State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

SENATE BILL 1160

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 41-1276, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 41, CHAPTER 10, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 41-1510.02; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-6103, 42-12001 AND 42-12006, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 42, CHAPTER 12, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 42-12056; AMENDING SECTIONS 42-15006 AND 43-206, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING SECTION 43-222, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 43, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING A NEW SECTION 43-222; AMENDING SECTIONS 43-1074, 43-1074.01, 43-1077 AND 43-1079, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 43, CHAPTER 10, ARTICLE 5, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 43-1083.01; AMENDING SECTION 43-1161, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 43, CHAPTER 11, ARTICLE, 6, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 43-1164.01; AMENDING SECTIONS 43-1165, 43-1167 AND 43-1168, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING LAWS 2006, CHAPTER 351, SECTION 14; RELATING TO GENERAL REVENUES BUDGET RECONCILIATION.

(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 41-1276, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1276. <u>Truth in taxation levy for equalization assistance to</u> school districts

- A. On or before February 15 of each year, the joint legislative budget committee shall compute and transmit the truth in taxation rates for equalization assistance for school districts for the following fiscal year to:
- 1. The chairmen of the house of representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee or their successor committees.
- 2. The chairmen of the appropriations committees of the senate and the house of representatives or their successor committees.
- B. The truth in taxation rates consist of the qualifying tax rate for a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects pursuant to section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 1, a qualifying tax rate for a unified district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school subjects pursuant to section 15-971, subsection B, paragraph 2 and a state equalization assistance property tax rate pursuant to section 15-994 that will offset the change in net assessed valuation of property that was subject to tax in the prior year.
- C. The joint legislative budget committee shall compute the truth in taxation rates as follows:
- 1. Determine the statewide primary net assessed value for the preceding tax year as provided in section 42-17151, subsection A, paragraph 3.
- 2. Determine the statewide primary net assessed value for the current tax year, excluding the net assessed value of property that was not subject to tax in the preceding year.
- 3. Divide the amount determined in paragraph 1 of this subsection by the amount determined in paragraph 2 of this subsection.
- 4. Adjust the qualifying tax rates and the state equalization assistance property tax rate for the current fiscal year by the percentage determined in paragraph 3 of this subsection in order to offset the change in net assessed value.
- D. Except as provided in subsections E and G of this section, the qualifying tax rate for a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects, the qualifying tax rate for a unified school district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school subjects and the state equalization assistance property tax rate for the following fiscal year shall be the rate determined by the joint legislative budget

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committee pursuant to subsection C of this section. The committee shall transmit the rates to the superintendent of public instruction and the county boards of supervisors by March 15 each year.

- E. If the legislature proposes either qualifying tax rates or a state equalization assistance property tax rate that exceeds the truth in taxation rate:
- 1. The house of representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee or their successor committees shall hold a joint hearing on or before February 28 and publish a notice of a truth in taxation hearing that meets the following requirements:
- (a) The notice shall be published twice in a newspaper of general circulation in this state that is published at the state capital. The first publication shall be at least fourteen but not more than twenty days before the date of the hearing. The second publication shall be at least seven but not more than ten days before the date of the hearing.
- (b) The notice shall be published in a location other than the classified or legal advertising section of the newspaper.
- (c) The notice shall be at least one-fourth page in size and shall be surrounded by a solid black border at least one-eighth inch in width.
- (d) The notice shall be in the following form, with the "truth in taxation hearing notice of tax increase" headline in at least eighteen point type:

Truth in Taxation Hearing Notice of Tax Increase

In compliance with section 41-1276, Arizona Revised Statutes, the state legislature is notifying property taxpayers in Arizona of the legislature's intention to raise the property tax levy over last year's level.

The proposed tax increase will cause the taxes on a \$100,000 home to increase by \$____.

All interested citizens are invited to attend a public hearing on the tax increase that is scheduled to be held _____ (date and time) at _____ (location).

- (e) For purposes of computing the tax increase on a one hundred thousand dollar home as required by the notice, the joint meeting of the house of representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee or their successor committees shall consider the difference between the truth in taxation rate and the proposed increased rate.
- 2. The joint meeting of the house of representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee or their successor committees shall consider any motion to recommend the proposed tax rates to the full legislature by roll call vote.

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- F. In addition to publishing the truth in taxation notice under subsection E, paragraph 1 of this section, the joint meeting of the house of representatives ways and means committee and the senate finance committee or their successor committees shall issue a press release containing the truth in taxation notice.
- G. Notwithstanding any other law, the legislature shall not adopt a state budget that provides for either qualifying tax rates pursuant to section 15-971 or a state equalization assistance property tax rate pursuant to section 15-994 that exceeds the truth in taxation rates computed pursuant to subsection A of this section unless the rates are adopted by a concurrent resolution approved by an affirmative roll call vote of two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature before the legislature enacts the general appropriations bill. If the resolution is not approved by two-thirds of the members of each house of the legislature, the rates for the following fiscal year shall be the truth in taxation rates determined pursuant to subsection C of this section and shall be transmitted to the superintendent of public instruction and the county boards of supervisors.
- H. Notwithstanding subsection C of this section and if approved by the qualified electors voting at a statewide general election, the legislature shall not set a qualifying tax rate that exceeds \$2.1265 for a common or high school district or \$4.253 for a unified school district. The legislature shall not set a county equalization assistance for education rate that exceeds \$0.5123.
- I. Pursuant to subsection C of this section, the qualifying tax rate in tax year 2007 for a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that does not offer instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447 is \$1.6020 and for a unified school district, a common school district not within a high school district or a common school district within a high school district that offers instruction in high school subjects as provided in section 15-447 is \$3.2040. The state equalization assistance property tax rate in tax years 2006, 2007, and 2008, 2009, 2010 AND 2011 is zero. The state equalization assistance property tax rate in tax year $\frac{2009}{2012}$ shall be computed by annually adjusting the tax year 2005 rate of \$0.4358 as provided by this section through tax year $\frac{2009}{2012}$.
- Sec. 2. Title 41, chapter 10, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 41-1510.02, to read:

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41-1510.02. <u>Solar energy technologies tax incentives;</u> <u>qualification</u>
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- A. TAX INCENTIVES ARE ALLOWED FOR EXPANDING OR LOCATING QUALIFIED SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OPERATIONS IN THIS STATE.
- B. TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES, A SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BUSINESS MUST APPLY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, ON A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT, FOR CERTIFICATION OF THE BUSINESS AS QUALIFYING FOR THE INCENTIVES. THE APPLICATION MUST INCLUDE:

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- 1. THE APPLICANT'S NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND FEDERAL TAXPAYER AND EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OR NUMBERS.
- 2. THE NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER AND E-MAIL ADDRESS OF A CONTACT PERSON FOR THE APPLICANT.
- 3. THE ADDRESS OF THE SITE WHERE THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS OPERATIONS WILL BE LOCATED.
 - 4. A DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS.
- 5. OTHER DETAILS AS PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT, TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE BUSINESS QUALIFIES FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES AS PRESCRIBED BY THIS SECTION.
- C. THE BUSINESS MUST MAKE A NEW INVESTMENT IN THIS STATE IN SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES MANUFACTURING, OR IN REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR GLOBAL SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. TO QUALIFY FOR INCOME TAX CREDITS PURSUANT TO SECTION 43-1083.01 OR 43-1164.01, THE BUSINESS MUST MEET THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS, AS APPLICABLE:
- (a) THE INVESTMENT MUST PRODUCE NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS WITH AN AVERAGE WAGE THAT EQUALS OR EXCEEDS ONE HUNDRED FIFTY PER CENT OF THE MEDIAN ANNUAL WAGE IN THIS STATE, AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY'S OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND ANNUAL WAGE ESTIMATES.
- (b) THE NEW EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS MUST INCLUDE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR THE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES FOR WHICH THE EMPLOYER PAYS AT LEAST EIGHTY PER CENT OF THE PREMIUM OR MEMBERSHIP COST, OR AN EQUIVALENT PERCENTAGE OF THE COST FOR ALTERNATIVE HEALTH BENEFIT MODELS.
- (c) A QUALIFYING INVESTMENT IN OPERATIONS MUST REPRESENT EITHER AN EXPANSION OF AN EXISTING OPERATION IN THIS STATE OR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW OPERATION IN THIS STATE. A RELOCATION OF AN EXISTING OPERATION FROM ONE LOCATION IN THIS STATE TO ANOTHER LOCATION WITHOUT A QUALIFYING EXPANSION DOES NOT QUALIFY UNDER THIS SECTION FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES.
- (d) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION AND SECTIONS 43-1083.01 AND 43-1164.01, AN INVESTMENT IN MANUFACTURING MAY INCLUDE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FACILITIES, DEMONSTRATION FACILITIES AND HEADQUARTERS FACILITIES.
- 2. THE QUALIFYING PROPERTY SHALL BE CLASSIFIED AS CLASS SIX FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROPERTY TAXATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-12006, PARAGRAPH 9 IF THE NEW MANUFACTURING INVESTMENT AMOUNTS TO AT LEAST TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS IN LAND, NEW BUILDINGS AND OTHER FIXED CAPITAL ASSETS AND EQUIPMENT. IF THE NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS PAY AN AVERAGE WAGE THAT EQUALS:
- (a) AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED FIFTY, BUT LESS THAN TWO HUNDRED, PER CENT OF THE MEDIAN ANNUAL WAGE IN THIS STATE, AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY'S OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND ANNUAL WAGE ESTIMATES, THE PROPERTY MAY BE CLASSIFIED AS CLASS SIX FOR TEN TAX YEARS.
- (b) AT LEAST TWO HUNDRED PER CENT OF THE MEDIAN ANNUAL WAGE IN THIS STATE, AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY'S OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AND ANNUAL WAGE ESTIMATES, THE PROPERTY MAY BE CLASSIFIED AS CLASS SIX FOR FIFTEEN TAX YEARS.
- D. A BUSINESS MAY SEPARATELY APPLY AND QUALIFY FOR CERTIFICATION AND TAX INCENTIVES WITH RESPECT TO EACH SEPARATE PHASE OF AN EXPANSION OF

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BUSINESS OPERATIONS AS SET OUT IN THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING UNDER SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION.

