in section 49-701.
- (c) "Recycling" means collecting, separating, cleansing, treating and reconstituting recyclable solid waste that would otherwise become solid waste, but does not include incineration or other similar processes.
- (d) "Renewable energy" has the same meaning prescribed in section 41-1511.
- C. Entitlement to the deduction pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 7 of this section is subject to the following provisions:
- 1. A prime contractor may establish entitlement to the deduction by 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.

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- (b) Obtaining a certificate executed by the purchaser indicating the name and address of the purchaser, the precise nature of the business of the purchaser, the purpose for which the purchase was made, the necessary facts to establish the deductibility of the property under section 42-5061, 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 disregarded if the prime contractor has reason to believe that the information contained in the certificate is not accurate or complete.
- 2. A person who does not comply with paragraph 1 of this subsection may establish entitlement to the deduction by presenting facts necessary to 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.
- 4. If a prime contractor is entitled to a deduction by complying with paragraph 1 of this subsection, the department may require the purchaser who caused the execution of the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of the information required to be contained in the certificate that would entitle the prime contractor to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the prime contractor would have been required to pay under article 1 of this chapter if the prime contractor had not complied with paragraph 1 of this subsection. Payment of the amount under this paragraph exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as a transaction privilege tax to the purchaser and as tax revenues collected from the prime contractor in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.
- D. Subcontractors or others who perform modification activities are not subject to tax if they can demonstrate that the job was within the control of a prime contractor or contractors or a dealership of manufactured buildings and that the prime contractor or dealership is liable for the tax on the gross income, gross proceeds of sales or gross receipts attributable to the 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

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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.

- F. Every person engaging or continuing in this state in the business of prime contracting or dealership of manufactured buildings shall present to the purchaser of such prime contracting or manufactured building a written receipt of the gross income or gross proceeds of sales from such activity and shall separately state the taxes to be paid pursuant to this section.
- G. For the purposes of section 42-5032.01, the department shall separately account for revenues collected under the prime contracting classification from any prime contractor engaged in the preparation or construction of a multipurpose facility, and related infrastructure, that is owned, operated or leased by the tourism and sports authority pursuant to title 5, chapter 8.
- 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.
- I. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract for lawn maintenance services is not subject to tax under this section if the contract does not include landscaping activities. Lawn maintenance service is a service pursuant to section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 1, and includes lawn mowing and edging, weeding, repairing sprinkler heads or drip irrigation heads, seasonal replacement of flowers, refreshing gravel, lawn dethatching, seeding winter lawns, leaf and debris collection and removal, tree or shrub pruning or clipping, garden and gravel raking and applying pesticides, as defined in section 3-361, and fertilizer materials, as defined in section 3-262.
- J. Except as provided in subsection 0 of this section, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from landscaping activities is 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,

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 removing other imbedded plants, building irrigation berms, 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 actual costs that are directly expended in providing architectural or engineering services.
- L. Operating a landfill or a solid waste disposal facility is not subject to taxation under this section, including filling, compacting and creating vehicle access to and from cell sites within the landfill. Constructing roads to a landfill or solid waste disposal facility and constructing cells within a landfill or solid waste disposal facility may be deemed prime contracting under this section.
- M. The following apply in determining the taxable situs of sales of manufactured buildings:
- 1. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer contracts to deliver the building to a setup site or to perform the setup in this state, the taxable situs is the setup site.
- 2. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer does not contract to deliver the building to a setup site or does not perform the setup, the taxable situs is the location of the dealership where the building is delivered to the buyer.
- 3. For sales in this state where the manufactured building dealer contracts to deliver the building to a setup site that is outside this state, the situs is outside this state and the transaction is excluded from tax.
- N. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to a written contract for design phase services or professional services, executed before modification begins and with terms, conditions and pricing of all of these services separately stated in the contract from those for construction phase services, is not subject to tax under this section, regardless of whether the services are provided sequential to or concurrent with prime contracting activities that are subject to tax under this section. This subsection does not include the gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to construction phase services. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. "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.

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- (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:
- (i) The scope of a change in the modification work, contract for modification work or other contract documents.
- (ii) The amount of an adjustment, if any, to the guaranteed maximum price as set in the contract for modification work. For the purposes of this item, "guaranteed maximum price" means the amount guaranteed to be the maximum amount due to a prime contractor for the performance of all modification work for the project.
- (iii) The extent of an adjustment, if any, to the contract time of performance set forth in the contract.
- (d) Administration or supervision of any modification performed pursuant to change directives. For the purposes of this subdivision, "change directive" means a written order directing a change in modification work before agreement on an adjustment of the guaranteed maximum price or contract time.
- (e) Inspection to determine the dates of substantial completion or 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:
  - (i) Master schedule updates.
  - (ii) Modification work cash flow projection updates.
  - (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.

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- (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:
- (a) Evaluating surveys, reports, test results or any other information on-site conditions for the project, including physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site.
- (b) Evaluating any criteria or programming objectives for the project to ascertain requirements for the project, such as physical requirements affecting cost or projected utilization of the project.
- (c) Preparing drawings and specifications for architectural program documents, schematic design documents, design development documents, modification work documents or documents that identify the scope of or materials for the project.
- (d) Preparing an initial schedule for the project, excluding the preparation of updates to the master schedule after modification work has begun.
- (e) Preparing preliminary estimates of costs of modification work before completion of the final design of the project, including an estimate or schedule of values for any of the following:
- (i) Labor, materials, machinery and equipment, tools, water, heat, utilities, transportation and other facilities and services used in the execution and completion of modification work, regardless of whether they are temporary or permanent or whether they are incorporated in the modifications.
- (ii) The cost of labor and materials to be furnished by the owner of the real property.
- (iii) The cost of any equipment of the owner of the real property to 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.
- (v) Any fee paid by the owner of the real property to the prime contractor pursuant to the contract for modification work.
  - (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,

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availability of materials and labor, local modification activity as related to schedules and time requirements for modification work.

- (g) Preparing the plan and procedures for selection of subcontractors, including any prequalification of subcontractor candidates.
- 3. "Professional services" means architect services, engineer services, geologist services, land surveying services or landscape architect services that are within the scope of those services as provided in title 32, chapter 1 and for which gross proceeds of sales or gross income has not otherwise been deducted under subsection K of this section.
- O. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract with the owner of real property or improvements to real property for the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing property is not subject to tax under this section if the contract does not include modification activities, except as specified in this subsection. The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a de minimis amount of modification activity does not subject the contract or any part of the contract to tax under this section. For the purposes of this subsection:
- 1. Tangible personal property that is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in this subsection may be subject to the amount prescribed in section 42-5008.01.
- 2. Each contract is independent of any other contract, except that any change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated the same as the original contract under this chapter, regardless of the amount of modification activities included in the change order. If a change order does not directly relate to the scope of work of the original contract, the change order shall be treated as a new contract, with the tax treatment of any subsequent change order to follow the tax treatment of the contract to which the scope of work of the subsequent change order directly relates.
- P. Notwithstanding subsection 0 of this section, a contract that primarily involves surface or subsurface improvements to land and that is subject to title 28, chapter 19, 20 or 22 or title 34, chapter 2 or 6 is taxable under this section, even if the contract also includes vertical improvements. Agencies that are subject to procurement processes under those provisions shall include in the request for proposals a notice to bidders when those projects are subject to this section. This subsection does not apply to contracts with:
- 1. Community facilities districts, fire districts, county television improvement districts, community park maintenance districts, cotton pest control districts, hospital districts, pest abatement districts, health service districts, agricultural improvement districts, county free library districts, county jail districts, county stadium

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 districts, special health care districts, public health services districts, theme park districts or revitalization districts.

