Senate Engrossed

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-second Legislature Second Regular Session 2016

SENATE BILL 1350

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 9, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 9-500.38; AMENDING TITLE 11, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 11-269.15; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-1108, 42-2003, 42-5001, 42-5005, 42-5009, 42-5014 AND 42-5070, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 42, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 42-6009; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-12003 AND 42-12004, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ONLINE LODGING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Title 9, chapter 4, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 3 amended by adding section 9-500.38, to read: 4 9-500.38. Limitations on regulation of vacation rentals: state 5 preemption: definitions A. A CITY OR TOWN MAY NOT PROHIBIT VACATION RENTALS OR SHORT-TERM 6 7 RENTALS, RESTRICT THE USE OF VACATION RENTALS OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS OR REGULATE VACATION RENTALS OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS BASED SOLELY ON THEIR 8 9 CLASSIFICATION, USE OR OCCUPANCY. B. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, A CITY OR TOWN MAY 10 11 REGULATE VACATION RENTALS IF THE REGULATION IS NARROWLY TAILORED TO PROTECT 12 THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY AND IS FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES: 13 1. PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC'S HEALTH AND SAFETY, AS DEFINED IN TITLE 14 12, CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE 2.1, INCLUDING RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO FIRE 15 AND BUILDING CODES, HEALTH AND SANITATION, TRANSPORTATION OR TRAFFIC CONTROL, SOLID OR HAZARDOUS WASTE AND POLLUTION CONTROL. 16 17 2. LIMITING OR PROHIBITING THE USE OF A VACATION RENTAL FOR THE PURPOSES OF HOUSING SEX OFFENDERS, SELLING ILLEGAL DRUGS, LIQUOR CONTROL OR 18 19 PORNOGRAPHY, OBSCENITY, NUDE OR TOPLESS DANCING AND OTHER ADULT-ORIENTED 20 BUSINESSES. 21 C. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "VACATION RENTAL" OR "SHORT-TERM 22 RENTAL" MEANS ANY INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY OWNED SINGLE-FAMILY OR 23 ONE-TO-FOUR-FAMILY HOUSE OR DWELLING UNIT OR ANY UNIT OR GROUP OF UNITS IN A 24 CONDOMINIUM, COOPERATIVE OR TIMESHARE, THAT IS ALSO A TRANSIENT PUBLIC 25 LODGING ESTABLISHMENT. 26 Sec. 2. Title 11, chapter 2, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 27 amended by adding section 11-269.15, to read: 28 11-269.15. Limitations on regulation of vacation rentals; state 29 preemption: definitions 30 A. A COUNTY MAY NOT PROHIBIT VACATION RENTALS OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS, 31 RESTRICT THE USE OF VACATION RENTALS OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS OR REGULATE 32 VACATION RENTALS OR SHORT-TERM RENTALS BASED SOLELY ON THEIR CLASSIFICATION, 33 USE OR OCCUPANCY. B. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, A COUNTY MAY REGULATE 34 35 VACATION RENTALS IF THE REGULATION IS NARROWLY TAILORED TO PROTECT THE PUBLIC 36 HEALTH AND SAFETY AND IS FOR THE FOLLOWING PURPOSES: 37 1. PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC'S HEALTH AND SAFETY, AS DEFINED IN TITLE 38 12, CHAPTER 8, ARTICLE 2.1 INCLUDING RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO FIRE 39 AND BUILDING CODES, HEALTH AND SANITATION, TRANSPORTATION OR TRAFFIC CONTROL, 40 SOLID OR HAZARDOUS WASTE AND POLLUTION CONTROL. 41 2. LIMITING OR PROHIBITING THE USE OF A VACATION RENTAL FOR THE 42 PURPOSES OF HOUSING SEX OFFENDERS, SELLING ILLEGAL DRUGS, LIQUOR CONTROL OR 43 PORNOGRAPHY, OBSCENITY, NUDE OR TOPLESS DANCING AND OTHER ADULT-ORIENTED 44 BUSINESSES.

1 C. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "VACATION RENTAL" OR "SHORT-TERM 2 RENTAL" MEANS ANY INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY OWNED SINGLE-FAMILY OR 3 ONE-TO-FOUR-FAMILY HOUSE OR DWELLING UNIT OR ANY UNIT OR GROUP OF UNITS IN A 4 CONDOMINIUM, COOPERATIVE OR TIMESHARE, THAT IS ALSO A TRANSIENT PUBLIC 5 LODGING ESTABLISHMENT.

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Sec. 3. Section 42-1108, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-1108. <u>Audit: deficiency assessments</u>

8 A. If a taxpayer fails to file a return required by this title or 9 title 43, or if the department is not satisfied with the return or payment of the amount of tax required to be paid under either title, the department may 10 11 examine any return, including any books, papers, records or memoranda 12 relating to the return, to determine the correct amount of tax. This 13 examination must occur within the time periods prescribed by section 42-1104 14 and may be accomplished through a detailed review of transactions or records 15 or by a statistically valid sampling method.

16 B. The department shall give the taxpayer written notice of its 17 determination of a deficiency by mail, and the deficiency, plus penalties and 18 interest, is final forty-five days from the date of receipt of the notice to 19 the taxpayer unless an appeal is taken to the department. For individual 20 income tax the period is ninety days from the date of mailing. In the case 21 of a joint income tax return, the notice may be a single joint notice mailed 22 to the last known address, but if either spouse notifies the department that 23 separate residences have been established, the department shall mail 24 duplicate originals of the joint notice to each spouse.

C. If a deficiency is determined and the assessment becomes final, the department shall mail notice and demand to the taxpayer for the payment of the deficiency. Notwithstanding section 42-1125, subsection E, the deficiency assessed is due and payable at the expiration of ten days from the date of the notice and demand.

30 D. A certificate by the department of the mailing of the notices 31 specified in this section is prima facie evidence of the assessment of the 32 deficiency and the giving of the notices.

33 E. Any amount of tax in excess of that disclosed by the return due to a mathematical error or failure of the taxpayer to properly compute the 34 35 liability based on the taxable income reported on the return, notice of which 36 has been mailed to the taxpayer, is not a deficiency assessment within the 37 meaning of this section. The taxpayer may not protest or appeal as in the 38 case of a deficiency assessment, based on such notice, and the assessment or 39 collection of the amount of tax erroneously omitted in the return is not 40 prohibited by this article.

F. AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE, ITS RETURNS, INCLUDING ANY
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS, AND ITS PAYMENTS OF TAXES TO THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO
CHAPTERS 5 AND 6 OF THIS TITLE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO AUDIT BY THE
DEPARTMENT. AUDITS OF AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE SHALL BE CONDUCTED
SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF THE ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE'S TAXPAYER

1 IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND MAY NOT BE CONDUCTED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ON ANY 2 INDIVIDUAL ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR OR ANY OCCUPANT TO WHOM LODGINGS ARE 3 FURNISHED THROUGH AN ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTION FACILITATED BY THE ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE. AN ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE 4 5 ANY PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION RELATING TO ANY ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR OR OCCUPANT TO WHOM LODGINGS ARE FURNISHED IN EXCHANGE FOR A CHARGE 6 7 FOR OCCUPANCY. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE ALL AUDIT ASSESSMENTS ON BEHALF OF ALL TAXING JURISDICTIONS IN A SINGLE NOTICE TO THE ONLINE LODGING 8 9 MARKETPLACE. APPEALS OF AUDIT ASSESSMENTS SHALL BE DIRECTED TO THE DEPARTMENT AND SHALL BE ADMINISTERED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6 OF THIS 10 11 CHAPTER. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION. "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE". 12 "ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR" AND "ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTION" HAVE THE SAME 13 MEANINGS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5001.