- E. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES ARE SUBJECT TO ANY ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY SECTIONS 42-12006, 43-1083.01 AND 43-1164.01, AS APPLICABLE.
- F. WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER RECEIVING A COMPLETE AND CORRECT APPLICATION UNDER SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SHALL REVIEW THE APPLICATION AND EITHER CERTIFY THE APPLICANT AS QUALIFYING FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE TAX INCENTIVES OR PROVIDE REASONS FOR ITS DENIAL. A FAILURE TO APPROVE OR DENY THE CERTIFICATION WITHIN SIXTY DAYS CONSTITUTES APPROVAL OF THE CERTIFICATION. THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SHALL SEND COPIES OF THE CERTIFICATION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND ANY APPLICABLE COUNTY ASSESSOR. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND COUNTY ASSESSOR SHALL REVIEW THE CERTIFICATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE APPLICANT IS CURRENTLY IN GOOD STANDING AND IS NOT DELINQUENT IN THE PAYMENT OF ANY TAX.
- G. A QUALIFYING APPLICANT UNDER THIS SECTION MUST ENTER INTO A MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE IN WHICH THE APPLICANT:
- 1. COMMITS TO CONTINUE IN BUSINESS AT THE QUALIFYING LOCATION FOR TEN FULL CALENDAR YEARS AFTER FIRST QUALIFYING FOR A TAX INCENTIVE, OTHER THAN FOR REASONS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE BUSINESS.
- 2. SETS OUT A SCHEDULE OF DISCRETE EXPANSION, INVESTMENT AND HIRING PHASES OVER THE DURATION OF THE TAX INCENTIVES CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
- 3. AGREES TO FURNISH TO THE DEPARTMENT INFORMATION RELATING TO THE AMOUNT OF TAX BENEFITS RECEIVED EACH YEAR.
- 4. AUTHORIZES THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AS BEING ELIGIBLE TO RECEIVE TAX INFORMATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-2003 FOR THE PURPOSE OF DETERMINING ANY INCONSISTENCY IN INFORMATION FURNISHED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.
- 5. AGREES TO THE DISCLOSURE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OF THE AMOUNT OF TAX BENEFITS RECEIVED EACH YEAR IN COMPOSITE FORM, WITHOUT SPECIFIC IDENTIFICATION OF ANY TAXPAYER.
- 6. AGREES TO SUBMIT ANNUAL REPORTS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AS REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION I OF THIS SECTION AND TO ALLOW INSPECTIONS AND AUDITS TO VERIFY THE APPLICANT'S CONTINUING QUALIFICATION AND THE ACCURACY OF INFORMATION SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT.
- 7. CONSENTS TO THE ADJUSTMENT OR RECAPTURE OF ALL OR PART OF ANY INCOME TAX CREDIT OR REDUCTION PROVIDED TO THE BUSINESS ON NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW OR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE TERMS OF THE MEMORANDUM.
- H. QUALIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION OF A BUSINESS FOR THE PURPOSES OF INCOME TAX CREDITS UNDER THIS SECTION DO NOT CONSTITUTE OR IMPLY COMPLIANCE WITH ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW OR ANY REGULATORY RULE, ORDER, PROCEDURE, PERMIT OR OTHER MEASURE REQUIRED BY LAW. TO MAINTAIN QUALIFICATION FOR

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INCOME TAX CREDITS UNDER THIS SECTION, A BUSINESS MUST SEPARATELY COMPLY WITH ALL ENVIRONMENTAL, EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER REGULATORY MEASURES.

- I. ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1 OF EACH YEAR, THE QUALIFYING BUSINESS MUST MAKE A REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE ON BUSINESS ACTIVITY AT THE QUALIFYING SITES, INCLUDING EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION NECESSARY TO CONFIRM CONTINUING QUALIFICATION. BUSINESS INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL AND SHALL NOT BE DISCLOSED TO THE PUBLIC, EXCEPT AS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION AND EXCEPT THAT A COPY OF THE REPORT SHALL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE. THE REPORT SHALL BE IN A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
- J. FOR THE PURPOSES OF ADMINISTERING AND ENSURING COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION, AGENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT MAY ENTER, AND A QUALIFIED BUSINESS SHALL ALLOW ACCESS TO, A QUALIFYING BUSINESS SITE AT REASONABLE TIMES AND ON REASONABLE NOTICE TO:
 - 1. INSPECT THE FACILITIES AT THE SITE.
- 2. OBTAIN FACTUAL DATA AND RECORDS PERTINENT TO AND REQUIRED BY LAW TO BE KEPT FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE TAX INCENTIVES.
- 3. OTHERWISE ASCERTAIN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW AND THE TERMS OF THE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.
- K. THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE MAY REVOKE THE BUSINESS' CERTIFICATION IF:
- 1. THE BUSINESS NO LONGER MEETS THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED FOR QUALIFYING FOR THE TAX INCENTIVES. THE DEPARTMENT MAY GIVE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION, OR ALLOW TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FROM RECAPTURE OF TAX BENEFITS, IN THE CASE OF EXTRAORDINARY HARDSHIP DUE TO FACTORS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE QUALIFYING BUSINESS.
- 2. WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER A FORMAL REQUEST FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OR THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE THE BUSINESS FAILS OR REFUSES TO PROVIDE THE INFORMATION OR ACCESS FOR INSPECTIONS REQUIRED BY THIS SECTION.
- L. IF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REVOKES THE BUSINESS' CERTIFICATION UNDER SUBSECTION K OF THIS SECTION, IT SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND THE COUNTY ASSESSOR OF THE ACTION AND THE CONDITIONS OF NONCOMPLIANCE. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MAY ALSO TERMINATE THE CERTIFICATION IF IT OBTAINS INFORMATION INDICATING A FAILURE TO QUALIFY AND COMPLY. THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MAY REQUIRE THE BUSINESS TO FILE APPROPRIATE AMENDED TAX RETURNS REFLECTING ANY RECAPTURE OF INCOME TAX CREDITS UNDER SECTION 43-1083.01 OR 43-1164.01.
- M. FOR TEN YEARS AFTER A BUSINESS FIRST QUALIFIES FOR TAX INCENTIVES UNDER THIS SECTION, IN ANY ACTION INVOLVING THE LIQUIDATION OF THE BUSINESS ASSETS DUE TO FRAUD OR RELOCATION OUT OF STATE THIS STATE CLAIMS THE POSITION OF A SECURED CREDITOR OF THE BUSINESS IN THE AMOUNT OF INCOME TAX CREDITS THE BUSINESS RECEIVED PURSUANT TO SECTION 43-1083.01 OR 43-1164.01.
- N. THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL COLLABORATE IN ADOPTING RULES THAT ARE NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH THE INTENT AND PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.

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- O. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. QUALIFYING EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS MUST:
- (a) BE AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY HOURS PER YEAR OF FULL-TIME AND PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.
- (b) EXIST FOR AT LEAST NINETY DAYS IN THE FIRST TAXABLE YEAR IN WHICH THE BUSINESS QUALIFIES FOR THE INCOME TAX CREDITS. A NEW EMPLOYMENT POSITION CREATED AND FILLED DURING THE LAST NINETY DAYS OF THE YEAR IS CONSIDERED TO BE A NEW EMPLOYMENT POSITION IN THE NEXT YEAR.
- 2. SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES ARE LIMITED TO SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS THAT ARE USED OR USEFUL FOR THE MANUFACTURING OF SOLAR ENERGY DEVICES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 44-1761, OR FOR THE GENERATION, STORAGE, TESTING AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM SOLAR RENEWABLE RESOURCES, INCLUDING PHOTOVOLTAIC AND CONCENTRATED SOLAR POWER AND SOLAR THERMAL PROCESS USED IN GENERATING ELECTRICITY.
 - Sec. 3. Section 42-6103, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42-6103. <u>County general excise tax; authority to levy; rate;</u>

distribution; use of proceeds

- A. A county having a population of less than one million five hundred thousand persons, according to the most recent United States decennial census, on a unanimous vote of the board of supervisors, OR IF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ON A MAJORITY VOTE SUBMITS A PROPOSED COUNTY GENERAL EXCISE TAX FOR APPROVAL AT A COUNTYWIDE GENERAL ELECTION AND A MAJORITY OF THE QUALIFIED ELECTORS VOTING ON THE PROPOSITION APPROVES THE TAX, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS may levy and, if levied, the department shall collect a county general excise tax on each person engaging or continuing in the county in a business taxed under chapter 5, article 1 of this title and section 42-5352, subsection A.
- B. The excise tax levied pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be at a rate applied as a percentage of the rates prescribed by section 42-5010, subsection A on each class of business subject to the tax imposed by chapter 5, article 1 of this title and section 42-5352, subsection A, not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$
- C. At the end of each month the state treasurer shall transmit the net revenues collected pursuant to this section to the treasurer of the county levying the tax. The county shall use these revenues to support and enhance countywide services.
- Sec. 4. Section 42-12001, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-12001. Class one property