- 2. Any special taxing district not specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection if the district does not substantially engage in the modification, maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of surface or subsurface improvements to land.
- Q. Notwithstanding subsection R, paragraph 10 of this section, a person owning real property who enters into a contract for sale of the real property, who is responsible to the new owner of the property for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer of title and who receives a consideration for the modifications is considered a prime contractor solely for purposes of taxing the gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the 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:
- 1. If any part of the contract for sale of the property specifies amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in 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 section. Proceeds from the sale of the property that are received after transfer of title and that are unrelated to the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title are not considered gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the modifications.
- 2. If the original owner enters into an agreement separate from the contract for sale of the real property providing for amounts to be paid to the original owner for the modifications to be made in the period subsequent to the transfer of title to the property, the amounts are included in the original owner's gross proceeds of sale or gross income received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title.
- 3. If the original owner is responsible to the new owner for modifications made to the property in the period subsequent to the transfer of title and derives any gross proceeds of sale or gross income from the project subsequent to the transfer of title other than a delayed disbursement from escrow unrelated to the modifications, it is presumed that the amounts are received for the modifications made subsequent to the transfer of title unless the contrary is established by the owner through its books, records and papers kept in the regular course of business.
- 4. The tax base of the original owner is computed in the same manner as a prime contractor under this section.
  - R. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Alteration" means an activity or action that causes a direct physical change to existing property. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) For existing property that is properly classified as class two property under section 42-12002, paragraph 1, subdivision (c) or paragraph

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- 2, subdivision (c) and that is used for residential purposes, class three property under section 42-12003 or class four property under section 42-12004, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more than twenty-five percent of the most recent full cash value established under chapter 13, article 2 of this title as of the date of any bid for the work or the date of the contract, whichever value is higher.
- (b) For all existing property other than existing property described in subdivision (a) of this paragraph, this paragraph does not apply if the contract amount is more than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars \$750,000.
- (c) Project elements may not be artificially separated from a contract to cause a project to qualify as an alteration. The department has the burden of proof that project elements have been artificially separated from a contract.
- (d) If a project for which the owner and the person performing the work reasonably believed, at the inception of the contract, would be treated as an alteration under this paragraph and, on completion of the project, the project exceeded the applicable threshold described in either subdivision (a) or (b) of this paragraph by no more than twenty-five percent of the applicable threshold for any reason, the work performed under the contract qualifies as an alteration.
- (e) A change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract shall be treated as part of the original contract, and the contract amount shall include any amount attributable to a change order that directly relates to the scope of work of the original contract.
  - (f) Alteration does not include maintenance, repair or replacement.
  - 2. "Contracting" means engaging in business as a contractor.
- 3. "Contractor" is synonymous with the term "builder" and means any person or organization that undertakes to or offers to undertake to, or purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or does personally or by or through others, modify any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement, or to do any part of such a project, including the erection of scaffolding or other structure or works in connection with such a project, and includes subcontractors and specialty contractors. For all purposes of taxation or deduction, this definition shall govern without regard to whether or not such a contractor is acting in fulfillment of a contract.
- 4. "Manufactured building" means a manufactured home, mobile home or factory-built building, as defined in section 41-4001.
  - 5. "Manufactured building dealer" means a dealer who either:
- (a) Is licensed pursuant to title 41, chapter 37, article 4 and who sells manufactured buildings to the final consumer.

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- (b) Supervises, performs or coordinates the excavation and completion of site improvements or the setup of a manufactured building, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractor or specialty contractor for the completion of the contract.
- 6. "Modification" means construction, grading and leveling ground, wreckage or demolition. Modification does not include:
  - (a) Any project described in subsection O of this section.
- (b) Any wreckage or demolition of existing property, or any other activity that is a necessary component of a project described in subsection 0 of this section.
- (c) Any mobilization or demobilization related to a project described in subsection O of this section, such as the erection or removal of temporary facilities to be used by those persons working on the project.
- 7. "Modify" means to make a modification or cause a modification to be made.
- 8. "Owner" means the person that holds title to the real property or improvements to real property that is the subject of the work, as well as an agent of the title holder and any person with the authority to perform or authorize work on the real property or improvements, including a tenant and a property manager. For the purposes of subsection 0 of this section, a person who is hired by a general contractor that is hired by an owner, or a subcontractor of a general contractor that is hired by an owner, is considered to be hired by the owner.
- 9. "Prime contracting" means engaging in business as a prime contractor.
- 10. "Prime contractor" means a contractor who supervises, performs or coordinates the modification of any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement, including the contracting, if any, with any subcontractors or specialty contractors and who is responsible for the completion of the contract. Except as provided in subsections E and Q of this section, a person who owns real property, who engages one or more contractors to modify that real property and who does not itself modify that real property is not a prime contractor within the meaning of this paragraph regardless of the existence of a contract for sale or the subsequent sale of that real property.
- 11. "Replacement" means the removal from service of one component or system of existing property or tangible personal property installed in existing property, including machinery or equipment, and the installation of a new component or system or new tangible personal property, including machinery or equipment, that provides the same, a similar or an upgraded design or functionality, regardless of the contract amount and regardless of whether the existing component or system or existing tangible personal property is physically removed from the existing property.

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12. "Sale of a used manufactured building" does not include a lease of a used manufactured building.

Sec. 6. Section 42-5159, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-5159. Exemptions

- A. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the storage, use or consumption in this state of the following described tangible personal property:
- 1. Tangible personal property, sold in this state, the gross receipts from the sale of which are included in the measure of the tax imposed by articles 1 and 2 of this chapter.
- 2. Tangible personal property, the sale or use of which has already been subjected to an excise tax at a rate equal to or exceeding the tax imposed by this article under the laws of another state of the United States. If the excise tax imposed by the other state is at a rate less than the tax imposed by this article, the tax imposed by this article is reduced by the amount of the tax already imposed by the other state.
- 3. Tangible personal property, the storage, use or consumption of which the constitution or laws of the United States prohibit this state from taxing or to the extent that the rate or imposition of tax is unconstitutional under the laws of the United States.
- 4. Tangible personal property that directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of any manufactured, fabricated or processed article, substance or commodity for sale in the regular course of business.
- 5. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under title 28, chapter 16, article 1, use fuel that is sold to or used by a person holding a valid single trip use fuel tax permit issued under section 28-5739, aviation fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under section 28-8344, and jet fuel, the sales, distribution or use of which in this state is subject to the tax imposed under article 8 of this chapter.
- 6. Tangible personal property brought into this state by an individual who was a nonresident at the time the property was purchased for storage, use or consumption by the individual if the first actual use or consumption of the property was outside this state, unless the property is used in conducting a business in this state.
- 7. Purchases of implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under paragraph 16 of this subsection, for livestock and poultry owned by, or in possession of, persons who are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products, or who are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.

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- 8. Purchases of:
- (a) Livestock and poultry to persons engaging in the businesses of farming, ranching or producing livestock or poultry.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives sold to persons for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock or poultry or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock. For the purposes of this paragraph, "poultry" includes ratites.
- 9. Propagative materials for use in commercially producing agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph, "propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 10. Tangible personal property not exceeding \$200 in any one month purchased by an individual at retail outside the continental limits of the United States for the individual's own personal use and enjoyment.
- 11. Advertising supplements that are intended for sale with newspapers published in this state and that have already been subjected to an excise tax under the laws of another state in the United States that equals or exceeds the tax imposed by this article.
- 12. Materials that are purchased by or for publicly funded libraries, including school district libraries, charter school libraries, community college libraries, state university libraries or federal, state, county or municipal libraries, for use by the public as follows:
  - (a) Printed or photographic materials, beginning August 7, 1985.
  - (b) Electronic or digital media materials, beginning July 17, 1994.
  - 13. Tangible personal property purchased by:
- (a) A hospital organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- (b) A hospital operated by this state or a political subdivision of this state.
- (c) A licensed nursing care institution or a licensed residential care institution or a residential care facility operated in conjunction with a licensed nursing care institution or a licensed kidney dialysis center, which provides medical services, nursing services or health related services and is not used or held for profit.