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Sec. 4. Section 42-2003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-2003. <u>Authorized disclosure of confidential information</u>

A. Confidential information relating to:

17 1. A taxpayer may be disclosed to the taxpayer, its successor in 18 interest or a designee of the taxpayer who is authorized in writing by the 19 taxpayer. A principal corporate officer of a parent corporation may execute 20 a written authorization for a controlled subsidiary.

21 2. A corporate taxpayer may be disclosed to any principal officer, any 22 person designated by a principal officer or any person designated in a 23 resolution by the corporate board of directors or other similar governing 24 body.

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

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

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

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

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

B. Confidential information may be disclosed to:

43 1. Any employee of the department whose official duties involve tax44 administration.

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

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

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

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

(a) The United States internal revenue service, alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau of the United States treasury, United States bureau of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States department of justice, United States drug enforcement agency and federal bureau of investigation.

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(b) A state tax official of another state.

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

31 (d) An agency, official or organization of a foreign country with 32 responsibilities that are comparable to those listed in subdivision (a), (b) 33 or (c) of this paragraph.

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

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

Any person to the extent necessary for effective tax administrationin connection with:

42 (a) The processing, storage, transmission, destruction and 43 reproduction of the information.

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

1 (c) The collection of the taxpayer's civil liability. 2 8. The office of administrative hearings relating to taxes 3 administered by the department pursuant to section 42-1101, but the department shall not disclose any confidential information: 4 5 (a) Regarding income tax or withholding tax. (b) On any tax issue relating to information associated with the 6 7 reporting of income tax or withholding tax. 8 9. The United States treasury inspector general for tax administration 9 for the purpose of reporting a violation of internal revenue code section 7213A (26 United States Code section 7213A), unauthorized inspection of 10 11 returns or return information. 12 10. The financial management service of the United States treasury 13 department for use in the treasury offset program. 14 11. The United States treasury department or its authorized agent for 15 use in the state income tax levy program and in the electronic federal tax 16 payment system. 17 12. The Arizona commerce authority for its use in: 18 (a) Qualifying renewable energy operations for the tax incentives 19 under sections 42-12006, 43-1083.01 and 43-1164.01. 20 (b) Qualifying businesses with a qualified facility for income tax 21 credits under sections 43-1083.03 and 43-1164.04. (c) Fulfilling its annual reporting responsibility pursuant to section 22 23 41-1511, subsections U and V and section 41-1512, subsections U and V. 24 (d) Certifying computer data centers for tax relief under section 25 41-1519. 26 13. A prosecutor for purposes of section 32-1164, subsection C. 27 14. The state fire marshal for use in determining compliance with and 28 enforcing title 41, chapter 16, article 3.1. 29 15. The department of transportation for its use in administering 30 taxes, surcharges and penalties prescribed by title 28. 31 16. The Arizona health care cost containment system administration for 32 its use in administering nursing facility provider assessments. 33 C. Confidential information may be disclosed in any state or federal 34 judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to tax administration 35 pursuant to the following conditions: 1. One or more of the following circumstances must apply: 36 37 (a) The taxpayer is a party to the proceeding. 38 (b) The proceeding arose out of, or in connection with, determining 39 the taxpayer's civil or criminal liability, or the collection of the 40 taxpayer's civil liability, with respect to any tax imposed under this title 41 or title 43.

42 (c) The treatment of an item reflected on the taxpayer's return is 43 directly related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding. 1 (d) Return information directly relates to a transactional 2 relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding and the 3 taxpayer and directly affects the resolution of an issue in the proceeding. Confidential information may not be disclosed under this subsection 4 2.

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if the disclosure is prohibited by section 42-2002, subsection C or D.

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Identity information may be disclosed for purposes of notifying D. 7 persons entitled to tax refunds if the department is unable to locate the 8 persons after reasonable effort.

9 E. The department, on the request of any person, shall provide the 10 names and addresses of bingo licensees as defined in section 5-401, verify 11 whether or not a person has a privilege license and number, a tobacco product distributor's license and number or a withholding license and number or 12 13 disclose the information to be posted on the department's website or 14 otherwise publicly accessible pursuant to section 42-1124, subsection F and 15 section 42-3401.

16 F. A department employee, in connection with the official duties 17 relating to any audit, collection activity or civil or criminal investigation, may disclose return information to the extent that disclosure 18 19 is necessary to obtain information that is not otherwise reasonably 20 available. These official duties include the correct determination of and 21 liability for tax, the amount to be collected or the enforcement of other 22 state tax revenue laws.

23 G. If an organization is exempt from this state's income tax as 24 provided in section 43-1201 for any taxable year, the name and address of the 25 organization and the application filed by the organization on which the 26 department made its determination for exemption together with any papers 27 submitted in support of the application and any letter or document issued by 28 the department concerning the application are open to public inspection.

29 H. Confidential information relating to transaction privilege tax, use 30 tax, severance tax, jet fuel excise and use tax and any other tax collected 31 by the department on behalf of any jurisdiction may be disclosed to any 32 county, city or town tax official if the information relates to a taxpayer 33 who is or may be taxable by a county, city or town or who may be subject to 34 audit by the department pursuant to section 42-6002. Any taxpayer 35 information released by the department to the county, city or town:

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1. May only be used for internal purposes, including audits.

37 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not 38 comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The 39 county, city or town shall agree in writing with the department that any 40 release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality 41 standards adopted by the department will result in the immediate suspension 42 of any rights of the county, city or town to receive taxpayer information 43 under this subsection.

I. The department may disclose statistical information gathered from 44 45 confidential information if it does not disclose confidential information 1 attributable to any one taxpayer. The department may disclose statistical 2 information gathered from confidential information, even if it discloses 3 confidential information attributable to a taxpayer, to:

4 1. The state treasurer in order to comply with the requirements of 5 section 42-5029, subsection A, paragraph 3.

6 2. The joint legislative income tax credit review committee, the joint 7 legislative budget committee staff and the legislative staff in order to 8 comply with the requirements of section 43-221.

9 J. The department may disclose the aggregate amounts of any tax 10 credit, tax deduction or tax exemption enacted after January 1, 1994. 11 Information subject to disclosure under this subsection shall not be 12 disclosed if a taxpayer demonstrates to the department that such information 13 would give an unfair advantage to competitors.

K. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection C, confidential information, described in section 42-2001, paragraph 1, subdivision (a), item (ii), may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies for law enforcement purposes.

18 L. The department may provide transaction privilege tax license 19 information to property tax officials in a county for the purpose of 20 identification and verification of the tax status of commercial property.

21 M. The department may provide transaction privilege tax, luxury tax, 22 use tax, property tax and severance tax information to the ombudsman-citizens 23 aide pursuant to title 41, chapter 8, article 5.

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

0. This section does not prohibit the disclosure by the department of any information or documents submitted to the department by a bingo licensee. Before disclosing the information the department shall obtain the name and address of the person requesting the information.