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

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

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- 3. Real and personal property of gas distribution companies, electric transmission companies, electric distribution companies, combination gas and electric transmission and distribution companies, companies engaged in the generation of electricity and electric cooperatives that are valued at full cash value pursuant to section 42-14151.
- 4. Real and personal property of airport fuel delivery companies that are valued pursuant to section 42-14503.
- 5. Real and personal property that is used by producing oil, gas and geothermal resource interests that are valued at full cash value pursuant to section 42-14102.
- 6. Real and personal property of water, sewer and wastewater utility companies that are valued at full cash value pursuant to section 42-14151.
- 7. Real and personal property of pipeline companies that are valued at full cash value pursuant to section 42-14201.
- 8. Real and personal property of shopping centers that are valued at full cash value or pursuant to chapter 13, article 5 of this title, as applicable.
- 9. Real and personal property of golf courses that are valued at full cash value or pursuant to chapter 13, article 4 of this title.
- 10. All property, both real and personal, of manufacturers, assemblers or fabricators, OTHER THAN PROPERTY THAT IS SPECIFICALLY INCLUDED IN ANOTHER CLASS DESCRIBED IN THIS ARTICLE, THAT ARE valued under the provisions of this title.
- 11. Real and personal property that is used in communications transmission facilities and that provides public telephone or telecommunications exchange or interexchange access for compensation to effect two-way communication to, from, through or within this state.
- 12. Real property and improvements that are devoted to any other commercial or industrial use, other than property that is specifically included in another class described in this article, and that are valued at full cash value.
- 13. Personal property that is devoted to any other commercial or industrial use, other than property that is specifically included in another class described in this article, and that is valued at full cash value.
- Sec. 5. Section 42-12006, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-12006. Class six property

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

- 1. Noncommercial historic property as defined in section 42-12101 and valued at full cash value.
- 2. Real and personal property that is located within the area of a foreign trade zone or subzone established under 19 United States Code section 81 and title 44, chapter 18, that is activated for foreign trade zone use by the district director of the United States customs service pursuant to 19 Code of Federal Regulations section 146.6 and that is valued at full cash

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value. Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not thereafter be classified under paragraph 7 of this section.

- 3. Real and personal property and improvements that are located in a military reuse zone that is established under title 41, chapter 10, article 3 and that is devoted to providing aviation or aerospace services or to manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products, valued at full cash value and subject to the following terms and conditions:
- (a) Property may not be classified under this paragraph for more than five tax years.
- (b) Any new addition or improvement to property already classified under this paragraph qualifies separately for classification under this paragraph for not more than five tax years.
- (c) If a military reuse zone is terminated, the property in that zone that was previously classified under this paragraph shall be reclassified as prescribed by this article.
- (d) Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not thereafter be classified under paragraph 4, or 7 OR 9 of this section.
- 4. Real and personal property and improvements that are located in an enterprise zone, that are owned or used by a small manufacturing or small commercial printer PRINTING business that is certified by the department of commerce pursuant to section 41-1525.01 and that are valued at full cash value, subject to the following terms and conditions:
- (a) Property may not be classified under this paragraph for more than five tax years.
- (b) Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not thereafter be classified under paragraph 3, or 7 OR 9 of this section.
- 5. Real and personal property and improvements or a portion of such property comprising a qualified environmental technology manufacturing, producing or processing facility as described in section 41-1514.02, valued at full cash value and subject to the following terms and conditions:
- (a) Property shall be classified under this paragraph for twenty tax years from the date placed in service.
- (b) Any addition or improvement to property already classified under this paragraph qualifies separately for classification under this subdivision for an additional twenty tax years from the date placed in service.
- (c) After revocation of certification under section 41-1514.02, property that was previously classified under this paragraph shall be reclassified as prescribed by this article.
- (d) Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not thereafter be classified under paragraph 7 of this section.
- 6. That portion of real and personal property that is used on or after January 1, 1999 specifically and solely for remediation of the environment by an action that has been determined to be reasonable and necessary to respond to the release or threatened release of a hazardous substance by the department of environmental quality pursuant to section 49-282.06 or pursuant

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to its corrective action authority under rules adopted pursuant to section 49-922, subsection B, paragraph 4 or by the United States environmental protection agency pursuant to the national contingency plan (40 Code of Federal Regulations part 300) and that is valued at full cash value. Property that is not being used specifically and solely for the remediation objectives described in this paragraph shall not be classified under this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "remediation of the environment" means one or more of the following actions:

- (a) Monitoring, assessing or evaluating the release or threatened release.
- (b) Excavating, removing, transporting, treating and disposing of contaminated soil.
 - (c) Pumping and treating contaminated water.
- (d) Treatment, containment or removal of contaminants in groundwater or soil.
- 7. Real and personal property and improvements constructed or installed from and after December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2010 and owned by a qualified business under section 41-1516 and used solely for the purpose of harvesting, transporting or the initial processing of qualifying forest products removed from qualifying projects as defined in section 41-1516. The classification under this paragraph is subject to the following terms and conditions:
- (a) Property may be initially classified under this paragraph only in valuation years 2005 through 2010.
- (b) Property may not be classified under this paragraph for more than five years.
- (c) Any new addition or improvement, constructed or installed from and after December 31, 2004 through December 31, 2010, to property already classified under this paragraph qualifies separately for classification and assessment under this paragraph for not more than five years.
- (d) Property that is classified under this paragraph shall not thereafter be classified under paragraph 2, 3, 4, $\frac{1}{100}$ 5 OR 9 of this section.
- 8. Real and personal property and improvements to the property that are used specifically and solely to manufacture from and after December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2016 biodiesel fuel that is one hundred per cent biodiesel and its by-products and that are valued at full cash value. This paragraph applies only to the portion of property that is used specifically for manufacturing and processing one hundred per cent biodiesel fuel, or its related by-products, from raw feedstock obtained from off-site sources, including necessary on-site storage facilities that are intrinsically associated with the manufacturing process. Any other commercial or industrial use disqualifies the entire property from classification under this paragraph.
- 9. REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY AND IMPROVEMENTS CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1510.02, SUBSECTION C, PARAGRAPH 2, USED EXCLUSIVELY FOR SOLAR

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ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES MANUFACTURING OR REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR GLOBAL HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONS AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 42-12056. THIS PARAGRAPH APPLIES ONLY TO PROPERTY THAT IS USED IN MANUFACTURING AND HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONS OF SOLAR ENERGY COMPANIES, INCLUDING NECESSARY ON-SITE STORAGE FACILITIES THAT ARE ASSOCIATED WITH THE MANUFACTURING PROCESS. ANY OTHER COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL USE DISQUALIFIES THE ENTIRE PROPERTY FROM CLASSIFICATION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH. CLASSIFICATION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH IS LIMITED TO THE TIME PERIODS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1510.02, SUBSECTION C, PARAGRAPH 2, SUBDIVISION (a) OR (b). PROPERTY THAT IS CLASSIFIED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT THEREAFTER BE CLASSIFIED UNDER ANY OTHER PARAGRAPH OF THIS CHAPTER.

Sec. 6. Title 42, chapter 12, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 42-12056, to read:

42-12056. Criteria for solar energy technologies property

A. TO QUALIFY FOR THE CLASSIFICATION AS CLASS SIX PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-12006, PARAGRAPH 11, THE OWNER OF A MANUFACTURING FACILITY OR HEADQUARTERS FACILITY MUST BE CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1510.02, SUBSECTION C, PARAGRAPH 2 AND MUST PROVIDE DOCUMENTATION TO THE COUNTY ASSESSOR EACH YEAR THAT THE FACILITY IS EXCLUSIVELY DEDICATED TO MANUFACTURING SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES MANUFACTURING OR REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR GLOBAL HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONS.

B. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES ARE LIMITED TO SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS THAT ARE USED OR USEFUL FOR THE MANUFACTURING OF SOLAR ENERGY DEVICES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 44-1761, OR FOR THE GENERATION, STORAGE, TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM SOLAR RENEWABLE RESOURCES, INCLUDING PHOTOVOLTAIC AND CONCENTRATED SOLAR POWER AND SOLAR THERMAL PROCESS USED IN GENERATING ELECTRICITY.

Sec. 7. Section 42-15006, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

42-15006. Assessed valuation of class six property

The assessed valuation of class six property described in section 42-12006 is based on the following percentages to the full cash value or limited valuation of class six property, as applicable:

- 1. Property described in section 42-12006, paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 AND 9, five per cent.
 - 2. Property described in section 42-12006, paragraph 4:
 - (a) For primary property tax purposes, five per cent.
- (b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), for secondary property tax purposes:
 - (i) Twenty-five per cent through December 31, 2006.
- (ii) Twenty-four per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2006 through December 31, 2007.
- (iii) Twenty-three per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2007 through December 31, 2008.

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- (iv) Twenty-two per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2008 through December 31, 2009.
- (v) Twenty-one per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2010.
 - (vi) Twenty per cent beginning from and after December 31, 2010.
- (c) If subdivision (b) is finally adjudicated to be invalid, for secondary property tax purposes, five per cent.
 - Sec. 8. Section 43-206, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 43-206. <u>Urban revenue sharing fund; allocation; distribution</u>
- A. There is established an urban revenue sharing fund. For fiscal year 2000-2001 and fiscal year 2001-2002, the urban revenue sharing fund shall consist of an amount equal to fifteen per cent of the net proceeds of the state income taxes for fiscal year 1998-1999 and 1999-2000, respectively. For fiscal years 2002-2003 and 2003-2004, the fund shall consist of an amount equal to fifteen per cent of the amount of monies transferred pursuant to law in fiscal year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, respectively, from the budget stabilization fund to the tax refund account of the state general fund plus fourteen and eight-tenths per cent of the net proceeds of the state income taxes, not including any amounts transferred from the budget stabilization fund to the tax refund account, for fiscal year 2000-2001 and 2001-2002, respectively. For fiscal year 2004-2005 and each fiscal year thereafter, The fund shall consist of an amount equal to fifteen per cent of the net proceeds of the state income taxes for the fiscal year two years preceding the current fiscal year. The fund shall be distributed to incorporated cities and towns as provided in this section, EXCEPT THAT A CITY OR TOWN SHALL RECEIVE AT LEAST AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO WHAT A CITY OR TOWN WITH A POPULATION OF FIFTEEN HUNDRED OR MORE PERSONS WOULD RECEIVE. The transfer of net proceeds prescribed by section 49–282, subsection B does not affect the calculation of net proceeds prescribed by this subsection.
- B. Each city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund in the proportion that the population of each bears to the population of all. Except as provided by sections 42-5033 and 42-5033.01, the population of a city or town as determined by the most recent United States decennial census plus any revisions to the decennial census certified by the United States bureau of the census shall be used as the basis for apportioning monies pursuant to this subsection.
- C. The treasurer, upon instruction from the department, shall transmit, no later than the tenth day of each month, to each city or town an amount equal to one-twelfth of that city's or town's total entitlement for the current fiscal year from the urban revenue sharing fund as determined by the department.
- D. A newly incorporated city or town shall share in the urban revenue sharing fund beginning the first month of the first full fiscal year following incorporation.