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- (d) A qualifying health care organization, as defined in section 42-5001, if the tangible personal property is used by the organization solely to provide health and medical related educational and charitable services.
- (e) A qualifying health care organization as defined in section 42-5001 if the organization is dedicated to providing educational, therapeutic, rehabilitative and family medical education training for blind and visually impaired children and children with multiple disabilities from the time of birth to age twenty-one.
- (f) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the United States internal revenue code and that engages in and uses such property exclusively in programs for persons with mental or physical disabilities if the programs are exclusively for training, job placement, rehabilitation or testing.
- (g) A person that is subject to tax under this chapter by reason of being engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, or a subcontractor working under the control of a person that is engaged in business classified under section 42-5075, if the tangible personal property is any of the following:
- (i) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into a structure, project, development or improvement in fulfillment of a contract.
- (ii) Incorporated or fabricated by the person into any project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- (iii) Used in environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- (h) A person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 and that has been provided a copy of a certificate described in section 42-5009, subsection L, if the property purchased is incorporated or fabricated by the person into the real property, structure, project, development or improvement described in the certificate.
- (i) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code if the property is purchased from the parent or an affiliate organization that is located outside this state.
- (j) A qualifying community health center as defined in section 42-5001.
- (k) A nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that regularly serves meals to the needy and indigent on a continuing basis at no cost.
- (1) A person engaged in business under the transient lodging classification if the property is a personal hygiene item or articles used by human beings for food, drink or condiment, except alcoholic beverages, which are furnished without additional charge to and intended to be consumed by the transient during the transient's occupancy.

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- (m) For taxable periods beginning from and after June 30, 2001, a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that provides residential apartment housing for <a href="https://docs.ncome/low-income/l
- (n) A qualifying health sciences educational institution as defined in section 42-5001.
- (o) A person representing or working on behalf of any person described in subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (i), (j), (k), (m) or (n) of this paragraph, if the tangible personal property is incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0.
- 14. Commodities, as defined by title 7 United States Code section 2, that are consigned for resale in a warehouse in this state in or from which the commodity is deliverable on a contract for future delivery subject to the rules of a commodity market regulated by the United States commodity futures trading commission.
  - 15. Tangible personal property sold by:
- (a) Any nonprofit organization organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and recognized by the United States internal revenue service under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
- (b) 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. This subdivision does not apply to an organization that is owned, managed or controlled, in whole or in part, by a major league baseball team, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, or by a major league baseball association or professional golfing association, or its owners, officers, employees or agents, unless the organization conducted or operated exhibition events in this state before January 1, 2018 that were exempt from transaction privilege tax under section 42-5073.
- (c) A nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), 501(c)(6), 501(c)(7) or 501(c)(8) of the internal revenue code if the organization sponsors or operates a rodeo featuring primarily farm and ranch animals and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

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- 16. Drugs and medical oxygen, including delivery hose, mask or tent, regulator and tank, on the prescription of IF PRESCRIBED BY a member of the medical, dental or veterinarian profession who is licensed by law to administer such substances.
- 17. Prosthetic appliances, as defined in section 23-501, prescribed or recommended by a person who is licensed, registered or otherwise professionally credentialed as a physician, dentist, podiatrist, chiropractor, naturopath, homeopath, nurse or optometrist.
  - 18. Prescription eyeglasses and contact lenses.
  - 19. Insulin, insulin syringes and glucose test strips.
  - 20. Hearing aids as defined in section 36-1901.
- 21. Durable medical equipment that has a centers for medicare and medicaid services common procedure code, is designated reimbursable by medicare, is prescribed by a person who is licensed under title 32, chapter 7, 13, 17 or 29, can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is appropriate for use in the home.
- 22. Food, as provided in and subject to the conditions of article 3 of this chapter and sections 42-5074 and 42-6017.
- 23. Items purchased with United States department of agriculture coupons issued under the supplemental nutrition assistance program pursuant to the food and nutrition act of 2008 (P.L. 88-525; 78 Stat. 703; 7 United States Code sections 2011 through 2036b) by the United States department of agriculture food and nutrition service 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; P.L. 111-296; 42 United States Code section 1786).
- 24. Food and drink provided without monetary charge by a taxpayer that is subject to section 42-5074 to its employees for their own consumption on the premises during the employees' hours of employment.
- 25. Tangible personal property that is used or consumed in a business subject to section 42-5074 for human food, drink or condiment, whether simple, mixed or compounded.
- 26. Food, drink or condiment and accessory tangible personal property that are acquired for use by or provided to a school district or charter school if they are to be either served or prepared and served to persons for consumption on the premises of a public school in the school district or on the premises of the charter school during school hours.
- 27. Lottery tickets or shares purchased pursuant to title 5, chapter 5.1, article 1.
- 28. Textbooks, sold by a bookstore, that are required by any state university or community college.
- 29. Magazines, other periodicals or other publications produced by this state to encourage tourist travel.

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- 30. Paper machine clothing, such as forming fabrics and dryer felts, purchased by a paper manufacturer and directly used or consumed in paper manufacturing.
- 31. Coal, petroleum, coke, natural gas, virgin fuel oil qualified environmental electricity purchased bу a technology manufacturer, producer or processor as defined in section 41-1514.02 and directly used or consumed in the generation GENERATING or provision of PROVIDING on-site power or energy solely for environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing or environmental protection. This paragraph shall apply APPLIES for twenty full consecutive calendar or fiscal years from the date the first paper manufacturing machine is placed in service. In the case of an environmental technology manufacturer, producer or processor who THAT does not manufacture paper, the time period shall begin BEGINS with the date the first manufacturing, processing or production equipment is placed in service.
- 32. Motor vehicles that are removed from inventory by a motor vehicle dealer as defined in section 28-4301 and that are provided to:
- (a) Charitable or educational institutions that are exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code.
  - (b) Public educational institutions.
- (c) State universities or affiliated organizations of a state university if no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 33. Natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas used to propel a motor vehicle.
- 34. Machinery, equipment, technology or related supplies that are only useful to assist a person with a physical disability as defined in section 46-191 or a person who has a developmental disability as defined in section 36-551 or has a head injury as defined in section 41-3201 to be more independent and functional.
- 35. Liquid, solid or gaseous chemicals used in manufacturing, fabricating, mining, refining, metallurgical operations, research and development and, beginning on January 1, 1999, printing, if using or consuming the chemicals, alone or as part of an integrated system of chemicals, involves direct contact with the materials from which the product is produced for the purpose of causing or permitting ALLOWING a chemical or physical change to occur in the materials as part of the production process. This paragraph does not include chemicals that are consumed in activities such as packaging, transportation but does not affect any exemption for such chemicals that is otherwise provided by this section. For the purposes of this paragraph, "printing" means a commercial printing operation and includes job printing, engraving, embossing, copying and bookbinding.