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

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

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

1 S. To comply with the requirements of section 42-5031, the department 2 may disclose to the state treasurer, to the county stadium district board of 3 directors and to any city or town tax official that is part of the county 4 stadium district confidential information attributable to a taxpayer's 5 business activity conducted in the county stadium district.

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T. The department shall release to the attorney general confidential 7 information as requested by the attorney general for purposes of determining 8 compliance with or enforcing any of the following:

9 1. Any public health control law relating to tobacco sales as provided 10 under title 36, chapter 6, article 14.

11 2. Any law relating to reduced cigarette ignition propensity standards 12 as provided under title 41, chapter 16, article 3.1.

13 Sections 44-7101 and 44-7111, the master settlement agreement 3. 14 referred to in those sections and all agreements regarding disputes under the 15 master settlement agreement.

16 U. For proceedings before the department, the office of administrative 17 hearings, the board of tax appeals or any state or federal court involving 18 penalties that were assessed against a return preparer, an electronic return 19 preparer or a payroll service company pursuant to section 42-1103.02, 20 42-1125.01 or 43-419, confidential information may be disclosed only before 21 the judge or administrative law judge adjudicating the proceeding, the 22 parties to the proceeding and the parties' representatives in the proceeding 23 prior to its introduction into evidence in the proceeding. The confidential 24 information may be introduced as evidence in the proceeding only if the 25 taxpayer's name, the names of any dependents listed on the return, all social 26 security numbers, the taxpayer's address, the taxpayer's signature and any 27 attachments containing any of the foregoing information are redacted and if 28 either:

29 The treatment of an item reflected on such return is or may be 1. 30 related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.

31 Such A return or THE return information relates or may relate to a 2. 32 transactional relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding 33 and the taxpayer which THAT directly affects the resolution of an issue in 34 the proceeding.

35 The method of payment of the taxpayer's withholding tax liability 3. 36 or the method of filing the taxpayer's withholding tax return is an issue for 37 the period.

38 V. The department and attorney general may share the information 39 specified in subsection T of this section with any of the following:

40 1. Federal, state or local agencies for the purposes of enforcement of 41 corresponding laws of other states.

42 2. A court, arbitrator, data clearinghouse or similar entity for the 43 purpose of assessing compliance with or making calculations required by the 44 master settlement agreement or agreements regarding disputes under the master

settlement agreement, and with counsel for the parties or expert witnesses in any such proceeding, if the information otherwise remains confidential.

W. The department may provide the name and address of qualifying hospitals and qualifying health care organizations, as defined in section 42-5001, to a business classified and reporting transaction privilege tax under the utilities classification.

X. The department may disclose to an official of any city, town or
county in a current agreement or considering a prospective agreement with the
department as described in section 42-5032.02, subsection F any information
relating to amounts subject to distribution required by section 42-5032.02.
Information disclosed by the department under this subsection:

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1. May only be used by the city, town or county for internal purposes.

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

Y. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT
MAY NOT DISCLOSE INFORMATION PROVIDED BY AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE, AS
DEFINED IN SECTION 42-5001, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE ONLINE LODGING
MARKETPLACE, AND THE INFORMATION MAY BE DISCLOSED ONLY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
A, PARAGRAPHS 1 THROUGH 6, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPHS 1, 2, 7 AND 8 AND
SUBSECTIONS C AND D OF THIS SECTION. SUCH INFORMATION:

25 1. IS NOT SUBJECT TO DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO TITLE 39, RELATING TO26 PUBLIC RECORDS.

27 2. MAY NOT BE DISCLOSED TO ANY AGENCY OF THIS STATE OR OF ANY COUNTY,
28 CITY, TOWN OR OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE.

29 30 Sec. 5. Section 42-5001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5001. <u>Definitions</u>

31 In this article and article 2 of this chapter, unless the context 32 otherwise requires:

"Business" includes all activities or acts, personal or corporate,
 engaged in or caused to be engaged in with the object of gain, benefit or
 advantage, either directly or indirectly, but does not include either:

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(a) Casual activities or sales.

37 (b) The transfer of electricity from a solar photovoltaic generation38 system to an electric utility distribution system.

2. "Distribution base" means the portion of the revenues derived from the tax levied by this article and articles 5 and 8 of this chapter designated for distribution to counties, municipalities and other purposes according to section 42-5029, subsection D.

3. "Engaging", when used with reference to engaging or continuing in
business, includes the exercise of corporate or franchise powers.

4. "Gross income" means the gross receipts of a taxpayer derived from trade, business, commerce or sales and the value proceeding or accruing from the sale of tangible personal property or service, or both, and without any deduction on account of losses.

5. "Gross proceeds of sales" means the value proceeding or accruing 6 from the sale of tangible personal property without any deduction on account 7 of the cost of property sold, expense of any kind or losses, but cash 8 discounts allowed and taken on sales are not included as gross income.

9 6. "Gross income" and "gross proceeds of sales" do not include goods, 10 wares or merchandise, or value thereof, returned by customers if the sale 11 price is refunded either in cash or by credit, nor the value of merchandise 12 traded in on the purchase of new merchandise when the trade-in allowance is 13 deducted from the sales price of the new merchandise before completion of the 14 sale.

15 "Gross receipts" means the total amount of the sale, lease or 7. 16 rental price, as the case may be, of the retail sales of retailers, including 17 any services that are a part of the sales, valued in money, whether received 18 in money or otherwise, including all receipts, cash, credits and property of 19 every kind or nature, and any amount for which credit is allowed by the 20 seller to the purchaser without any deduction from the amount on account of 21 the cost of the property sold, materials used, labor or service performed, 22 interest paid, losses or any other expense. Gross receipts do not include 23 cash discounts allowed and taken nor the sale price of property returned by 24 customers if the full sale price is refunded either in cash or by credit.

8. "LODGING ACCOMMODATIONS" MEANS ANY SPACE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC FOR LODGING, INCLUDING ANY HOTEL, MOTEL, INN, TOURIST HOME OR HOUSE, DUDE RANCH, RESORT, CAMPGROUND, STUDIO OR BACHELOR HOTEL, LODGING HOUSE, ROOMING HOUSE, RESIDENTIAL HOME, APARTMENT HOUSE, DORMITORY, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE CLUB, MOBILE HOME OR HOUSE TRAILER AT A FIXED LOCATION OR OTHER SIMILAR STRUCTURE OR SPACE.

9. "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE" MEANS A PERSON THAT PROVIDES A DIGITAL
 PLATFORM FOR COMPENSATION THROUGH WHICH AN UNAFFILIATED THIRD PARTY OFFERS TO
 RENT LODGING ACCOMMODATIONS TO AN OCCUPANT, INCLUDING A TRANSIENT AS DEFINED
 IN SECTION 42-5070.

10. "ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS ENGAGED IN THE
 BUSINESS OF RENTING TO AN OCCUPANT, INCLUDING A TRANSIENT AS DEFINED IN
 SECTION 42-5070, ANY LODGING ACCOMMODATION OFFERED THROUGH AN ONLINE LODGING
 MARKETPLACE.

11. "ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTION" MEANS A CHARGE TO AN OCCUPANT,
 INCLUDING A TRANSIENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 42-5070, BY AN ONLINE LODGING
 OPERATOR FOR THE OCCUPANCY OF ANY LODGING ACCOMMODATION.