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E. On receipt of a certificate of default from the greater Arizona development authority pursuant to section 41-1554.06 or 41-1554.07, the state treasurer, to the extent not otherwise expressly prohibited by law, shall withhold from the next succeeding distribution of monies pursuant to this section due to the city or town the amount specified in the certificate of default and immediately deposit the amount withheld in the greater Arizona development authority revolving fund. The state treasurer shall continue to withhold and deposit the monies until the authority certifies to the state treasurer that the default has been cured. In no event shall the state treasurer withhold any amount that is necessary, as certified by the defaulting political subdivision to the state treasurer and the authority, to make any required deposits then due for the payment of principal and interest on bonds of the political subdivision that were issued prior to the date of the loan repayment agreement or bonds and that have been secured by a pledge of distributions made pursuant to this section.

Sec. 9. Repeal

Section 43-222, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 10. Title 43, chapter 2, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section 43-222, to read:

43-222. <u>Income tax credit review schedule</u>

THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE INCOME TAX CREDIT REVIEW COMMITTEE SHALL REVIEW THE FOLLOWING INCOME TAX CREDITS:

- 1. FOR YEARS ENDING IN 0 AND 5, SECTIONS 43-1075, 43-1075.01, 43-1079.01, 43-1087, 43-1088, 43-1090.01, 43-1163, 43-1163.01, 43-1167.01, 43-1175 AND 43-1182.
- 2. FOR YEARS ENDING IN 1 AND 6, SECTIONS 43-1074.02, 43-1083, 43-1085, 43-1164 AND 43-1183.
- 3. FOR YEARS ENDING IN 2 AND 7, SECTIONS 43-1073, 43-1079, 43-1080, 43-1086, 43-1089, 43-1089.01, 43-1089.02, 43-1090, 43-1167, 43-1169, 43-1176 AND 43-1181.
- 4. FOR YEARS ENDING IN 3 AND 8, SECTIONS 43-1074.01, 43-1081, 43-1168, 43-1170 AND 43-1178.
- 5. FOR YEARS ENDING IN 4 AND 9, SECTIONS 43-1076, 43-1081.01, 43-1083.01, 43-1084, 43-1162, 43-1164.01 AND 43-1170.01.
- Sec. 11. Section 43-1074, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1074. <u>Credit for increased employment in enterprise zones;</u> <u>definitions</u>

A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net increases in qualified employment positions of residents of this state by a business located in an enterprise zone established under title 41, chapter 10, article 2, except employment positions at a zone location where more than ten per cent of the business conducted at the location consists of retail sales of tangible personal property, measured by either the number of employees assigned to retail sales or the square footage of the facility used

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for retail sales activities at the location in the zone. Retail sales and retail sales activities do not include:

- 1. Food and beverage for consumption on the premises solely by employees and occasional guests of employees at the location.
- 2. Promotional products not available for sale and displaying the company logo or trademark.
 - 3. Products sold to company employees.
- 1. One-fourth of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed five hundred dollars, in the first year or partial year of employment.
- 2. One-third of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand dollars per qualified employment position, in the second year of continuous employment.
- 3. One-half of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per qualified employment position, in the third year of continuous employment.
 - C. To qualify for a credit under this section:
- 1. All of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed must reside in this state.
- 2. Thirty-five per cent of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed for the first year of employment must reside on the date of employment in an enterprise zone that is located in the same county in which the business is located. If an employee for whom a credit was allowed in the first year of employment leaves employment during the second or third year, the taxpayer may substitute another employee who meets the requirements of paragraph 3 of this subsection and who was hired during the same year as the original employee. If the original employee was counted toward the residency requirement under this paragraph, the substitute employee must also have resided in a zone at the time the substitute was hired.
- 3. A qualified employment position must meet all of the following requirements:
- (a) The position must be a minimum of one thousand seven hundred fifty hours per year of full-time and permanent employment.
- (b) The job duties must be performed primarily at the zone locations of the business. If an eligible employee in a qualified employment position is transferred or assigned to work in the taxpayer's workplace at a different location that is also located in an enterprise zone and qualifies as a zone location, it may be considered to be continuous employment if it continues to meet all qualified employment position requirements.
- (c) The employment must include health insurance coverage for the employee for which the employer pays at least fifty per cent of the premium or membership cost. If the taxpayer is self-insured, the taxpayer must pay at least fifty per cent of a predetermined fixed cost per employee for an

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insurance program that is payable whether or not the employee has filed claims.

- (d) The employer must pay compensation at least equal to the wage offer by county as computed annually by the department of economic security research administration division.
- (e) The employee must have been employed for at least ninety days during the first taxable year. An employee who is hired during the last ninety days of the taxable year shall be considered a new employee during the next taxable year. A qualified employment position that is filled during the last ninety days of the taxable year is considered to be a new qualified employment position for the next taxable year.
- (f) The employee must not have been previously employed by the taxpayer within twelve months before the current date of hire.
- D. A credit is allowed for employment in the second and third year only for qualified employment positions for which a credit was allowed and claimed by the taxpayer on the original first and second year tax returns. For the purposes of this subsection, the requirement to claim the credit on the original tax return does not apply to qualified employment positions created before January 1, 2002 and were certified to the department of commerce.
- E. The net increase in the number of qualified employment positions is the lesser of the total number of filled qualified employment positions created in the zone during the tax year or the difference between the average number of full-time employees in the zone in the current tax year and the average number of full-time employees during the immediately preceding taxable year. The net increase in the number of qualified employment positions computed under this subsection shall not exceed two hundred qualified employment positions per taxpayer each year.
- F. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1077, or 43-1079 OR 43-1083.01 shall not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same employees EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS.
- G. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the income taxes otherwise due on the claimant's income, or if there are no state income taxes due on the claimant's income, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against income taxes may be carried forward as a tax credit against subsequent taxable years' income tax liability, not to exceed five taxable years, provided the business remains in an enterprise zone.
- H. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership and shareholders of an S corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the internal revenue code, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners of the business may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- I. If a person purchases a business in a zone or changes ownership through reorganization, stock purchase or merger, the new taxpayer may claim

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

- J. A failure to timely report and certify to the department of commerce and the department of revenue the information prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection B, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 and in the manner prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection C_{\bullet} disqualifies the taxpayer from the credit under this section. The department of revenue shall require written evidence of the timely report to the department of commerce.
- K. The termination of an enterprise zone does not affect the credit under this section with respect to:
- 1. Taxpayers who have employees in the second and third years of employment in qualified employment positions under subsections A, B and C of this section if the business remains in the location that was in the enterprise zone.
- 2. Amounts carried forward into subsequent taxable years under subsection G of this section.
- L. The department may adopt rules necessary for the administration of this section.
 - M. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Assigned to retail" means working more than twenty-five per cent of an employee's time in one or more retail sales activities.
- 2. "Retail sales" means the sale of tangible personal property to an ultimate consumer.
- 3. "Retail sales activities" means all activities persons operating a retail business normally engage in, including taking orders, filling orders, billing orders, receiving and processing payment and shipping, stocking and delivering tangible personal property to the ultimate consumer, except drop shipments by a company acting on behalf of an unrelated company that has made a sale to a final consumer.
- 4. "Zone location" means a single parcel or contiguous parcels of owned or leased land, the structures and personal property contained on the land or any part of the structures occupied by a taxpayer.
- Sec. 12. Section 43-1074.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1074.01. Credit for increased research activities

A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title in an amount determined pursuant to section 41 of the internal revenue code, except that:

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- 1. The amount of the credit is based on the excess, if any, of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year over the base amount as defined in section 41(c) of the internal revenue code and is computed as follows:
- (a) If the excess is two million five hundred thousand dollars or less, the credit is equal to $\frac{1}{1}$ TWENTY-FOUR per cent of that amount.
- (b) If the excess is over two million five hundred thousand dollars, the credit is equal to five SIX hundred thousand dollars plus eleven FIFTEEN per cent of any amount exceeding two million five hundred thousand dollars, except that:
- (i) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2000 through December 31, 2001, the credit shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars.
- (ii) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2001 through December 31, 2002, the credit shall not exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars.
- 2. Qualified research includes only research conducted in this state including research conducted at a university in this state and paid for by the taxpayer.
- 3. If two or more taxpayers, including partners in a partnership and shareholders of an S corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the internal revenue code, share in the eligible expenses, each taxpayer is eligible to receive a proportionate share of the credit.
- 4. The credit under this section applies only to expenses incurred from and after December 31, 2000.
- 5. The termination provisions of section 41 of the internal revenue code do not apply.
- B. If the allowable credit under this section 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 credit not used to offset taxes may be carried forward to the next fifteen consecutive taxable years. The amount of credit carryforward from taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2000 through December 31, 2002 that may be used in any taxable year may not exceed the taxpayer's tax liability under this title or five hundred thousand dollars, whichever is less, minus the credit under this section for the current taxable year's qualified research expenses. The amount of credit carryforward from taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2002 that may be used in any taxable year may not exceed the taxpayer's tax liability under this title minus the credit under this section for the current taxable year's qualified research expenses.