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- 36. Food, drink and condiment purchased for consumption within the premises of any prison, jail or other institution under the jurisdiction of the state department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of juvenile corrections or a county sheriff.
- 37. A motor vehicle and any repair and replacement parts and tangible personal property becoming a part of such motor vehicle sold to a motor carrier who THAT is subject to a fee prescribed in title 28, chapter 16, article 4 and who THAT is engaged in the business of leasing or renting such property.
- 38. Tangible personal property that is or directly enters into and becomes an ingredient or component part of cards used as prescription plan identification cards.
- 39. Overhead materials or other tangible personal property that is used in performing a contract between the United States government and a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, including property used in performing a subcontract with a government contractor who is a manufacturer, modifier, assembler or repairer, to which title passes to the government under the terms of the contract or subcontract. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Overhead materials" means tangible personal property, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from which would otherwise be included in the retail classification, that is used or consumed in the performance of PERFORMING a contract, the cost of which is charged to an overhead expense account and allocated to various contracts based on generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with government contract accounting standards.
- (b) "Subcontract" means an agreement between a contractor and any person who is not an employee of the contractor for furnishing of supplies or services that, in whole or in part, are necessary to the performance of PERFORM one or more government contracts, or under which any portion of the contractor's obligation under one or more government contracts is performed, undertaken or assumed, and that includes provisions causing title to overhead materials or other tangible personal property used in the performance of PERFORMING the subcontract to pass to the government or that includes provisions incorporating such title passing clauses in a government contract into the subcontract.
- 40. Through December 31, 1994, tangible personal property sold pursuant to a personal property liquidation transaction, as defined in section 42-5061. From and after December 31, 1994, tangible personal property sold pursuant to a personal property liquidation transaction, as defined in section 42-5061, if the gross proceeds of the sales were included in the measure of the tax imposed by article 1 of this chapter or if the personal property liquidation was a casual activity or transaction.

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- 41. Wireless telecommunications equipment that is held for sale or transfer to a customer as an inducement to enter into or continue a contract for telecommunications services that are taxable under section 42-5064.
- 42. Alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215, purchased by a used oil fuel burner who has received a permit to burn used oil or used oil fuel under section 49-426 or 49-480.
- 43. Tangible personal property purchased by a commercial airline and consisting of food, beverages and condiments and accessories used for serving the food and beverages, if those items are to be provided without additional charge to passengers for consumption in flight. For the purposes of this paragraph, "commercial airline" means a person holding a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity or foreign air carrier permit for air transportation to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- 44. Alternative fuel vehicles if the vehicle was manufactured as a diesel fuel vehicle and converted to operate on alternative fuel and equipment that is installed in a conventional diesel fuel motor vehicle to convert the vehicle to operate on an alternative fuel, as defined in section 1-215.
- 45. Gas diverted from a pipeline, by a person engaged in the business of:
- (a) Operating a natural or artificial gas pipeline, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment that pressurizes the pipeline.
- (b) Converting natural gas into liquefied natural gas, and used or consumed for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process.
- 46. Tangible personal property that is excluded, exempt or deductible from transaction privilege tax pursuant to section 42-5063.
- 47. Tangible personal property purchased to be incorporated or installed as part of environmental response or remediation activities under section 42-5075, subsection B, paragraph 6.
- . Tangible personal property sold by a nonprofit organization that is exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(6) of the internal revenue code if the organization produces, organizes or promotes cultural or civic related festivals or events and no part of the organization's net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.
- 49. Prepared food, drink or condiment donated by a restaurant as classified in section 42-5074, subsection A to a nonprofit charitable organization that has qualified under section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code and that regularly serves meals to the needy and indigent on a continuing basis at no cost.

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- 50. Application services that are designed to assess or test student learning or to promote curriculum design or enhancement purchased by or for any school district, charter school, community college or state university. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Application services" means software applications provided remotely using hypertext transfer protocol or another network protocol.
- (b) "Curriculum design or enhancement" means planning, implementing or reporting on courses of study, lessons, assignments or other learning activities.
- 51. Motor vehicle fuel and use fuel to a qualified business under section 41-1516 for off-road use in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- . Repair parts installed in equipment used directly by a qualified business under section 41-1516 in harvesting, processing or transporting qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516.
- 53. Renewable energy credits or any other unit created to track energy derived from renewable energy resources. For the purposes of this paragraph, "renewable energy credit" means a unit created administratively by the corporation commission or governing body of a public power entity to track kilowatt hours of electricity derived from a renewable energy resource or the kilowatt hour equivalent of conventional energy resources displaced by distributed renewable energy resources.
- 54. Computer data center equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority under section 41-1519 or an authorized agent of the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant during the qualification period for use in the qualified computer data center. For the purposes of this paragraph, "computer data center", "computer data center equipment", "qualification period" and "qualified colocation tenant" have the same meanings prescribed in section 41-1519.
- $\frac{55.}{5}$  54. Coal acquired from an owner or operator of a power plant by a person who THAT is responsible for refining coal if both of the following apply:
- (a) The transfer of title or possession of the coal is for the purpose of refining the coal.
- (b) The title or possession of the coal is transferred back to the owner or operator of the power plant after completion of the coal refining process. For the purposes of this subdivision, "coal refining process" means the application of a coal additive system that aids the reduction of power plant emissions during the combustion of coal and the treatment of flue gas.

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- 56. 55. Tangible personal property incorporated or fabricated into a project described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, that is located within the exterior boundaries of an Indian reservation for which the owner, as defined in section 42-5075, of the project is an Indian tribe or an affiliated Indian. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Affiliated Indian" means an individual Native American Indian who is duly registered on the tribal rolls of the Indian tribe for whose benefit the Indian reservation was established.
- (b) "Indian reservation" means all lands that are within the limits of areas set aside by the United States for the exclusive use and occupancy of an Indian tribe by treaty, law or executive order and that are recognized as Indian reservations by the United States department of the interior.
- (c) "Indian tribe" means any organized nation, tribe, band or community that is recognized as an Indian tribe by the United States department of the interior and includes any entity formed under the laws of the Indian tribe.
- 57. 56. Cash equivalents, precious metal bullion and monetized bullion purchased by the ultimate consumer, but coins or other forms of money for manufacture into jewelry or works of art are subject to tax, and tangible personal property that is purchased through the redemption of any cash equivalent by the holder as a means of payment for goods that are subject to tax under this article is subject to tax. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "Cash equivalents" means items, whether or not negotiable, that are sold to one or more persons, through which a value denominated in money is purchased in advance and that may be redeemed in full or in part for tangible personal property, intangibles or services. Cash equivalents include gift cards, stored value cards, gift certificates, vouchers, traveler's checks, money orders or other tangible instruments or orders. Cash equivalents do not include either of the following:
- (i) Items that are sold to one or more persons and through which a value is not denominated in money.
  - (ii) Prepaid calling cards for telecommunications services.
- (b) "Monetized bullion" means coins and other forms of money that are manufactured from gold, silver or other metals and that have been or are used as a medium of exchange in this or another state, the United States or a foreign nation.
- (c) "Precious metal bullion" means precious metal, including gold, silver, platinum, rhodium and palladium, that has been smelted or refined so that its value depends on its contents and not on its form.
- B. In addition to the exemptions allowed by subsection A of this section, the following categories of tangible personal property are also exempt:

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- 1. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in manufacturing, fabricating. job printing. refining processing. or metallurgical operations. The terms "manufacturing", "processing", "fabricating", "job printing", "refining" and "metallurgical" as used in this paragraph refer to and include those operations commonly understood within their ordinary leaching. meaning. "Metallurgical operations" includes precipitating, smelting and refining.
- 2. Machinery, or equipment, used directly in the process of extracting ores or minerals from the earth for commercial purposes, including equipment required to prepare the materials for extraction and handling, loading or transporting such extracted material to the surface. "Mining" includes underground, surface and open pit operations for extracting ores and minerals.
- 3. Tangible personal property sold to persons engaged in business classified under the telecommunications classification under section 42-5064, including a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, and consisting of central office switching equipment, switchboards, private branch exchange equipment, microwave radio equipment and carrier equipment including optical fiber, coaxial cable and other transmission media that are components of carrier systems.
- 4. Machinery, equipment or transmission lines used directly in producing or transmitting electrical power, but not including distribution. Transformers and control equipment used at transmission substation sites constitute equipment used in producing or transmitting electrical power.
- 5. Neat animals, horses, asses, sheep, ratites, swine or goats used or to be used as breeding or production stock, including sales of breedings or ownership shares in such animals used for breeding or production.
- 6. Pipes or valves four inches in diameter or larger used to transport oil, natural gas, artificial gas, water or coal slurry, including compressor units, regulators, machinery and equipment, fittings, seals and any other part that is used in operating the pipes or valves.
- 7. Aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to:
  - (a) A person:
- (i) Holding, or exempted by federal law from obtaining, a federal certificate of public convenience and necessity for use as, in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (ii) That is certificated or licensed under federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121 or 135) as a scheduled or unscheduled carrier of persons for hire for use as

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or in conjunction with or becoming part of an aircraft to be used to transport persons for hire in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.