42 8. 12. "Person" or "company" includes an individual, firm,
43 partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, estate or trust, this
44 state, any county, city, town, district, other than a school district, or

1 other political subdivision and any other group or combination acting as a
2 unit, and the plural as well as the singular number.

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9. 13. "Qualifying community health center":

4 (a) Means an entity that is recognized as nonprofit under section 5 501(c)(3) of the United States internal revenue code, that is a 6 community-based, primary care clinic that has a community-based board of 7 directors and that is either:

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(i) The sole provider of primary care in the community.

9 (ii) A nonhospital affiliated clinic that is located in a federally 10 designated medically underserved area in this state.

11 (b) Includes clinics that are being constructed as qualifying 12 community health centers.

13 10. 14. "Qualifying health care organization" means an entity that is 14 recognized as nonprofit under section 501(c) of the United States internal 15 revenue code and that uses, saves or invests at least eighty per cent of all monies that it receives from all sources each year only for health and 16 17 medical related educational and charitable services, as documented by annual financial audits prepared by an independent certified public accountant, 18 19 performed according to generally accepted auditing standards and filed 20 annually with the department. Monies that are used, saved or invested to 21 lease, purchase or construct a facility for health and medical related 22 education and charitable services are included in the eighty per cent 23 requirement.

24 11. 15. "Qualifying health sciences educational institution" means an 25 entity that is recognized as nonprofit under section 501(c) of the United States internal revenue code and that solely provides graduate and 26 27 postgraduate education in the health sciences. For the purposes of this 28 "health sciences" includes medicine, nursing, physician's paragraph. 29 assistant studies, pharmacy, physical therapy, occupational therapy, 30 biomedical sciences, podiatry, clinical psychology, cardiovascular science, 31 nurse anesthesia, dentistry, optometry and veterinary medicine.

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12. 16. "Qualifying hospital" means any of the following:

(a) A licensed hospital which THAT is 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.

36 (b) A licensed nursing care institution or a licensed residential care 37 institution or a residential care facility operated in conjunction with a 38 licensed nursing care institution or a licensed kidney dialysis center, which 39 provides medical services, nursing services or health related services and is 40 not used or held for profit.

41 (c) A hospital, nursing care institution or residential care 42 institution which THAT is operated by the federal government, this state or a 43 political subdivision of this state.

(d) A facility that is under construction and that on completion willbe a facility under subdivision (a), (b) or (c) of this paragraph.

1 13. 17. "Retailer" includes every person engaged in the business 2 classified under the retail classification pursuant to section 42-5061 and, 3 when in the opinion of the department it is necessary for the efficient 4 administration of this article, includes dealers, distributors, supervisors, 5 employers and salesmen, representatives, peddlers or canvassers as the agents of the dealers, distributors, supervisors or employers under whom they 6 7 operate or from whom they obtain the tangible personal property sold by them, 8 whether in making sales on their own behalf or on behalf of the dealers, 9 distributors, supervisors or employers.

10 14. 18. "Sale" means any transfer of title or possession, or both, 11 exchange, barter, lease or rental, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or 12 by any means whatever, including consignment transactions and auctions, of 13 tangible personal property or other activities taxable under this chapter, 14 for a consideration, and includes:

(a) Any transaction by which the possession of property is transferred
 but the seller retains the title as security for the payment of the price.

(b) Fabricating tangible personal property for consumers who furnisheither directly or indirectly the materials used in the fabrication work.

(c) Furnishing, preparing or serving for a consideration any tangible
 personal property consumed on the premises of the person furnishing,
 preparing or serving the tangible personal property.

15. 19. "Solar daylighting" means a device that is specifically designed to capture and redirect the visible portion of the solar beam, while controlling the infrared portion, for use in illuminating interior building spaces in lieu of artificial lighting.

26 16. 20. "Solar energy device" means a system or series of mechanisms 27 designed primarily to provide heating, to provide cooling, to produce 28 electrical power, to produce mechanical power, to provide solar daylighting 29 or to provide any combination of the foregoing by means of collecting and 30 transferring solar generated energy into such uses either by active or 31 passive means, including wind generator systems that produce electricity. 32 Solar energy systems may also have the capability of storing solar energy for 33 future use. Passive systems shall clearly be designed as a solar energy 34 device, such as a trombe wall, and not merely as a part of a normal 35 structure, such as a window.

36 17. 21. "Tangible personal property" means personal property which
 37 THAT may be seen, weighed, measured, felt or touched or THAT is in any other
 38 manner perceptible to the senses.

39 18. 22. "Tax year" or "taxable year" means either the calendar year 40 or the taxpayer's fiscal year, if permission is obtained from the department 41 to use a fiscal year as the tax period instead of the calendar year.

42 19. 23. "Taxpayer" means any person who is liable for any tax which
43 THAT is imposed by this article.

44 24. "UNAFFILIATED THIRD PARTY" MEANS A PERSON THAT IS NOT OWNED OR 45 CONTROLLED, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, BY THE SAME INTERESTS. 1 20. 25. "Wholesaler" or "jobber" means any person who sells tangible 2 personal property for resale and not for consumption by the purchaser.

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- Sec. 6. Section 42-5005, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5005. Transaction privilege tax and municipal privilege tax licenses: fees: renewal: revocation: violation: <u>classification</u>

7 A. Every person who receives gross proceeds of sales or gross income 8 on which a transaction privilege tax is imposed by this article and who 9 desires to engage or continue in business shall apply to the department for an annual transaction privilege tax license accompanied by a fee of twelve 10 11 dollars. A person shall not engage or continue in business until the person 12 has obtained a transaction privilege tax license.

13 B. A person desiring to engage or continue in business within a city or town that imposes a municipal privilege tax shall apply to the department 14 15 of revenue for an annual municipal privilege tax license accompanied by a fee 16 of up to fifty dollars, as established by ordinance of the city or town. The 17 person shall submit the fee with each new license application. The person may not engage or continue in business until the person has obtained a 18 19 municipal privilege tax license. The department must collect, hold, pay and 20 manage the fees in trust for the city or town and may not use the monies for 21 any other purposes.

22 C. A transaction privilege tax license is valid only for the calendar 23 year in which it is issued, but it may be renewed for the following calendar 24 year. There is no fee for the renewal of the transaction privilege tax 25 license. The transaction privilege tax license must be renewed at the same 26 time and in the manner as the municipal privilege tax license renewal.

27 D. A municipal privilege tax license is valid only for the calendar 28 year in which it is issued, but it may be renewed for the following calendar 29 year by the payment of a license renewal fee of up to fifty dollars. The 30 renewal fee is due and payable on January 1 and is considered delinquent if 31 not received on or before the last business day of January. The department 32 must collect, hold, pay and manage the fees in trust for the city or town and 33 may not use the monies for any other purposes.

34 E. A licensee that remains in business after the municipal privilege 35 tax license has expired is subject to the payment of the license renewal fee 36 and the civil penalty prescribed in section 42-1125, subsection R.

37 F. If the applicant is not in arrears in payment of any tax imposed by 38 this article, the department shall issue a license authorizing the applicant 39 to engage and continue in business on the condition that the applicant 40 complies with this article. The license number shall be continuous.

41 The transaction privilege tax license and the municipal privilege G. 42 tax license are not transferable on a complete change of ownership or change 43 of location of the business. For the purposes of this subsection:

1 1. "Location" means the business address appearing in the application 2 for the license and on the transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege 3 tax license.

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2. "Ownership" means any right, title or interest in the business.