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Sec. 13. Section 43-1077, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for:
- 1. Net increases in employment under United States department of defense contracts during the taxable year, as computed under subsection D of this section, by a qualified defense contractor who is certified by the department of commerce under section 41-1508.
- 2. Net increases in private commercial employment during the taxable year, as computed under subsection E of this section, by a qualified defense contractor who is certified by the department of commerce under section 41-1508 due to full-time equivalent employee positions transferred during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively defense related activities to employment by the taxpayer in exclusively private commercial activities.
- B. The amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each full-time equivalent employee position created, determined as follows:

1st year	\$2,500
2nd year	\$2,000
3rd year	\$1,500
4th year	\$1,000
5th year	\$ 500

- C. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the taxpayer may carry the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title forward until taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2011 as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability, regardless of continuing certification as a qualified defense contractor.
- D. The net increase in employment under defense related contracts shall be determined as follows:
- 1. Establish an employment baseline for the taxpayer based on a multiyear forecast of employment on United States department of defense contracts that was submitted to the department of defense before June 1, 1992. The annual average employment forecast for the first year the taxpayer qualified is the baseline. If the taxpayer did not make such a forecast before June 1, 1992, the baseline is the average annual employment as reported to the department of economic security during the preceding taxable year. If a taxpayer qualifies in the same year it relocates into this state, the taxpayer's baseline is zero.
- 2. For the first year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase in average employment is the increase in employment reported to the department of economic security for the taxable year over the employment baseline.
- 3. For each succeeding year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase in average employment is the increase in employment reported to the department of economic security for the taxable year over the preceding taxable year's average employment.

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- E. In computing the amount of credit allowed under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, the taxpayer shall:
- 1. Prorate employment during the taxable year according to the date of transfer from defense to private commercial activities or the date of transfer from private commercial activities to defense.
- 2. Compute and subtract an amount pursuant to subsection B of this section for full-time equivalent employee positions that were transferred during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively private commercial activities to exclusively defense related activities.
- F. The taxpayer shall account for qualifying full-time equivalent employee positions on a first-in first-out basis. If a decrease in qualifying employment occurs, the taxpayer shall subtract the decrease from the earliest qualifying positions.
- G. A credit is not allowed under both subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section with respect to the same employee position. A full-time equivalent employee position may be considered for purposes of computing the credit under either subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section, but not both.
- H. A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to employment that was transferred from an outside contractor in this state to in-house employment by the taxpayer solely for purposes of qualifying for the credit.
- I. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1074, or 43-1079 OR 43-1083.01 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same employees EMPLOYEE POSITIONS.
- J. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership and shareholders of an S corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the internal revenue code, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- Sec. 14. Section 43-1079, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1079. <u>Credit for increased employment in military reuse</u> <u>zones; definition</u>

- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net increases in employment by the taxpayer of full-time employees working in a military reuse zone, established under title 41, chapter 10, article 3, and who are primarily engaged in providing aviation or aerospace services or in manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products. The amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each new employee, determined as follows:
- 1. With respect to each employee other than a dislocated military base $\ensuremath{\mathsf{employee}}$:

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1
              1st year of employment
                                                            $ 500
 2
              2nd year of employment
                                                            $1,000
 3
              3rd year of employment
                                                            $1,500
                                                            $2,000
 4
              4th year of employment
 5
              5th year of employment
                                                            $2,500
 6
           2. With respect to each dislocated military base employee:
 7
              1st year of employment
                                                            $1,000
 8
              2nd year of employment
                                                            $1,500
 9
              3rd year of employment
                                                            $2,000
              4th year of employment
10
                                                            $2,500
11
              5th year of employment
                                                            $3,000
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- B. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, if the business remains in the military reuse zone.
- C. The net increase in the number of employees for purposes of this section shall be determined by comparing the taxpayer's average employment in the military reuse zone during the taxable year with the taxpayer's previous year's fourth quarter employment in the zone, based on the taxpayer's report to the department of economic security for unemployment insurance purposes but considering only employment in the zone.
- D. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership and shareholders of an S corporation, as defined in section 1361 of the internal revenue code, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- E. A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to an employee whose place of employment is relocated by the taxpayer from a location in this state to the military reuse zone, unless the employee is engaged in aviation or aerospace services or in manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products and the taxpayer maintains at least the same number of employees in this state but outside the zone.
- F. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1074, or 43-1077 OR 43-1083.01 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same employees.
- G. For the purposes of this section, "dislocated military base employee" means a civilian who previously had permanent full-time civilian employment on the military facility as of the date the closure of the facility was finally determined under federal law, as certified by the department of commerce.

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Sec. 15. Title 43, chapter 10, article 5, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 43-1083.01, to read:

43-1083.01. Credit for solar energy industry

- A. FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2009, A CREDIT IS ALLOWED AGAINST THE TAXES IMPOSED BY THIS TITLE FOR QUALIFIED INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT IN EXPANDING OR LOCATING QUALIFIED SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OPERATIONS IN THIS STATE. TO QUALIFY FOR THE CREDIT, THE TAXPAYER MUST INVEST IN SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES MANUFACTURING, OR IN NEW REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR GLOBAL SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS, IN THIS STATE AND PRODUCE NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS WHERE THE JOB DUTIES ARE PERFORMED AT THE LOCATION OF THE QUALIFYING INVESTMENT AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 41-1510.02.
 - B. THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT IS COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. TEN PER CENT OF THE TAXPAYER'S TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN PROJECTS MEETING THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS:
- (a) FOR QUALIFYING SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS, AT LEAST ONE AND ONE-HALF NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS FOR EACH FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR INCREMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT.
- (b) FOR QUALIFYING SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS, AT LEAST ONE NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR EACH TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR INCREMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT.
- 2. FOR A QUALIFYING SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES PROJECT THAT DOES NOT MEET THE EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY PARAGRAPH 1, TEN PER CENT OF THE AMOUNT COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS:
- (a) FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS PER ONE AND ONE-HALF NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS IN NEW SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS.
- (b) TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION AT A NEW SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS.
- (c) THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT EXCEED TEN PER CENT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE TAXPAYER'S TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT.
- 3. THE CREDIT AMOUNT COMPUTED UNDER PARAGRAPH 1 OR 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION IS APPORTIONED, AND THE TAXPAYER SHALL CLAIM THE CREDIT IN FIVE EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS IN EACH OF FIVE CONSECUTIVE TAXABLE YEARS.
 - C. TO CLAIM THE CREDIT THE TAXPAYER MUST:
 - 1. CONDUCT A BUSINESS THAT QUALIFIES UNDER SECTION 41-1510.02.
- 2. SUBMIT A COPY OF A CURRENT AND VALID CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION ISSUED TO THE TAXPAYER BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
- D. TO BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CREDIT, AN EMPLOYEE MUST HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED AT THE QUALIFYING BUSINESS LOCATION FOR AT LEAST NINETY DAYS DURING THE TAXABLE YEAR IN A PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION OF AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY HOURS PER YEAR. AN EMPLOYEE WHO IS HIRED DURING THE LAST NINETY DAYS OF THE TAXABLE YEAR SHALL BE CONSIDERED A NEW EMPLOYEE DURING THE NEXT TAXABLE YEAR. TO BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CREDIT DURING THE FIRST TAXABLE YEAR OF EMPLOYMENT, THE EMPLOYEE MUST NOT

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HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED BY THE TAXPAYER WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS BEFORE THE CURRENT DATE OF HIRE. THE TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT MUST COMPLY IN ALL CASES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 41-1510.02 AND CERTIFICATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

- E. CO-OWNERS OF A BUSINESS, INCLUDING PARTNERS IN A PARTNERSHIP AND SHAREHOLDERS OF AN S CORPORATION, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 1361 OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE, MAY EACH CLAIM ONLY THE PRO RATA SHARE OF THE CREDIT ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION BASED ON THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST. THE TOTAL OF THE CREDITS ALLOWED ALL SUCH OWNERS OF THE BUSINESS MAY NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED FOR A SOLE OWNER OF THE BUSINESS.
- F. IF THE ALLOWABLE TAX CREDIT FOR A TAXABLE YEAR EXCEEDS THE INCOME TAXES OTHERWISE DUE ON THE CLAIMANT'S INCOME, OR IF THERE ARE NO STATE INCOME TAXES DUE ON THE CLAIMANT'S INCOME, THE AMOUNT OF THE CLAIM NOT USED AS AN OFFSET AGAINST INCOME TAXES MAY BE CARRIED FORWARD AS A TAX CREDIT AGAINST SUBSEQUENT YEARS' INCOME TAX LIABILITY FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED FIVE TAXABLE YEARS, AND SUBJECT TO CONTINUING CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 41-1510.02.
- G. ALL OR PART OF ANY UNCLAIMED AMOUNT OF CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, UNDER TERMS MUTUALLY AGREEABLE BETWEEN THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE, BUT SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
- 1. A SINGLE SALE OR TRANSFER MAY INVOLVE ONE OR MORE TRANSFEREES, AND ANY TRANSFERE MAY IN TURN RESELL OR TRANSFER THE CREDIT SUBJECT TO THE SAME CONDITIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 2. BOTH THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE MUST SUBMIT A WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE SALE OR TRANSFER. THE TRANSFEREE'S NOTICE SHALL INCLUDE A PROCESSING FEE EQUAL TO ONE PER CENT OF THE TRANSFEREE'S TAX CREDIT BALANCE OR TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, WHICHEVER IS LESS. THE NOTICE SHALL INCLUDE:
 - (a) THE NAMES OF THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE.
 - (b) THE DATE OF THE TRANSFER.
 - (c) THE AMOUNT OF THE TRANSFER.
- (d) THE TRANSFEROR'S TAX CREDIT BALANCE BEFORE THE TRANSFER AND THE REMAINING BALANCE AFTER THE TRANSFER.
 - (e) ALL TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS FOR BOTH TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE.
 - (f) ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULE.
- 3. A SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE CREDIT DOES NOT EXTEND THE TIME IN WHICH THE CREDIT CAN BE USED. THE TRANSFEREE MUST TAKE THE CREDIT IN FIVE EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS IN EACH OF FIVE CONSECUTIVE TAXABLE YEARS AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SECTION.
- 4. THE TRANSFEROR, AT ITS EXPENSE, MUST ENTER INTO A LIMITED MANAGED AUDIT AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO TITLE 42, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 7 THAT INCLUDES AN AUDIT OF THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1510.02 AND BY THIS SECTION TO CONFIRM THE AMOUNT OF ANY CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION. THE REQUEST TO ENTER INTO THE AUDIT MUST BE MADE AFTER THE TAXPAYER IS CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1510.02, SUBSECTION F. THE AUDIT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE

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TAXPAYER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, AS DEFINED BY SECTION 42-2301, WHO IS AN INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT LICENSED IN THIS STATE. THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND THE FIRM THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT IS AFFILIATED WITH SHALL NOT REGULARLY PERFORM SERVICES FOR THE TAXPAYER OR ANY AFFILIATE OF THE TAXPAYER. IF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ACCEPTS THE FINDINGS OF THE AUDIT AND ISSUES A NOTICE OF DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-2303 AND THE TAXPAYER TIMELY FILES ITS INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH THE APPROPRIATE CREDIT CLAIM FORMS, THE CREDIT AMOUNT MAY BE TRANSFERRED. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A NOTICE OF DETERMINATION INCLUDING A WRITTEN CERTIFICATE TO THE TAXPAYER STATING THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT AND THAT THE CREDIT MAY BE TRANSFERRED. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT PREVENT RECAPTURE OF A CREDIT AMOUNT IF THE TAXPAYER FAILED TO DISCLOSE MATERIAL INFORMATION DURING THE AUDIT OR FALSIFIED ITS BOOKS OR RECORDS OR OTHERWISE ENGAGED IN AN ACTION THAT PREVENTED AN ACCURATE AUDIT.

H. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY SUBSECTION I OF THIS SECTION, IF, WITHIN TEN TAXABLE YEARS AFTER FIRST RECEIVING A CREDIT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION OF A BUSINESS IS TERMINATED OR REVOKED UNDER SECTION 41-1510.02, OTHER THAN FOR REASONS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE BUSINESS AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, THE TAXPAYER IS PERMANENTLY DISQUALIFIED FROM CREDITS UNDER THIS SECTION IN SUBSEQUENT TAXABLE YEARS AND THE CREDITS ALLOWED THE TAXPAYER IN ALL TAXABLE YEARS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION ARE SUBJECT TO RECAPTURE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION. IF THE CREDIT HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION. ANY RECAPTURE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IS FROM THE ORIGINAL TAXPAYER. THIS SUBSECTION APPLIES ONLY IN THE CASE OF THE TERMINATION OR REVOCATION OF A CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION UNDER SECTION 41-1510.02. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF, IN ANY TAXABLE YEAR, A TAXPAYER OTHERWISE DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR OR FAILS TO CLAIM THE CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION. THE RECAPTURE OF CREDITS IS COMPUTED BY INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF TAXES IMPOSED IN THE YEAR FOLLOWING THE YEAR OF TERMINATION OR REVOCATION BY THE FULL AMOUNT OF ALL CREDITS PREVIOUSLY ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION WITH ANNUAL SIMPLE INTEREST EQUAL TO THE PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS AS DETERMINED FOR PUBLICATION IN THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AS OF THE FIRST DAY OF EACH TAXABLE YEAR, PLUS TWO PER CENT.

- I. A TAXPAYER WHO CLAIMS A CREDIT UNDER SECTION 43-1074, 43-1077 OR 43-1079 MAY NOT CLAIM A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS.
- J. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES ARE LIMITED TO SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS THAT ARE USED OR USEFUL FOR THE MANUFACTURING OF SOLAR ENERGY DEVICES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 44-1761, OR FOR THE GENERATION, STORAGE, TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM SOLAR RENEWABLE RESOURCES, INCLUDING PHOTOVOLTAIC AND CONCENTRATED SOLAR POWER AND SOLAR THERMAL PROCESS USED OR USEFUL IN GENERATING ELECTRICITY.

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Sec. 16. Section 43-1161, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for net increases in qualified employment positions of residents of this state by a business located in an enterprise zone established under title 41, chapter 10, article 2, except employment positions at a zone location where more than ten per cent of the business conducted at the location consists of retail sales of tangible personal property, measured by either the number of employees assigned to retail sales or the square footage of the facility used for retail sales activities at the location in the zone. Retail sales and retail sales activities do not include:
- 1. Food and beverage for consumption on the premises solely by employees and occasional guests of employees at the location.
- 2. Promotional products not available for sale and displaying the company logo or trademark.
 - 3. Products sold to company employees.
- B. Subject to subsection E of this section, the amount of the credit is equal to:
- 1. One-fourth of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed five hundred dollars, in the first year or partial year of employment.
- 2. One-third of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand dollars per qualified employment position, in the second year of continuous employment.
- 3. One-half of the taxable wages paid to an employee in a qualified employment position, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per qualified employment position, in the third year of continuous employment.
 - C. To qualify for a credit under this section:
- 1. All of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed must reside in this state.
- 2. Thirty-five per cent of the employees with respect to whom a credit is claimed for the first year of employment must reside on the date of hire in an enterprise zone that is located in the same county in which the business is located. If an employee for whom a credit was allowed in the first year of employment leaves employment during the second or third year, the taxpayer may substitute another employee who meets the requirements of paragraph 3 of this subsection and who was hired during the same year as the original employee. If the original employee was counted toward the residency requirement under this paragraph, the substitute employee must also have resided in a zone at the time the substitute was hired.
- 3. A qualified employment position must meet all of the following requirements:

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- (a) The position must be a minimum of one thousand seven hundred fifty hours per year of full-time and permanent employment.
- (b) The job duties must be performed primarily at the zone locations of the business. If an eligible employee in a qualified employment position is transferred or assigned to work in the taxpayer's workplace at a different location that is also located in an enterprise zone and qualifies as a zone location, it may be considered to be continuous employment if it continues to meet all qualified employment position requirements.
- (c) The employment must include health insurance coverage for the employee for which the employer pays at least fifty per cent of the premium or membership cost. If the taxpayer is self-insured, the taxpayer must pay at least fifty per cent of a predetermined fixed cost per employee for an insurance program that is payable whether or not the employee has filed claims.
- (d) The employer must pay compensation at least equal to the wage offer by county as computed annually by the department of economic security research administration division.
- (e) The employee must have been employed for at least ninety days during the first taxable year. An employee who is hired during the last ninety days of the taxable year shall be considered a new employee during the next taxable year. A qualified employment position that is filled during the last ninety days of the taxable year is considered to be a new qualified employment position for the next taxable year.
- (f) The employee must not have been previously employed by the taxpayer within twelve months before the current date of hire.
- D. A credit is allowed for employment in the second and third year only for qualified employment positions for which a credit was allowed and claimed by the taxpayer on the original first and second year tax returns. For the purposes of this subsection, the requirement to claim the credit on the original tax return does not apply to qualified employment positions created before January 1, 2002 and were certified to the department of commerce.
- E. The net increase in the number of qualified employment positions is the lesser of the total number of filled qualified employment positions created in the zone during the tax year or the difference between the average number of full-time employees in the zone in the current tax year and the average number of full-time employees during the immediately preceding taxable year. The net increase in the number of qualified employment positions computed under this subsection may not exceed two hundred qualified employment positions per taxpayer each year.
- F. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1164.01, 43-1165 or 43-1167 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same employees EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS.
- G. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the income taxes otherwise due on the claimant's income, or if there are no state income taxes due on the

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claimant's income, the amount of the claim not used as an offset against income taxes may be carried forward as a tax credit against subsequent years' income tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, provided the business remains in an enterprise zone.