- (iii) Holding a foreign air carrier permit for air transportation for use as or in conjunction with or becoming a part of aircraft to be used to transport persons, property or United States mail in intrastate, interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iv) Operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire, or for use in a fractional ownership program that meets the requirements of federal aviation administration regulations (14 Code of Federal Regulations part 91, subpart K), including as an air carrier, a foreign air carrier or a commercial operator or under a restricted category, within the meaning of 14 Code of Federal Regulations, regardless of whether the operation or aircraft is regulated or certified under part 91, 119, 121, 133, 135, 136 or 137, or another part of 14 Code of Federal Regulations.
- (v) That will lease or otherwise transfer operational control, within the meaning of federal aviation administration operations specification A008, or its successor, of the aircraft, instruments or accessories to one or more persons described in item (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv) of this subdivision, subject to section 42-5009, subsection Q.
  - (b) Any foreign government.
- (c) Persons who are not residents of this state and who will not use such property in this state other than in removing such property from this state. This subdivision also applies to corporations that are not incorporated in this state, regardless of maintaining a place of business in this state, if the principal corporate office is located outside this state and the property will not be used in this state other than in removing the property from this state.
- 8. Machinery, tools, equipment and related supplies used or consumed directly in repairing, remodeling or maintaining aircraft, aircraft engines or aircraft component parts by or on behalf of a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 9. Rolling stock, rails, ties and signal control equipment used directly to transport persons or property.
- 10. Machinery or equipment used directly to drill for oil or gas or used directly in the process of extracting oil or gas from the earth for commercial purposes.
- 11. Buses or other urban mass transit vehicles that are used directly to transport persons or property for hire or pursuant to a governmentally adopted and controlled urban mass transportation program and that are sold to bus companies holding a federal certificate of convenience and necessity or operated by any city, town or other governmental entity or by any person contracting with such governmental entity as part of a governmentally adopted and controlled program to provide urban mass transportation.

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- 12. Groundwater measuring devices required under section 45-604.
- 13. New machinery and equipment consisting of agricultural aircraft, tractors, tractor-drawn implements, self-powered implements, machinery and equipment necessary for extracting milk, and machinery and equipment necessary for cooling milk and livestock, and drip irrigation lines not already exempt under paragraph 6 of this subsection and that are used for commercial production of COMMERCIALLY PRODUCING agricultural, horticultural, viticultural and floricultural crops and products in this state. For the purposes of this paragraph:
- (a) "New machinery and equipment" means machinery or equipment that has never been sold at retail except pursuant to leases or rentals that do not total two years or more.
- (b) "Self-powered implements" includes machinery and equipment that are electric-powered.
- 14. Machinery or equipment used in research and development. For the purposes of this paragraph, "research and development" means basic and applied research in the sciences and engineering, and designing, developing or testing prototypes, processes or new products, including research and development of computer software that is embedded in or an integral part of the prototype or new product or that is required for machinery or equipment otherwise exempt under this section to function effectively. Research and development do not include manufacturing quality control, routine consumer product testing, market research, sales promotion, sales service, research in social sciences or psychology, computer software research that is not included in the definition of research and development, or other nontechnological activities or technical services.
- 15. Tangible personal property that is used by either of the following to receive, store, convert, produce, generate, decode, encode, control or transmit telecommunications information:
- (a) Any direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service that operates pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (b) Any satellite television or data transmission facility, if both of the following conditions are met:
- (i) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, transmitted by the facility during the test period were transmitted to or on behalf of one or more direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission services that operate pursuant to 47 Code of Federal Regulations part 25.
- (ii) Over two-thirds of the transmissions, measured in megabytes, transmitted by or on behalf of those direct broadcast television or data transmission services during the test period were transmitted by the facility to or on behalf of those services.
- For the purposes of subdivision (b) of this paragraph, "test period" means the three hundred sixty-five day period beginning on the later of the date

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on which the tangible personal property is purchased or the date on which the direct broadcast satellite television or data transmission service first transmits information to its customers.

- 16. Clean rooms that are used for manufacturing, processing, fabrication or research and development, as defined in paragraph 14 of this subsection, of semiconductor products. For the purposes of this paragraph, "clean room" means all property that comprises or creates an environment where humidity, temperature, particulate matter and contamination are precisely controlled within specified parameters, without regard to whether the property is actually contained within that environment or whether any of the property is affixed to or incorporated into real property. Clean room:
- (a) Includes the integrated systems, fixtures, piping, movable partitions, lighting and all property that is necessary or adapted to reduce contamination or to control airflow, temperature, humidity, chemical purity or other environmental conditions or manufacturing tolerances, as well as the production machinery and equipment operating in conjunction with the clean room environment.
- (b) Does not include the building or other permanent, nonremovable component of the building that houses the clean room environment.
- 17. Machinery and equipment that are used directly in the feeding of poultry, the environmental control of ENVIRONMENTALLY CONTROLLING housing for poultry, the movement of MOVING eggs within a production and packaging facility or the sorting or cooling of eggs. This exemption does not apply to vehicles used for transporting eggs.
- 18. Machinery or equipment, including related structural components, that is employed in connection with manufacturing, processing, fabricating, job printing, refining, mining, natural gas pipelines, metallurgical operations, telecommunications, producing or transmitting electricity or research and development and that is used directly to meet or exceed rules or regulations adopted by the federal energy regulatory commission, the United States environmental protection agency, the United nuclear regulatory commission, the Arizona department environmental quality or a political subdivision of this state to prevent, monitor, control or reduce land, water or air pollution.
- 19. Machinery and equipment that are used in the commercial production of livestock, livestock products or agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops or products in this state, including production by a person representing or working on behalf of such a person in a manner described in section 42-5075, subsection 0, if the machinery and equipment are used directly and primarily to prevent, monitor, control or reduce air, water or land pollution.
- 20. Machinery or equipment that enables a television station to originate and broadcast or to receive and broadcast digital television signals and that was purchased to facilitate compliance with the

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telecommunications act of 1996 (P.L. 104-104; 110 Stat. 56; 47 United States Code section 336) and the federal communications commission order issued April 21, 1997 (47 Code of Federal Regulations part 73). This paragraph does not exempt any of the following:

- (a) Repair or replacement parts purchased for the machinery or equipment described in this paragraph.
- (b) Machinery or equipment purchased to replace machinery or equipment for which an exemption was previously claimed and taken under this paragraph.
- (c) Any machinery or equipment purchased after the television station has ceased analog broadcasting, or purchased after November 1, 2009, whichever occurs first.
- 21. Qualifying equipment that is purchased from and after June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2024 by a qualified business under section 41-1516 for harvesting or processing qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. To qualify for this exemption, the qualified business must obtain and present its certification from the Arizona commerce authority at the time of purchase.
- 22. Machinery, equipment, materials and other tangible personal property used directly and predominantly to construct a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02. This paragraph applies for ten full consecutive calendar or fiscal years after the start of initial construction.
- 23. COMPUTER DATA CENTER EQUIPMENT SOLD TO THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR QUALIFIED COLOCATION TENANT OF A COMPUTER DATA CENTER THAT IS CERTIFIED BY THE ARIZONA COMMERCE AUTHORITY UNDER SECTION 41-1519 OR AN AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE OWNER, OPERATOR OR QUALIFIED COLOCATION TENANT DURING THE QUALIFICATION PERIOD FOR USE IN THE QUALIFIED COMPUTER DATA CENTER. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "COMPUTER DATA CENTER", "COMPUTER DATA CENTER EQUIPMENT", "QUALIFICATION PERIOD" AND "QUALIFIED COLOCATION TENANT" HAVE THE SAME MEANINGS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 41-1519.
- C. The exemptions provided by subsection B of this section do not include:
- 1. Expendable materials. For the purposes of this paragraph, expendable materials do not include any of the categories of tangible personal property specified in subsection B of this section regardless of the cost or useful life of that property.
  - 2. Janitorial equipment and hand tools.
  - 3. Office equipment, furniture and supplies.
- 4. Tangible personal property used in selling or distributing activities, other than the telecommunications transmissions described in subsection B, paragraph 15 of this section.