5 3. "Transferable" means the ability to convey or change the right or 6 privilege to engage or continue in business by virtue of the issuance of the 7 transaction privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license.

8 H. When the ownership or location of a business on which a transaction 9 privilege tax or municipal privilege tax is imposed has been changed within the meaning of subsection G of this section, the licensee shall surrender the 10 11 license to the department. The license shall be reissued to the new owners 12 or for the new location on application by the taxpayer and payment of the 13 twelve-dollar fee for a transaction privilege tax license and a fee of up to 14 fifty dollars per jurisdiction for a municipal privilege tax license. The 15 department must collect, hold, pay and manage the fees in trust for the city 16 or town and may not use the monies for any other purposes.

I. A person who is engaged in or conducting a business in two or more locations or under two or more business names shall procure a transaction privilege tax license for each location or business name regardless of whether all locations or business names are reported on a consolidated return under a single transaction privilege tax license number. This requirement shall not be construed as conflicting with section 42-5020.

J. A person who is engaged in or conducting a business in two or more locations or under two or more business names shall procure a municipal privilege tax license for each location or business name regardless of whether all locations or business names are reported on a consolidated return.

28 K. A person who is engaged in or conducting business at two or more 29 locations or under two or more business names and who files a consolidated 30 return under a single transaction privilege tax license number as provided by 31 section 42-5020 is required to pay only a single municipal privilege tax 32 license renewal fee for each local jurisdiction pursuant to subsection D of 33 this section. A person who is engaged in or conducting business at two or 34 more locations or under two or more business names and who does not file a 35 consolidated return under a single license number is required to pay a 36 license renewal fee for each location or license in a local jurisdiction.

L. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS CHAPTER AND CHAPTER 6 OF THIS TITLE, AN
ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE MAY REGISTER WITH THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE PAYMENT
OF TAXES LEVIED BY THIS STATE AND BY ANY COUNTY, CITY, TOWN AND SPECIAL
TAXING DISTRICT WITH RESPECT TO ANY ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTION FACILITATED BY
THE ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.

42 L. M. If a person violates this article or any rule adopted under 43 this article, the department upon hearing may revoke any transaction 44 privilege tax or municipal privilege tax license issued to the person. The 45 department shall provide ten days' written notice of the hearing, stating the 1 time and place and requiring the person to appear and show cause why the 2 license or licenses should not be revoked. The department shall provide 3 written notice to the person of the revocation of the license. The notices may be served personally or by mail pursuant to section 42-5037. After 4 5 revocation, the department shall not issue a new license to the person unless 6 the person presents evidence satisfactory to the department that the person 7 will comply with this article and with the rules adopted under this article. 8 The department may prescribe the terms under which a revoked license may be 9 reissued.

10 M. N. A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty 11 of a class 3 misdemeanor.

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Sec. 7. Section 42-5009, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5009. <u>Certificates establishing deductions; liability for</u> making false certificate

A. A person who conducts any business classified under article 2 of this chapter may establish entitlement to the allowable deductions from the tax base of that business by both:

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 tax base.

21 2. Obtaining a certificate executed by the purchaser indicating the 22 name and address of the purchaser, the precise nature of the business of the 23 purchaser, the purpose for which the purchase was made, the necessary facts 24 to establish the appropriate deduction and the tax license number of the 25 purchaser to the extent the deduction depends on the purchaser conducting 26 business classified under article 2 of this chapter and a certification that 27 the person executing the certificate is authorized to do so on behalf of the 28 purchaser. The certificate may be disregarded if the seller has reason to 29 believe that the information contained in the certificate is not accurate or 30 complete.

B. A person who does not comply with subsection A of this section may establish entitlement to the deduction by presenting facts necessary to support the entitlement, but the burden of proof is on that person.

C. The department may prescribe a form for the certificate described in subsection A of this section. Under such rules as it may prescribe, the department may also describe transactions with respect to which a person is not entitled to rely solely on the information contained in the certificate provided for in subsection A of this section but must instead obtain such additional information as required by the rules in order to be entitled to the deduction.

D. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection A of this section, the department may require the purchaser that 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 seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the 1 accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an 2 amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 3 required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with 4 subsection A of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection 5 exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of 6 this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the 7 seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 8 42-5029.

9 E. If a seller is entitled to a deduction by complying with subsection 10 B of this section, the department may require the purchaser to establish the 11 accuracy and completeness of the information provided to the seller that 12 entitled the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the 13 accuracy and completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an 14 amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 15 required to pay under this article if the seller had not complied with 16 subsection B of this section. Payment of the amount under this subsection 17 exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of 18 this chapter. The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the 19 seller in order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 20 42-5029.

21 F. The department may prescribe a form for a certificate used to 22 establish entitlement to the deductions described in section 42-5061, 23 subsection A, paragraph 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3. 24 Under rules the department may prescribe, the department may also require 25 additional information for the seller to be entitled to the deduction. If a 26 seller is entitled to the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection 27 A, paragraph 46 and section 42-5063, subsection B, paragraph 3, the 28 department may require the purchaser who executed the certificate to 29 establish the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the 30 certificate that would entitle the seller to the deduction. If the purchaser 31 cannot establish the accuracy and completeness of the information, the 32 purchaser is liable in an amount equal to any tax, penalty and interest that 33 the seller would have been required to pay under this article. Payment of 34 the amount under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any 35 tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The amount shall be treated as 36 tax revenues collected from the seller in order to designate the distribution 37 base for purposes of section 42-5029.

38 G. If a seller claims a deduction under section 42-5061, subsection A, 39 paragraph 25 and establishes entitlement to the deduction with an exemption 40 letter that the purchaser received from the department and the exemption 41 letter was based on a contingent event, the department may require the 42 purchaser that received the exemption letter to establish the satisfaction of 43 the contingent event within a reasonable time. If the purchaser cannot 44 establish the satisfaction of the event, the purchaser is liable in an amount 45 equal to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been 1 required to pay under this article if the seller had not been furnished the exemption letter. Payment of the amount under this subsection exempts the 2 3 purchaser from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. 4 The amount shall be treated as tax revenues collected from the seller in 5 order to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029. For the purposes of this subsection, "reasonable time" means a time 6 limitation that the department determines and that does not exceed the time 7 8 limitations pursuant to section 42-1104.

9 H. The department shall prescribe forms for certificates used to 10 establish the satisfaction of the criteria necessary to qualify the sale of a 11 motor vehicle for the deductions described in section 42-5061, subsection A, 12 paragraph 14, paragraph 28, subdivision (a) and paragraph 44 and subsection 13 U. Except as provided in subsection J of this section, to establish 14 entitlement to these deductions, a motor vehicle dealer shall retain:

15 1. A valid certificate as prescribed by this subsection completed by 16 the purchaser and obtained prior to the issuance of the nonresident 17 registration permit authorized by section 28-2154.

A copy of the nonresident registration permit authorized by section
 28-2154.

3. A legible copy of a current valid driver license issued to the purchaser by another state or foreign country that indicates an address outside of this state. For the sale of a motor vehicle to a nonresident entity, the entity's representative must have a current valid driver license issued by the same jurisdiction as that in which the entity is located.

4. For the purposes of the deduction provided by section 42-5061,
subsection A, paragraph 14, a certificate documenting the delivery of the
motor vehicle to an out-of-state location.