- H. Co-owners of a business, including partners in a partnership, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners of the business may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- I. If a person purchases a business in a zone or changes ownership through reorganization, stock purchase or merger, the new taxpayer may claim first year credits only for one or more qualified employment positions that it created and filled with an eligible employee after the purchase or reorganization was complete. If a person purchases a taxpayer that had qualified for first or second year credits or changes ownership through reorganization, stock purchase or merger, the new taxpayer may claim the second or third year credits if it meets other eligibility requirements of this section. Credits for which a taxpayer qualified before the changes described in this subsection are terminated and lost at the time the changes are implemented.
- J. A failure to timely report and certify to the department of commerce and the department of revenue the information prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection B, paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 and in the manner prescribed by section 41-1525, subsection $C_{\bullet,\bullet}$ disqualifies the taxpayer from the credit under this section. The department of revenue shall require written evidence of the timely report to the department of commerce.
- K. The termination of an enterprise zone does not affect the credit under this section with respect to:
- 1. Taxpayers that have employees in the second and third years of employment in qualified employment positions under subsections A, B and C of this section if the business remains in the location that was in the enterprise zone.
- 2. Amounts carried forward into subsequent taxable years under subsection G of this section.
- L. The department may adopt rules necessary for the administration of this section.
 - M. For the purposes of this section:
- 1. "Assigned to retail" means working more than twenty-five per cent of an employee's time in one or more retail sales activities.
- 2. "Retail sales" means the sale of tangible personal property to an ultimate consumer.
- 3. "Retail sales activities" means all activities persons operating a retail business normally engage in, including taking orders, filling orders, billing orders, receiving and processing payment and shipping, stocking and delivering tangible personal property to the ultimate consumer, except drop

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

- 4. "Zone location" means a single parcel or contiguous parcels of owned or leased land, the structures and personal property contained on the land or any part of the structures occupied by a taxpayer.
- Sec. 17. Title 43, chapter 11, article 6, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 43-1164.01, to read:
 - 43-1164.01. Credit for solar energy industry
- A. FOR TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING FROM AND AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2009, A CREDIT IS ALLOWED AGAINST THE TAXES IMPOSED BY THIS TITLE FOR QUALIFIED INVESTMENT AND EMPLOYMENT IN EXPANDING OR LOCATING QUALIFIED SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OPERATIONS IN THIS STATE. TO QUALIFY FOR THE CREDIT, THE TAXPAYER MUST INVEST IN SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES MANUFACTURING, OR IN NEW REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR GLOBAL SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS, IN THIS STATE AND PRODUCE NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS WHERE THE JOB DUTIES ARE PERFORMED AT THE LOCATION OF THE QUALIFYING INVESTMENT AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 41-1510.02.
 - B. THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT IS COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS:
- 1. TEN PER CENT OF THE TAXPAYER'S TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT IN PROJECTS MEETING THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS:
- (a) FOR QUALIFYING SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS, AT LEAST ONE AND ONE-HALF NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS FOR EACH FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR INCREMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT.
- (b) FOR QUALIFYING SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS, AT LEAST ONE NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR EACH TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR INCREMENT OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT.
- 2. FOR A QUALIFYING SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES PROJECT THAT DOES NOT MEET THE EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY PARAGRAPH 1, TEN PER CENT OF THE AMOUNT COMPUTED AS FOLLOWS:
- (a) FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS PER ONE AND ONE-HALF NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS IN NEW SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES MANUFACTURING OPERATIONS.
- (b) TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR EACH NEW FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION AT A NEW SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES BUSINESS HEADQUARTERS.
- (c) THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL NOT EXCEED TEN PER CENT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE TAXPAYER'S TOTAL CAPITAL INVESTMENT.
- 3. THE CREDIT AMOUNT COMPUTED UNDER PARAGRAPH 1 OR 2 OF THIS SUBSECTION IS APPORTIONED, AND THE TAXPAYER SHALL CLAIM THE CREDIT IN FIVE EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS IN EACH OF FIVE CONSECUTIVE TAXABLE YEARS.
 - C. TO CLAIM THE CREDIT THE TAXPAYER MUST:
 - 1. CONDUCT A BUSINESS THAT QUALIFIES UNDER SECTION 41-1510.02.
- 2. SUBMIT A COPY OF A CURRENT AND VALID CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION ISSUED TO THE TAXPAYER BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
- D. TO BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CREDIT, AN EMPLOYEE MUST HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED AT THE QUALIFYING BUSINESS LOCATION FOR AT LEAST NINETY DAYS

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DURING THE TAXABLE YEAR IN A PERMANENT FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITION OF AT LEAST ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY HOURS PER YEAR. AN EMPLOYEE WHO IS HIRED DURING THE LAST NINETY DAYS OF THE TAXABLE YEAR SHALL BE CONSIDERED A NEW EMPLOYEE DURING THE NEXT TAXABLE YEAR. TO BE COUNTED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE CREDIT DURING THE FIRST TAXABLE YEAR OF EMPLOYMENT, THE EMPLOYEE MUST NOT HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY EMPLOYED BY THE TAXPAYER WITHIN TWELVE MONTHS BEFORE THE CURRENT DATE OF HIRE. THE TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT MUST COMPLY IN ALL CASES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 41-1510.02 AND CERTIFICATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

- E. CO-OWNERS OF A BUSINESS, INCLUDING PARTNERS IN A PARTNERSHIP, MAY EACH CLAIM ONLY THE PRO RATA SHARE OF THE CREDIT ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION BASED ON THE OWNERSHIP INTEREST. THE TOTAL OF THE CREDITS ALLOWED ALL SUCH OWNERS OF THE BUSINESS MAY NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOWED FOR A SOLE OWNER OF THE BUSINESS.
- F. IF THE ALLOWABLE TAX CREDIT FOR A TAXABLE YEAR EXCEEDS THE INCOME TAXES OTHERWISE DUE ON THE CLAIMANT'S INCOME, OR IF THERE ARE NO STATE INCOME TAXES DUE ON THE CLAIMANT'S INCOME, THE AMOUNT OF THE CLAIM NOT USED AS AN OFFSET AGAINST INCOME TAXES MAY BE CARRIED FORWARD AS A TAX CREDIT AGAINST SUBSEQUENT YEARS' INCOME TAX LIABILITY FOR A PERIOD NOT TO EXCEED FIVE TAXABLE YEARS, AND SUBJECT TO CONTINUING CERTIFICATION UNDER SECTION 41-1510.02.
- G. ALL OR PART OF ANY UNCLAIMED AMOUNT OF CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED, UNDER TERMS MUTUALLY AGREEABLE BETWEEN THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE, BUT SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
- 1. A SINGLE SALE OR TRANSFER MAY INVOLVE ONE OR MORE TRANSFEREES, AND ANY TRANSFEREE MAY IN TURN RESELL OR TRANSFER THE CREDIT SUBJECT TO THE SAME CONDITIONS OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 2. BOTH THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE MUST SUBMIT A WRITTEN NOTICE OF THE TRANSFER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE SALE OR TRANSFER. THE TRANSFEREE'S NOTICE SHALL INCLUDE A PROCESSING FEE EQUAL TO ONE PER CENT OF THE TRANSFEREE'S TAX CREDIT BALANCE OR TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS, WHICHEVER IS LESS. THE NOTICE SHALL INCLUDE:
 - (a) THE NAMES OF THE TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE.
 - (b) THE DATE OF THE TRANSFER.
 - (c) THE AMOUNT OF THE TRANSFER.
- (d) THE TRANSFEROR'S TAX CREDIT BALANCE BEFORE THE TRANSFER AND THE REMAINING BALANCE AFTER THE TRANSFER.
 - (e) ALL TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS FOR BOTH TRANSFEROR AND TRANSFEREE.
 - (f) ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY RULE.
- 3. A SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE CREDIT DOES NOT EXTEND THE TIME IN WHICH THE CREDIT CAN BE USED. THE TRANSFEREE MUST TAKE THE CREDIT IN FIVE EQUAL ANNUAL INSTALLMENTS IN EACH OF FIVE CONSECUTIVE TAXABLE YEARS AS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION B, PARAGRAPH 3 OF THIS SECTION.
- 4. THE TRANSFEROR, AT ITS EXPENSE, MUST ENTER INTO A LIMITED MANAGED AUDIT AGREEMENT PURSUANT TO TITLE 42, CHAPTER 2, ARTICLE 7 THAT INCLUDES AN

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AUDIT OF THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 41-1510.02 AND BY THIS SECTION TO CONFIRM THE AMOUNT OF ANY CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION. THE REQUEST TO ENTER INTO THE AUDIT MUST BE MADE AFTER THE TAXPAYER IS CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 41-1510.02, SUBSECTION F. THE AUDIT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE TAXPAYER'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE, AS DEFINED BY SECTION 42-2301, WHO IS AN INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT LICENSED IN THIS STATE. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT AND THE FIRM THE CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT IS AFFILIATED WITH SHALL NOT REGULARLY PERFORM SERVICES FOR THE TAXPAYER OR ANY AFFILIATE OF THE TAXPAYER. IF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ACCEPTS THE FINDINGS OF THE AUDIT AND ISSUES A NOTICE OF DETERMINATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-2303 AND THE TAXPAYER TIMELY FILES ITS INCOME TAX RETURNS WITH THE APPROPRIATE CREDIT CLAIM FORMS, THE CREDIT AMOUNT MAY BE TRANSFERRED. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ISSUE A NOTICE OF DETERMINATION INCLUDING A WRITTEN CERTIFICATE TO THE TAXPAYER STATING THE AMOUNT OF THE CREDIT AND THAT THE CREDIT MAY BE TRANSFERRED. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT PREVENT RECAPTURE OF A CREDIT AMOUNT IF THE TAXPAYER FAILED TO DISCLOSE MATERIAL INFORMATION DURING THE AUDIT OR FALSIFIED ITS BOOKS OR RECORDS OR OTHERWISE ENGAGED IN AN ACTION THAT PREVENTED AN ACCURATE AUDIT.

H. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY SUBSECTION I OF THIS SECTION, IF, WITHIN TEN TAXABLE YEARS AFTER FIRST RECEIVING A CREDIT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION OF A BUSINESS IS TERMINATED OR REVOKED UNDER SECTION 41-1510.02, OTHER THAN FOR REASONS BEYOND THE CONTROL OF THE BUSINESS AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, THE TAXPAYER IS PERMANENTLY DISQUALIFIED FROM CREDITS UNDER THIS SECTION IN SUBSEQUENT TAXABLE YEARS AND THE CREDITS ALLOWED THE TAXPAYER IN ALL TAXABLE YEARS PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION ARE SUBJECT TO RECAPTURE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION. IF THE CREDIT HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION, ANY RECAPTURE PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION IS FROM THE ORIGINAL TAXPAYER. THIS SUBSECTION APPLIES ONLY IN THE CASE OF THE TERMINATION OR REVOCATION OF A CERTIFICATION OF QUALIFICATION UNDER SECTION 41-1510.02. THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY IF, IN ANY TAXABLE YEAR, A TAXPAYER OTHERWISE DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR OR FAILS TO CLAIM THE CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION. THE RECAPTURE OF CREDITS IS COMPUTED BY INCREASING THE AMOUNT OF TAXES IMPOSED IN THE YEAR FOLLOWING THE YEAR OF TERMINATION OR REVOCATION BY THE FULL AMOUNT OF ALL CREDITS PREVIOUSLY ALLOWED UNDER THIS SECTION WITH ANNUAL SIMPLE INTEREST EQUAL TO THE PRIME RATE CHARGED BY BANKS ON SHORT-TERM BUSINESS LOANS AS DETERMINED FOR PUBLICATION IN THE BULLETIN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM AS OF THE FIRST DAY OF EACH TAXABLE YEAR, PLUS TWO PER CENT.