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- 5. Motor vehicles required to be licensed by this state, except buses or other urban mass transit vehicles specifically exempted pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 11 of this section, without regard to the use of such motor vehicles.
- 6. Shops, buildings, docks, depots and all other materials of whatever kind or character not specifically included as exempt.
  - 7. Motors and pumps used in drip irrigation systems.
- 8. Machinery and equipment or tangible personal property used by a contractor in the performance of PERFORMING a contract.
- D. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Revenues received from sales of ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity to a retail electric customer who is located outside this state for use outside this state if the electricity is delivered to a point of sale outside this state.
- 2. Revenues received from providing electricity, including ancillary services, electric distribution services, electric generation services, electric transmission services and other services related to providing electricity with respect to which the transaction privilege tax imposed under section 42-5063 has been paid.
- E. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase of solar energy devices from a retailer that is registered with the department as a solar energy retailer or a solar energy contractor.
- F. The following shall be deducted in computing the purchase price of electricity by a retail electric customer from a utility business:
- 1. Fees charged by a municipally owned utility to persons constructing residential, commercial or industrial developments or connecting residential, commercial or industrial developments to a municipal utility system or systems if the fees are segregated and used only for capital expansion, system enlargement or debt service of the utility system or systems.
- 2. Reimbursement or contribution compensation to any person or persons owning a utility system for property and equipment installed to provide utility access to, on or across the land of an actual utility consumer if the property and equipment become the property of the utility. This deduction shall not exceed the value of such property and equipment.
- G. The tax levied by this article does not apply to the purchase price of electricity, natural gas or liquefied petroleum gas by:
- 1. A qualified manufacturing or smelting business. A utility that claims this deduction shall report each month, on a form prescribed by the department, the name and address of each qualified manufacturing or smelting business for which this deduction is taken. This paragraph

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applies to gas transportation services. For the purposes of this paragraph:

- (a) "Gas transportation services" means the services of transporting natural gas to a natural gas customer or to a natural gas distribution facility if the natural gas was purchased from a supplier other than the utility.
- (b) "Manufacturing" means the performance as a business of an integrated series of operations that places tangible personal property in a form, composition or character different from that in which it was acquired and transforms it into a different product with a distinctive name, character or use. Manufacturing does not include job printing, publishing, packaging, mining, generating electricity or operating a restaurant.
- (c) "Qualified manufacturing or smelting business" means one of the following:
- (i) A business that manufactures or smelts tangible products in this state, of which at least fifty-one percent of the manufactured or smelted products will be exported out of state for incorporation into another product or sold out of state for a final sale.
- (ii) A business that derives at least fifty-one percent of its gross income from the sale of manufactured or smelted products manufactured or smelted by the business.
- (iii) A business that uses at least fifty-one percent of its square footage in this state for manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (iv) A business that employs at least fifty-one percent of its workforce in this state in manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (v) A business that uses at least fifty-one percent of the value of its capitalized assets in this state, as reflected on the business's books and records, for manufacturing or smelting and business activities directly related to manufacturing or smelting.
- (d) "Smelting" means to melt or fuse a metalliferous mineral, often with an accompanying chemical change, usually to separate the metal.
- 2. A business that operates an international operations center in this state and that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority pursuant to section 41-1520.
- H. A city or town may exempt proceeds from sales of paintings, sculptures or similar works of fine art if such works of fine art are sold by the original artist. For the purposes of this subsection, fine art does not include an art creation such as jewelry, macrame, glasswork, pottery, woodwork, metalwork, furniture or clothing if the art creation has a dual purpose, both aesthetic and utilitarian, whether sold by the artist or by another person.

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- I. For the purposes of subsection B of this section:
- 1. "Agricultural aircraft" means an aircraft that is built for agricultural use for the aerial application of pesticides or fertilizer or for aerial seeding.
  - 2. "Aircraft" includes:
- (a) An airplane flight simulator that is approved by the federal aviation administration for use as a phase II or higher flight simulator under appendix H, 14 Code of Federal Regulations part 121.
- (b) Tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or attached as a component part of an aircraft that is owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property.
- 3. "Other accessories and related equipment" includes aircraft accessories and equipment such as ground service equipment that physically contact aircraft at some point during the overall carrier operation.
- J. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "ancillary services", "electric distribution service", "electric generation service", "electric transmission service" and "other services" have the same meanings prescribed in section 42-5063.
- Sec. 7. Section 42-6017, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 42-6017. Municipal taxation of businesses selling tangible personal property at retail; state preemption; exceptions; definitions

- A. Except as provided in this section, section 42-5061 supersedes all city or town ordinances or other local laws insofar as the ordinances or local laws now or hereafter relate to the taxation of business activities classified under section 42-5061.
- B. The municipal tax rate for businesses selling tangible personal property at retail for marketplace facilitators is the municipal tax rate that is in effect in the city or town for businesses selling tangible personal property at retail on September 30, 2019, until the city or town changes the tax rate.
  - C. A city or town may:
- 1. Notwithstanding section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 15, levy a transaction privilege tax on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business of selling food at retail by the persons described in section 42-5102, subsection A, subject to the conditions of sections 42-5074, 42-5101 and 42-6015.
- 2. Notwithstanding section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 17, levy a transaction privilege tax on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a bookstore selling textbooks that are required by any state university or community college.

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- 3. Notwithstanding section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 33, paragraph 42, subdivision (b) and paragraph 43 and subsection B, paragraph 5, continue to levy an existing transaction privilege tax that was levied on or before May 1, 2019 on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the sales of:
- (a) Propagative materials to persons who use those items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in this state. This subdivision does not apply and a city or town may not continue to levy a transaction privilege tax pursuant to this subdivision as follows:
- (i) For a city or town with a population of fifty thousand persons or less, from and after June 30, 2021.
- (ii) For a city or town with a population of more than fifty thousand persons, from and after December 31, 2019.
- (b) Livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption that are sold to persons for use or consumption by their own livestock or poultry, for use or consumption in the businesses of farming, ranching and producing or feeding livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or for use or consumption in noncommercial boarding of livestock.
- (c) Implants used as growth promotants and injectable medicines, not already exempt under section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 8, for livestock or poultry owned by or in possession of persons who are engaged in producing livestock, poultry, or livestock or poultry products or who are engaged in feeding livestock or poultry commercially. This subdivision does not apply and a city or town may not continue to levy a transaction privilege tax pursuant to this subdivision as follows:
- (i) For a city or town with a population of fifty thousand persons or less, from and after June 30, 2021.
- (ii) For a city or town with a population of more than fifty thousand persons, from and after December 31, 2019.
- (d) Neat animals, horses, asses, sheep, ratites, swine or goats used or to be used as breeding or production stock, including sales of breedings or ownership shares in such animals used for breeding or production. This subdivision does not apply and a city or town may not continue to levy a transaction privilege tax pursuant to this subdivision as follows:
- (i) For a city or town with a population of fifty thousand persons or less, from and after June 30, 2021.
- (ii) For a city or town with a population of more than fifty thousand persons, from and after December 31, 2019.
- 4. Levy a transaction privilege tax on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the sale of nonmetalliferous mined materials at retail.