28 Notwithstanding subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, if a Ι. 29 motor vehicle dealer has established entitlement to a deduction by complying 30 with subsection H of this section, the department may require the purchaser 31 who executed the certificate to establish the accuracy and completeness of 32 the information contained in the certificate that entitled the motor vehicle 33 dealer to the deduction. If the purchaser cannot establish the accuracy and 34 completeness of the information, the purchaser is liable in an amount equal 35 to any tax, penalty and interest that the motor vehicle dealer would have 36 been required to pay under this article and under articles IV and V of the 37 model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. Payment of the amount 38 under this subsection exempts the purchaser from liability for any tax 39 imposed under article 4 of this chapter and any tax imposed under article VI 40 of the model city tax code as defined in section 42-6051. The amount shall 41 be treated as tax revenues collected from the motor vehicle dealer in order 42 to designate the distribution base for purposes of section 42-5029.

J. To establish entitlement to the deduction described in section
42-5061, subsection A, paragraph 44, a public consignment auction dealer as
45 defined in section 28-4301 shall submit the valid certificate prescribed by

1 subsection H of this section to the department and retain a copy for its 2 records.

3 K. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection H of this 4 section by a motor vehicle dealer entitles the motor vehicle dealer to the 5 exemption provided in section 42-6004, subsection A, paragraph 4.

L. The department shall prescribe a form for a certificate to be used 6 7 by a person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 when the person 8 is engaged by a contractor that is subject to tax under section 42-5075 for a 9 project that is taxable under section 42-5075. The certificate permits the person purchasing tangible personal property to be incorporated or fabricated 10 11 by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or 12 improvement to provide documentation to a retailer that the sale of tangible 13 personal property qualifies for the deduction under section 42-5061. 14 subsection A, paragraph 27, subdivision (b). A prime contractor shall obtain 15 the certificate from the department and shall provide a copy to any such person working on the project. The prime contractor shall obtain a new 16 17 certificate for each project to which this subsection applies. For the purposes of this subsection, the following apply: 18

19 1. The person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 may use 20 the certificate issued pursuant to this subsection only with respect to 21 tangible personal property that will be incorporated into a project for which 22 the gross receipts are subject to tax under section 42-5075.

23 2. The department shall issue the certificate to the prime contractor 24 on receiving sufficient documentation to establish that the prime contractor 25 meets the requirements of this subsection.

3. If any person uses the certificate provided under this subsection 26 27 to purchase tangible personal property to be used in a project that is not 28 subject to tax under section 42-5075, the person is liable in an amount equal 29 to any tax, penalty and interest that the seller would have been required to 30 pay under this article if the seller had not complied with subsection A of 31 this section. Payment of the amount under this section exempts the person 32 from liability for any tax imposed under article 4 of this chapter. The 33 amount shall be sourced under section 42-5040, subsection A, paragraph 2.

M. Notwithstanding any other law, compliance with subsection L of this section by a person that is not subject to tax under section 42-5075 entitles the person to the exemption allowed by section 465, subsection (k) of the model city tax code when purchasing tangible personal property to be incorporated or fabricated by the person into any real property, structure, project, development or improvement.

N. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, AN ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR SHALL BE
ENTITLED TO AN EXCLUSION FROM ANY APPLICABLE TAXES FOR ANY ONLINE LODGING
TRANSACTION FACILITATED BY AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE FOR WHICH THE
ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR HAS OBTAINED FROM THE ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE
WRITTEN NOTICE THAT THE ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE IS REGISTERED WITH THE
DEPARTMENT TO COLLECT APPLICABLE TAXES FOR ALL ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTIONS

1 FACILITATED BY THE ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE, AND TRANSACTION HISTORY 2 DOCUMENTING TAX COLLECTED BY THE ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE. 3 Sec. 8. Section 42-5014. Arizona Revised Statutes. is amended to read: 4 42-5014. <u>Return and payment of tax: estimated tax: extensions:</u> 5 abatements A. Except as provided in subsection B, C, or D OR E of this section, 6 7 the taxes levied under this article: 8 1. Are due and payable monthly in the form required by section 42-5018 9 for the amount of the tax, to the department, on or before the twentieth day of the month next succeeding the month in which the tax accrues. 10 11 2. Are delinguent as follows: 12 (a) For taxpayers that are required or elect to file and pay 13 electronically in any month, if not received by the department on or before 14 the last business day of the month. 15 (b) For all other taxpayers, if not received by the department on or 16 before the business day preceding the last business day of the month. 17 B. The department, for any taxpayer whose estimated annual liability 18 for taxes imposed or administered by this article or chapter 6 of this title 19 is between two thousand dollars and eight thousand dollars, shall authorize 20 such taxpayer to pay such taxes on a quarterly basis. The department, for 21 any taxpayer whose estimated annual liability for taxes imposed by this 22 article is less than two thousand dollars, shall authorize such taxpayer to 23 pay such taxes on an annual basis. For the purposes of this subsection, the 24 taxes due under this article: 25 1. For taxpayers that are authorized to pay on a quarterly basis, are 26 due and payable monthly in the form required by section 42-5018 for the 27 amount of the tax, to the department, on or before the twentieth day of the 28 month next succeeding the quarter in which the tax accrues. 29 2. For taxpayers that are authorized to pay on an annual basis, are 30 due and payable monthly in the form required by section 42-5018 for the 31 amount of the tax, to the department, on or before the twentieth day of 32 January next succeeding the year in which the tax accrues. 33 3. Are delinguent as follows: 34 (a) For taxpayers that are required or elect to file and pay 35 electronically in any quarter, if not received by the department on or before 36 the last business day of the month. 37 (b) For all other taxpayers that are required to file and pay 38 quarterly, if not received by the department on or before the business day 39 preceding the last business day of the month. 40 (c) For taxpayers that are required or elect to file and pay 41 electronically on an annual basis, if not received by the department on or 42 before the last business day of January. 43 (d) For all other taxpayers that are required to file and pay 44 annually, if not received by the department on or before the business day 45 preceding the last business day of January.

1 C. The department may require a taxpayer whose business is of a 2 transient character to file the return and remit the taxes imposed by this 3 article on a daily, a weekly or a transaction by transaction basis, and those 4 returns and payments are due and payable on the date fixed by the department 5 without a grace period otherwise allowed by this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "business of a transient character" means sales activity 6 7 by a taxpayer not regularly engaged in selling within the state conducted 8 from vehicles, portable stands, rented spaces, structures or booths, or 9 concessions at fairs, carnivals, circuses, festivals or similar activities 10 for not more than thirty consecutive days.

11 If the business entity under which a taxpayer reports and pays D. 12 income tax under title 43 has an annual total tax liability under this article, article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6, article 3 of this title of 13 14 one million dollars or more, based on the actual tax liability in the 15 preceding calendar year, regardless of the number of offices at which the 16 taxes imposed by this article, article 6 of this chapter or chapter 6, 17 article 3 of this title are collected, or if the taxpayer can reasonably 18 anticipate such liability in the current year, the taxpayer shall report on a 19 form prescribed by the department and pay an estimated tax payment each June. 20 Any other taxpayer may voluntarily elect to pay the estimated tax payment 21 pursuant to this subsection. The payment shall be made on or before June 20 22 and is delinquent if not received by the department on or before the business 23 day preceding the last business day of June for those taxpayers electing to 24 file by mail, or delinquent if not received by the department on the business 25 day preceding the last business day of June for those taxpayers electing to 26 The estimated tax paid shall be credited against the file in person. 27 taxpayer's tax liability under this article, article 6 of this chapter and 28 chapter 6, article 3 of this title for the month of June for the current 29 calendar year. The estimated tax payment shall equal either:

One-half of the actual tax liability under this article plus
 one-half of any tax liability under article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6,
 article 3 of this title for May of the current calendar year.