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- 5. Notwithstanding section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 60 59, levy a transaction privilege tax on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the sale of works of fine art, as defined in section 44-1771, at an art auction or gallery in this state to nonresidents of this state for use outside this state if the vendor ships or delivers the work of fine art to a destination outside this state.
- 6. Notwithstanding section 42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 28, levy a transaction privilege tax on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the sale of a motor vehicle to:
- (a) A nonresident of this state if the purchaser's state of residence does not allow a corresponding use tax exemption to the tax imposed by chapter 5, article 1 of this title and if the nonresident has secured a special ninety day nonresident registration permit for the vehicle as prescribed by sections 28-2154 and 28-2154.01. This subdivision does not apply if the purchaser takes possession of the vehicle outside of this state.
- (b) An enrolled member of an Indian tribe who resides on the Indian reservation established for that tribe, except if possession of the vehicle is received on the enrolled member's Indian reservation.
- 7. Exempt from transaction privilege, sales, use or other similar tax the sale of paintings, sculptures or similar works of fine art, if such works of fine art are sold by the original artist. For the purposes of this paragraph, fine art does not include an art creation such as jewelry, macramé, glasswork, pottery, woodwork, metalwork, furniture or clothing if the art creation has a dual purpose, both aesthetic and utilitarian, whether sold by the artist or by another person.
  - D. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Food" has the same meaning prescribed by rule adopted by the department pursuant to section 42-5106.
- 2. "Marketplace facilitator" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5001.
  - "Poultry" includes ratites.
  - 4. "Propagative materials":
- (a) Includes seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, liners, transplants, cuttings, soil and plant additives, agricultural minerals, auxiliary soil and plant substances, micronutrients, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, desiccants, rodenticides, adjuvants, plant nutrients and plant growth regulators.
- (b) Except for use in commercially producing industrial hemp as defined in section 3-311, does not include any propagative materials used in producing any part, including seeds, of any plant of the genus cannabis.
- 5. "Remote seller" has the same meaning prescribed in section 42-5001.

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 Sec. 8. Section 43-1164.05, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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43-1164.05. Credit for renewable energy investment and production for self-consumption by international operations centers; definitions
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- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for investment in new renewable energy facilities that produce energy for self-consumption using renewable energy resources if the power will be used primarily for an international operations center.
- B. The taxpayer is eligible for the credit if all of the following apply:
- 1. The taxpayer, OR A THIRD-PARTY ENTITY ON BEHALF OF OR FOR THE DIRECT BENEFIT OF THE TAXPAYER, invests at least \$100,000,000 in one or more new renewable energy facilities in this state that produce energy for self-consumption using renewable energy resources. The minimum investment must be completed within a three-year period beginning on the date the initial application is received or by December 31, 2030 2018, whichever is earlier.
- 2. A portion of the energy produced at each renewable energy facility is used for self-consumption in this state. By the fifth year a renewable energy facility is in operation, at least fifty-one percent of the energy produced must be used for self-consumption in this state. Self-consumption includes the power used by related entities if the related entities are directly or indirectly under the same ownership interests that collectively own more than eighty percent. Power that a renewable energy facility transfers to a utility OR POWER GENERATED BY A UTILITY-OWNED RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY DEVELOPED ON BEHALF OF OR FOR THE DIRECT BENEFIT OF THE TAXPAYER qualifies as self-consumption if the utility is the same utility that provides power to the owner's international operations center in this state.
- 3. The power that is used for self-consumption under paragraph 2 of this subsection is used for an international operations center in this state. A lessor of an international operations center facility that uses power for self-consumption under paragraph 2 of this subsection satisfies the requirements of this paragraph if the lessee is an international operations center and the power is transferred as part of the lease to the lessee.
- C. Subject to subsection F of this section, the credit authorized by this section is \$5,000,000 per year for five years for each renewable energy facility. The maximum credit allowed per taxpayer per year is \$5,000,000. The taxpayer, including all affiliates of the taxpayer, may not cumulate tax credits under this section over different taxable years exceeding, in the aggregate, \$25,000,000. The initial credit for each facility is claimed in the year that the facility becomes operational. A credit, other than carryovers allowed under subsection M

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 of this section, may not be claimed for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2025. An international operations center that is initially certified pursuant to section 41-1520, subsection C after December 31, 2018 may not claim the tax credit authorized by this section.

- D. To qualify as a separate renewable energy facility for the purposes of this section, a facility must be located at least one mile from any other renewable energy facility for which the taxpayer is claiming a credit under this section.
- E. To be eligible for the credit under this section, the taxpayer must apply to the department for certification of the credit on a form prescribed by the department. The application shall include:
- 1. The name, address and social security number or federal employer identification number of the applicant.
- 2. An estimate of the total investment the taxpayer will make, INCLUDING INVESTMENTS MADE BY A THIRD-PARTY ENTITY ON BEHALF OF OR FOR THE DIRECT BENEFIT OF THE TAXPAYER, over a three-year period beginning on the date the application is received, in new renewable energy facilities in this state that produce energy for self-consumption using renewable energy resources. FOR INVESTMENTS MADE BY A THIRD PARTY, A STATEMENT FROM THE UTILITY THAT PROVIDES POWER TO THE INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER AFFIRMING THAT THE INVESTMENT IN NEW RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES IS MADE ON BEHALF OF OR FOR THE DIRECT BENEFIT OF THE TAXPAYER SATISFIES THE REQUIREMENT OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
- 3. The expected location of each of the taxpayer's facilities that comprise the total investment in paragraph 2 of this subsection and the earliest date that each facility is expected to be operational.
- 4. A statement that the portion of the power generated by each facility, as required by subsection B, paragraph 2 of this section, shall be for self-consumption and shall be used for international operations center use.
  - 5. Any additional information that the department requires.
- of this section and preapprove the taxpayer for a specified amount of credit that is authorized. Credits are allowed under this section on a first-come, first-served basis. The department may not authorize tax credits under this section that exceed in the aggregate a total of \$10,000,000 for any calendar year. The portion of each year's limit that is reserved for each taxpayer must be based on the year that each credit is expected to be claimed using the dates provided in subsection E, paragraph 3 of this section. If the year a facility is completed is different from the estimated completion date provided in subsection E, paragraph 3 of this section, the taxpayer must amend the application with the new dates. If an application is received that, if authorized, would require the department to exceed the \$10,000,000 limit, the department shall grant the applicant only the remaining credit amount that would not

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exceed the \$10,000,000 limit. After the department authorizes \$10,000,000 in tax credits, the department shall deny any subsequent applications that are received for that calendar year. The department may not authorize any additional tax credits that exceed the \$10,000,000 limit even if the amounts that have been certified to any taxpayer are not claimed or a taxpayer otherwise fails to meet the requirements to claim the additional credit.

- G. If a taxpayer fails to start construction within six months after submitting the application under subsection E of this section, the preapproval issued under subsection F of this section is void and all monies reserved from the limits specified in subsection F of this section revert back to the limit for the year for which they were reserved.
- H. Each year after initial preapproval, on or before the anniversary date of the application specified in subsection E of this section, the taxpayer must submit to the department:
- 1. Documentation of the taxpayer's progress toward the investment required by subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section. This documentation is not required after the department receives a report stating that the required investment threshold has been reached.
- 2. Documentation for each facility that demonstrates that the required portion of the power generated by each renewable energy facility is for self-consumption as required by subsection B, paragraph 2 of this section.
- 3. If applicable, certification from the Arizona commerce authority pursuant to section 41-1520.
- The taxpayer must submit a request for final certification to the department within thirty days after each of the renewable energy facilities for which an authorization was given under subsection F of this section becomes operational. Within thirty days after receiving a completed request under this subsection, the department shall review the request and either issue a final certification of the credit to the taxpayer or issue a denial of the credit if it is determined that the requirements of this section have not been met. Every final certification issued under this subsection must include a facility code issued by the department that is unique to each facility. To show that the facility has been certified, the taxpayer shall include with the tax return the facility code for each facility for which a credit is claimed. If the taxpayer is the owner or operator of an international operations center, the taxpayer must submit the request for final certification for each of the renewable energy facilities for which capital investment will be claimed towards the required investment threshold and must submit additional evidence to the department within sixty days after the end of the fifth year of operation of each facility that the requirements of subsection B, paragraph 2 of this section have been met.

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- J. If the taxpayer fails to make the required investment in renewable energy facilities within the time period required by subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section or if the certification of an international operations center has been revoked under section 41-1520 due to a failure to make a \$1,250,000,000 investment in the center within ten years after certification or if the taxpayer fails to receive final certification of the credit under subsection I of this section, the taxpayer is not eligible and must cease claiming any further credits under this section and shall reimburse the amount of all credits previously received under this section. The reimbursement must be made on the taxpayer's income tax return for the taxable year in which it is first known that the required investment would not be made within the required time or the taxable year in which the certification was revoked. The department may give special consideration or allow a temporary exemption from reimbursement if there is extraordinary hardship due to factors beyond the taxpayer's control. If the reimbursement is due to revocation of the certification of an international operations center due to a failure to invest \$1,250,000,000 in the center within ten years after certification, the credits shall be reimbursed in inverse proportion to the total capital investment made in the international operations center divided by \$1,250,000,000. The department may require reimbursement before the tenth anniversary of certification of an international operations center if the facility has been closed or relocated or the taxpayer has otherwise demonstrated that the \$1,250,000,000 investment will not be timely made. FOR TAXPAYERS USING INVESTMENTS MADE BY THIRD-PARTY ENTITIES ON BEHALF OF OR FOR THE DIRECT BENEFIT 0F THE TAXPAYER, THE INVESTMENT THRESHOLD IS \$1,500,000,000. A THIRD-PARTY ENTITY MAY NOT INCLUDE THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS CENTER OR, SOLELY FOR THE THE OWNER'S OR OPERATOR'S AFFILIATED PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION, ENTITIES.
- K. If a particular facility ceases to meet the requirements of this section or if the facility is sold, the taxpayer may not claim any future credits related to that facility.
- L. Co-owners of a business, including corporate partners in a partnership and corporate members of a limited liability company treated as a partnership, may each claim the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on ownership interest. Only co-owners that are corporations may claim a share of the credit allowed under this section. The total of the credits allowed all the owners of the business may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- M. If the allowable tax credit for a taxpayer exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the amount of the claim not used to offset taxes under this title may be carried forward for not more than five

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consecutive taxable years as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability.

- N. A taxpayer may not claim a credit under this section and section 43-1164.03 regarding the same facilities.
- 0. The department shall adopt rules and publish and prescribe forms and procedures as necessary to effectuate the purposes of this section.
  - P. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Biomass" means organic material that is available on a renewable or recurring basis, including:
- (a) Forest-related materials, including mill residues, logging residues, forest thinnings, slash, brush, low-commercial value materials or undesirable species, salt cedar and other phreatophyte or woody vegetation removed from river basins or watersheds and woody material harvested for the purpose of forest fire fuel reduction or forest health and watershed improvement.
- (b) Agricultural-related materials, including orchard trees, vineyard, grain or crop residues, including straws and stover, aquatic plants and agricultural processed coproducts and waste products, including fats, oils, greases, whey and lactose.
- (c) Animal waste, including manure and slaughterhouse and other processing waste.
- (d) Solid woody waste materials, including landscape or right-of-way tree trimmings, rangeland maintenance residues, waste pallets, crates and manufacturing, construction and demolition wood wastes but excluding pressure-treated, chemically treated or painted wood wastes and wood contaminated with plastic.
- (e) Crops and trees planted for the purpose of being used to produce energy.
- (f) Landfill gas, wastewater treatment gas and biosolids, including organic waste by-products generated during the wastewater treatment process.
- 2. "International operations center" means a facility that is certified by the Arizona commerce authority pursuant to section 41-1520.
- 3. "Renewable energy facility" means a facility in which the taxpayer, OR A THIRD-PARTY ENTITY ON BEHALF OF AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TAXPAYER, invested at least \$30,000,000, that has at least twenty megawatts generating capacity or a minimum typical annual generation of forty thousand megawatt hours, that is located on land in this state owned or leased by the taxpayer OR A THIRD-PARTY ENTITY ON BEHALF OF AND FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE TAXPAYER and that produces electricity using a renewable energy resource.
- 4. "Renewable energy resource" means a resource that generates electricity through the use of only the following energy sources:
  - (a) Solar light.
  - (b) Solar heat.

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(c) Wind.

- (d) Biomass, including fuel cells supplied directly or indirectly with biomass generated fuels.
- (e) BATTERY STORAGE THAT IS INDEPENDENT FROM OR COUPLED WITH OTHER SOURCES.

## Sec. 9. Refunds

Any claim for refund of transaction privilege or use tax based on the retroactive application of section 41-1519, subsection 0, paragraph 14, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, section 42-5061, subsection B, paragraph 22, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act and section 42-5159, subsection B, paragraph 23, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, shall be submitted to the department of revenue on or before December 31, 2021, pursuant to section 42-1118, Arizona Revised Statutes, and is subject to the following:

- 1. A failure to file such a claim on or before December 31, 2021 constitutes a waiver of the claim for refund.
- 2. The aggregate refund amount may not exceed \$10,000 for such claims filed from and after December 31, 2020 through December 31, 2021.
- 3. If the aggregate refund amount of such claims ultimately determined to be correct is more than \$10,000, the department of revenue shall reduce each claim proportionately so that the total aggregate refund amount equals \$10,000.
- 4. Interest is not allowed and may not be compounded on any refundable amount of such claims if paid before July 1, 2022, but if the amount cannot be determined or paid until after June 30, 2022, interest accrues after that date pursuant to section 42-1123, Arizona Revised Statutes.
- 5. Any refund claim that is filed before January 1, 2021 or that is not related to the changes under this act is not subject to the \$10,000 aggregate refund amount.

## Sec. 10. Legislative intent

The Legislature intends with this act to move the transaction privilege tax deduction for computer data center equipment in section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, from section 42-5061, subsection A, Arizona Revised Statutes, to section 42-5061, subsection B, Arizona Revised Statutes, and from section 42-5159, subsection A, Arizona Revised Statutes, to section 42-5159, subsection B, Arizona Revised Statutes, in order to clarify and allow taxpayers to take advantage of the independent functional utility deduction in section 42-5075, Arizona Revised Statutes, in addition to the deductions allowed in sections 42-5061 and 42-5159, Arizona Revised Statutes.

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 Sec. 11. Retroactivity

A. Sections 41-1519, 42-5075, 42-5159 and 42-6017, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, and section 42-5061, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 7 and chapter 288, section 1 and this act, apply retroactively to taxable periods beginning from and after September 12, 2013.

B. Sections 41-1520 and 43-1164.05, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, apply retroactively to from and after August 24, 2020.

Sec. 12. Nonseverability

If any portion of this act is finally adjudicated invalid, the entire act is void. The provisions of this act are intended to be nonseverable.

Sec. 13. <u>Conditional enactment: retroactivity</u>

Section 42-5061, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 273, section 8 and chapter 288, section 2 and this act, becomes effective on the date prescribed by Laws 2018, chapter 263, section 5 and applies retroactively to taxable periods beginning from and after September 12, 2013, but only on the occurrence of the condition prescribed by Laws 2018, chapter 263, section 5.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR APRIL 20, 2021.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE APRIL 20, 2021.

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