2. The actual tax liability under this article plus any tax liability under article 6 of this chapter and chapter 6, article 3 of this title for the first fifteen days of June of the current calendar year.

36E. AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE THAT IS REGISTERED WITH THE37DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5005, SUBSECTION L:

38 1. SHALL REMIT TO THE DEPARTMENT THE APPLICABLE TAXES PAYABLE PURSUANT
 39 TO THIS CHAPTER AND CHAPTER 6 OF THIS TITLE WITH RESPECT TO EACH ONLINE
 40 LODGING TRANSACTION FACILITATED BY THE ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.

41 2. SHALL REPORT THE TAXES MONTHLY AND REMIT THE AGGREGATE TOTAL42 AMOUNTS FOR ALL OF THE RESPECTIVE TAXING JURISDICTIONS.

43 3. SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO LIST OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFY ANY INDIVIDUAL44 ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR ON ANY RETURN OR ANY ATTACHMENT TO A RETURN.

1 4. SHALL REMIT THE TAX IMPOSED PURSUANT TO THE COMMERCIAL LEASE 2 CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 42-5069 FOR EACH ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTION THAT 3 INVOLVES A LEASE OR RENTAL FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE RIGHT TO USE OR OCCUPY REAL PROPERTY FOR THIRTY OR MORE CONSECUTIVE DAYS, NOTWITHSTANDING THE 4 5 EXCLUSION UNDER SECTION 42-5069, SUBSECTION C, PARAGRAPH 18.

SHALL REMIT THE TAX IMPOSED PURSUANT TO THE TRANSIENT LODGING 6 5. 7 CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 42-5070 FOR EACH ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTION THAT INVOLVES A LEASE OR RENTAL OF TRANSIENT LODGING, NOTWITHSTANDING THE 8 9 EXCLUSION UNDER SECTION 42-5070, SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 4.

10 E. F. The taxpayer shall prepare a return showing the amount of the 11 tax for which the taxpayer is liable for the preceding month, and shall mail 12 or deliver the return to the department in the same manner and time as 13 prescribed for the payment of taxes in subsection A of this section. If the 14 taxpayer fails to file the return in the manner and time as prescribed for 15 the payment of taxes in subsection A of this section, the amount of the tax 16 required to be shown on the return is subject to the penalty imposed pursuant 17 to section 42-1125, subsection A, without any reduction for taxes paid on or 18 before the due date of the return. The return shall be verified by the oath 19 of the taxpayer or an authorized agent or as prescribed by the department 20 pursuant to section 42-1105, subsection B.

21 F. G. Any person who is taxable under this article and who makes cash 22 and credit sales shall report such cash and credit sales separately and on 23 making application may obtain from the department an extension of time for 24 payment of taxes due on the credit sales. The extension shall be granted by 25 the department under such rules as the department prescribes. When the 26 extension is granted, the taxpayer shall thereafter include in each monthly 27 report all collections made on such credit sales during the month next 28 preceding and shall pay the taxes due at the time of filing such report.

29 G_{\cdot} H. The returns required under this article shall be made on forms 30 prescribed by the department and shall capture data with sufficient 31 specificity to meet the needs of all taxing jurisdictions.

32 H_{\cdot} I. Any person who is engaged in or conducting business in two or 33 more locations or under two or more business names shall file the return 34 required under this article by electronic means.

35 I. The department, for good cause, may extend the time for making 36 any return required by this article and may grant such reasonable additional 37 time within which to make the return as it deems proper, but the time for 38 filing the return shall not be extended beyond the first day of the third 39 month next succeeding the regular due date of the return.

40 J. K. The department, with the approval of the attorney general, may 41 abate small tax balances if the administration costs exceed the amount of tax 42 due.

43 K. L. For the purposes of subsection D of this section, "taxpayer" 44 means the business entity under which the business reports and pays state 45 income taxes regardless of the number of offices at which the taxes imposed 1 by this article, article 6 of this chapter or chapter 6, article 3 of this 2 title are collected.

3 4 Sec. 9. Section 42-5070, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-5070. <u>Transient lodging classification: definition</u>

5 A. The transient lodging classification is comprised of the business of operating, for occupancy by transients, a hotel or motel, including an 6 7 inn, tourist home or house, dude ranch, resort, campground, studio or bachelor hotel, lodging house, rooming house, apartment house, dormitory, 8 9 public or private club, mobile home or house trailer at a fixed location or other similar structure, and also including a space, lot or slab that is 10 11 occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients in a mobile home 12 or house trailer furnished by them for such occupancy.

13

B. The transient lodging classification does not include:

14 1. Operating a convalescent home or facility, home for the aged, 15 hospital, jail, military installation or fraternity or sorority house or 16 operating any structure exclusively by an association, institution, 17 governmental agency or corporation for religious, charitable or educational 18 purposes, if no part of the net earnings of the association, corporation or 19 other entity inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

20 2. A lease or rental of a mobile home or house trailer at a fixed 21 location or any other similar structure, and also including a space, lot or 22 slab that is occupied or intended or designed for occupancy by transients in 23 a mobile home or house trailer furnished by them for such occupancy for 24 thirty or more consecutive days.

25 3. Leasing or renting four or fewer rooms of an owner-occupied 26 residential home, together with furnishing no more than a breakfast meal, to 27 transient lodgers at no more than a fifty per cent PERCENT average annual 28 occupancy rate.

29

4. THE ACTIVITIES OF ANY ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE.

30 C. The tax base for the transient lodging classification is the gross 31 proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business, except that the 32 tax base does not include:

1. THE gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from business activity that is properly included in another business classification under this article and that is taxable to the person engaged in that business classification, but the gross proceeds of sales or gross income to be deducted shall not exceed the consideration paid to the person conducting the activity.

2. THE GROSS PROCEEDS OR GROSS INCOME RECEIVED BY AN ONLINE LODGING
OPERATOR FROM ANY ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTIONS FOR WHICH THE ONLINE LODGING
OPERATOR HAS RECEIVED DOCUMENTATION FROM A REGISTERED ONLINE LODGING
MARKETPLACE PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5009, SUBSECTION N, THAT THE ONLINE
LODGING MARKETPLACE HAS OR WILL REMIT THE APPLICABLE TAX TO THE DEPARTMENT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5014, SUBSECTION E.

1 D. For the purposes of this section, the tax base for the transient 2 lodging classification does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross 3 income derived from:

5

4 1. Transactions or activities that are not limited to transients and that would not be taxable if engaged in by a person not subject to tax under this article. 6

7 2. Transactions or activities that are not limited to transients and 8 that would not be taxable if engaged in by a person subject to taxation under 9 section 42-5062 or 42-5073 due to an exclusion, exemption or deduction.

3. Commissions paid to a person that is engaged in transient lodging 10 11 business subject to taxation under this section by a person providing 12 services or property to the customers of the person engaging in the transient 13 lodging business.

14 E. The department shall separately account for revenues collected 15 under the transient lodging classification for the purposes of section 42-5029, subsection D, paragraph 4, subdivision (b). 16

17 F. For the purposes of this section, "transient" means any person who 18 either at the person's own expense or at the expense of another obtains 19 lodging space or the use of lodging space on a daily or weekly basis, or on 20 any other basis for less than thirty consecutive days.

21 Sec. 10. Title 42, chapter 6, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 22 amended by adding section 42-6009, to read:

23

42-6009. Online lodging; definitions

A. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY THIS SECTION, A CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING 24 25 JURISDICTION MAY NOT LEVY A TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE, HOWEVER DENOMINATED, ON THE BUSINESS OF OPERATING 26 27 AN ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE OR AN ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR OR ON ANY ONLINE 28 LODGING TRANSACTION.

29 B. A CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION MAY LEVY A TRANSACTION 30 PRIVILEGE, SALES, USE, FRANCHISE OR OTHER SIMILAR TAX OR FEE AS PROVIDED BY 31 THE MODEL CITY TAX CODE ON ONLINE LODGING OPERATORS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING 32 **CONDITIONS:**

33 1. THE ADOPTED TAX MUST BE UNIFORM WITH THE TREATMENT OF ONLINE 34 LODGING OPERATORS AND ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTIONS PROVIDED BY CHAPTER 5 OF 35 THIS TITLE.

36 2. THE ADOPTED TAX SHALL BE ADMINISTERED, COLLECTED AND ENFORCED BY 37 THE DEPARTMENT AND REMITTED TO THE CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION IN 38 A UNIFORM MANNER.

39 3. THE ADOPTED TAX MUST BE UNIFORM ON ONLINE LODGING OPERATORS AND 40 OTHER TAXPAYERS OF THE SAME CLASS WITHIN THE JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES OF THE 41 CITY, TOWN OR OTHER TAXING JURISDICTION.

42 43

4. ANY ADOPTED TAX IS SUBJECT TO:

(a) SECTION 42-1108, SUBSECTION F, RELATING TO AUDITS.

44 (b) SECTION 42-2003, SUBSECTION Y, RELATING TO CONFIDENTIAL 45 INFORMATION.

(c) SECTION 42-5003, SUBSECTION B, RELATING TO JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT.
 (d) SECTION 42-5005, SUBSECTION L, RELATING TO REGISTRATION OF ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACES.
 (e) SECTION 42-5014, SUBSECTION E, RELATING TO TAX RETURNS.
 5. THE TAX MAY NOT BE COLLECTED FROM AN ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR WITH RESPECT TO ANY ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTION OR TRANSACTIONS FOR WHICH THE ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR HAS RECEIVED WRITTEN NOTICE OR DOCUMENTATION FROM A REGISTERED ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE THAT IT HAS OR WILL REMIT THE APPLICABLE TAX WITH RESPECT TO THOSE TRANSACTIONS TO THE DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-5014, SUBSECTION E.
 C. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "ONLINE LODGING MARKETPLACE", "ONLINE LODGING OPERATOR" AND "ONLINE LODGING TRANSACTION" HAVE THE SAME MEANINGS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 42-5001.

14 Sec. 11. Section 42–12003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 15 read:

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42-12003. Class three property; definition

A. For purposes of taxation, class three is established consisting of:

18 1. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that 19 are used as the owner's primary residence, that are not otherwise included in 20 class one, two, four, six, seven or eight and that are valued at full cash 21 value.

22 2. Real and personal property that is occupied by a relative of the 23 owner, as provided by section 42-12053, and used as the relative's primary 24 residence, that is not otherwise included in class one, two, four, six, seven 25 or eight and that is valued at full cash value.

26 3. REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY THAT IS OWNED AND OCCUPIED AS THE
27 PRIMARY RESIDENCE OF THE OWNER WHO ALSO USES THE PROPERTY FOR LEASE OR RENT
28 TO LODGERS.

B. For the purposes of this section, a homesite that is included in class three may include:

31 1. Up to ten acres on a single parcel of real property on which the 32 residential improvement is located.

2. More than ten, but not more than forty, acres on a single parcel of real property on which the residential improvement is located if it is zoned exclusively for residential purposes or contains legal restrictions or physical conditions that prevent the division of the parcel.

37 C. For the purposes of this section, "physical conditions" means 38 topography, mountains, washes, rivers, roads or any other configuration that 39 limits the residential usable land area.

40 Sec. 12. Section 42–12004, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 41 read:

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42-12004. Class four property

A. For purposes of taxation, class four is established consisting of:
Real and personal property and improvements to the property that
are used for residential purposes, including residential property that is

owned in foreclosure by a financial institution, that is not otherwise
 included in another classification and that is valued at full cash value.
 The homesite that is included in class four may include:

4 (a) Up to ten acres on a single parcel of real property on which the 5 residential improvement is located.

6 (b) More than ten, but not more than forty, acres on a single parcel 7 of real property on which the residential improvement is located if it is 8 zoned exclusively for residential purposes or contains legal restrictions or 9 physical conditions that prevent the division of the parcel. For the 10 purposes of this subdivision, "physical conditions" means topography, 11 mountains, washes, rivers, roads or any other configuration that limits the 12 residential usable land area.

13 2. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that 14 are used solely as leased or rented property for residential purposes, that 15 are not included in class one, two, three, six, seven or eight and that are 16 valued at full cash value.

Child care facilities that are licensed under title 36, chapter 7.1
 and that are valued at full cash value.

19 4. Real and personal property and improvements to property that are 20 used to operate nonprofit residential housing facilities that are structured 21 to house or care for persons with disabilities or who are sixty-two years of 22 age or older and that are valued at full cash value.

5. Real and personal property and improvements that are used to operate licensed residential care institutions or licensed nursing care institutions that provide medical services, nursing services or health related services and that are structured to house or care for persons with disabilities or who are sixty-two years of age or older and that are valued at full cash value.

6. Real and personal property consisting of no more than eight rooms of residential property that are leased or rented to transient lodgers, together with furnishing no more than a breakfast meal, by the owner who resides on the property and that is valued at full cash value.

7. Real and personal property consisting of residential dwellings that are maintained for occupancy by agricultural employees as a condition of employment or as a convenience to the employer, that is not included in class three and that is valued at full cash value. The land associated with these dwellings shall be valued as agricultural land pursuant to chapter 13, article 3 of this title.

39 8. Real property and improvements to property constituting common
40 areas that are valued pursuant to chapter 13, article 9 of this title.

9. Real and personal property that is defined as timeshare property by
section 32-2197 and valued pursuant to chapter 13, article 10 of this title,
except for any property used for commercial, industrial or transient
occupancy purposes and included in class one to the extent of that use.

1 10. REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE USED FOR 2 RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES, THAT ARE LEASED OR RENTED TO LODGERS, EXCEPT FOR: 3 (a) PROPERTY OCCUPIED BY THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY AS THE OWNER'S 4 PRIMARY RESIDENCE AND INCLUDED IN CLASS THREE. (b) PROPERTY USED FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES AND INCLUDED IN CLASS ONE. 5 B. Subsection A, paragraphs 4 and 5 of this section shall not be 6 construed to limit eligibility for exemption from taxation under chapter 11, 7 article 3 of this title. 8 9 Sec. 13. Effective date

This act is effective from and after December 31, 2016. 10