- I. A TAXPAYER WHO CLAIMS A CREDIT UNDER SECTION 43-1161, 43-1165 OR 43-1167 MAY NOT CLAIM A CREDIT UNDER THIS SECTION WITH RESPECT TO THE SAME FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT POSITIONS.
- J. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES ARE LIMITED TO SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS THAT ARE USED OR USEFUL FOR THE MANUFACTURING OF SOLAR ENERGY DEVICES, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 44-1761, OR FOR THE GENERATION, STORAGE, TRANSMISSION OR DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY FROM

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SOLAR RENEWABLE RESOURCES, INCLUDING PHOTOVOLTAIC AND CONCENTRATED SOLAR POWER AND SOLAR THERMAL PROCESS USED OR USEFUL IN GENERATING ELECTRICITY.

Sec. 18. Section 43-1165, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1165. Credit for employment by qualified defense contractor

- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title for:
- 1. Net increases in employment under United States department of defense contracts during the taxable year, as computed under subsection D of this section, by a qualified defense contractor that is certified by the department of commerce under section 41-1508.
- 2. Net increases in private commercial employment during the taxable year, as computed under subsection E of this section, by a qualified defense contractor that is certified by the department of commerce under section 41-1508 due to full-time equivalent employee positions transferred during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively defense related activities to employment by the taxpayer in exclusively private commercial activities.
- B. The amount of the credit is a dollar amount allowed for each full-time equivalent employee position created, determined as follows:

1st year	\$2,500
2nd year	\$2,000
3rd year	\$1,500
4th year	\$1,000
5th year	\$ 500

- C. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the taxpayer may carry the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title forward until taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2011 as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability, regardless of continuing certification as a qualified defense contractor.
- D. The net increase in employment under defense related contracts shall be determined as follows:
- 1. Establish an employment baseline for the taxpayer based on a multiyear forecast of employment on United States department of defense contracts that was submitted to the department of defense before June 1, 1992. The annual average employment forecast for the first year the taxpayer qualified is the baseline. If the taxpayer did not make such a forecast before June 1, 1992, the baseline is the average annual employment as reported to the department of economic security during the preceding taxable year. If a taxpayer qualifies in the same year it relocates into this state, the taxpayer's baseline is zero.
- 2. For the first year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase in average employment is the increase in employment reported to the department of economic security for the taxable year over the employment baseline.
- 3. For each succeeding year of the credit, the taxpayer's net increase in average employment is the increase in employment reported to the

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department of economic security for the taxable year over the preceding taxable year's average employment.

- E. In computing the amount of credit allowed under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, the taxpayer shall:
- 1. Prorate employment during the taxable year according to the date of transfer from defense to private commercial activities or the date of transfer from private commercial activities to defense.
- 2. Compute and subtract an amount pursuant to subsection B of this section for full-time equivalent employee positions that were transferred during the taxable year by the taxpayer from exclusively private commercial activities to exclusively defense related activities.
- F. The taxpayer shall account for qualifying full-time equivalent employee positions on a first-in first-out basis. If a decrease in qualifying employment occurs, the taxpayer shall subtract the decrease from the earliest qualifying positions.
- G. A credit is not allowed under both subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section with respect to the same employee position. A full-time equivalent employee position may be considered for purposes of computing the credit under either subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 of this section, but not both.
- H. A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to employment that was transferred from an outside contractor in this state to in-house employment by the taxpayer solely for purposes of qualifying for the credit.
- I. A taxpayer that claims a credit under section 43-1161, 43-1164.01 or 43-1167 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same employees EMPLOYEE POSITIONS.
- J. Co-owners of a business, including corporate partners in a partnership, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- Sec. 19. Section 43-1167, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1167. <u>Credit for increased employment in military reuse</u> <u>zones; definition</u>

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

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1
              1st year of employment
                                                            $ 500
 2
              2nd year of employment
                                                            $1,000
 3
              3rd year of employment
                                                            $1,500
 4
              4th year of employment
                                                            $2,000
 5
              5th year of employment
                                                            $2,500
 6
           2. With respect to each dislocated military base employee:
 7
              1st year of employment
                                                            $1,000
 8
              2nd year of employment
                                                            $1,500
 9
              3rd year of employment
                                                            $2,000
              4th year of employment
10
                                                            $2.500
11
              5th year of employment
                                                            $3,000
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- B. If the allowable tax credit exceeds the taxes otherwise due under this title on the claimant's income, or if there are no taxes due under this title, the amount of the claim not used to offset the taxes under this title may be carried forward as a credit against subsequent years' income tax liability for the period, not to exceed five taxable years, if the business remains in the military reuse zone.
- C. The net increase in the number of employees for purposes of this section shall be determined by comparing the taxpayer's average employment in the military reuse zone during the taxable year with the taxpayer's previous year's fourth quarter employment in the zone, based on the taxpayer's report to the department of economic security for unemployment insurance purposes but considering only employment in the zone.
- D. Co-owners of a business, including corporate partners in a partnership, may each claim only the pro rata share of the credit allowed under this section based on the ownership interest. The total of the credits allowed all such owners may not exceed the amount that would have been allowed for a sole owner of the business.
- E. A credit is not allowed under this section with respect to an employee whose place of employment is relocated by the taxpayer from a location in this state to the military reuse zone unless the employee is engaged in aviation or aerospace services or in manufacturing, assembling or fabricating aviation or aerospace products and the taxpayer maintains at least the same number of employees in this state but outside the zone.
- F. A taxpayer who claims a credit under section 43-1161, 43-1164.01 or 43-1165 may not claim a credit under this section with respect to the same employees.
- G. For the purposes of this section, "dislocated military base employee" means a civilian who previously had permanent full-time civilian employment on the military facility as of the date the closure of the facility was finally determined under federal law, as certified by the department of commerce.

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Sec. 20. Section 43-1168, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

43-1168. Credit for increased research activities

- A. A credit is allowed against the taxes imposed by this title in an amount determined pursuant to section 41 of the internal revenue code, except that:
 - 1. The amount of the credit is computed as follows:
 - (a) Add:
- (i) The excess, if any, of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year over the base amount as defined in section 41(c) of the internal revenue code.
- (ii) The basic research payments determined under section 41(e)(1)(A) of the internal revenue code.
- (b) If the sum computed under subdivision (a) is two million five hundred thousand dollars or less, the credit is equal to $\frac{1}{1}$ twenty TWENTY-FOUR per cent of that amount.
- (c) If the sum computed under subdivision (a) is over two million five hundred thousand dollars, the credit is equal to five SIX hundred thousand dollars plus eleven FIFTEEN per cent of any amount exceeding two million five hundred thousand dollars, except that:
- (i) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2000 through December 31, 2001, the credit shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars.
- (ii) For taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2001 through December 31, 2002, the credit shall not exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars.
- 2. Qualified research includes only research conducted in this state including research conducted at a university in this state and paid for by the taxpayer.
- 3. If two or more taxpayers, including corporate partners in a partnership, share in the eligible expenses, each taxpayer is eligible to receive a proportionate share of the credit.
- 4. The credit under this section applies only to expenses incurred from and after December 31, 1993.
- 5. The termination provisions of section 41 of the internal revenue code do not apply.
- B. If the allowable credit under this section 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 credit not used to offset taxes may be carried forward to the next fifteen consecutive taxable years. The amount of credit carryforward from taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2000 through December 31, 2002 that may be used under this subsection in any taxable year may not exceed the taxpayer's tax liability under this title or five hundred thousand dollars, whichever is less, minus the credit under this section for the current taxable year's qualified

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research expenses. The amount of credit carryforward from taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2002 that may be used under this subsection in any taxable year may not exceed the taxpayer's tax liability under this title minus the credit under this section for the current taxable year's qualified research expenses.

C. If a taxpayer has qualified research expenses that are carried forward from taxable years beginning before January 1, 2001, the amount of the expenses carried forward shall be converted to a credit carryforward by multiplying the amount of the qualified expenses carried forward by twenty per cent. A credit carryforward determined under this subsection may be carried forward to not more than fifteen years from the year in which the expenses were incurred. The amount of credit carryforward from taxable years beginning before January 1, 2001 that may be used under this subsection in any taxable year may not exceed the taxpayer's tax liability under this title or five hundred thousand dollars, whichever is less, minus the credit under this section for the current taxable year's qualified research expenses. The total amount of credit carryforward from taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003 that may be used in any taxable year under the provisions of subsection B and this subsection may not exceed the taxpayer's tax liability under this title or five hundred thousand dollars, whichever is less, minus the credit under this section for the current taxable year's qualified research expenses.

Sec. 21. <u>Credit for increased research activities; 2009 tax</u> <u>credit amounts</u>

- A. Notwithstanding section 43-1074.01, subsection A, paragraph 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2010, the amount of the credit is based on the excess, if any, of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year over the base amount as defined in section 41(c) of the internal revenue code and is computed as follows:
- 1. If the excess is two million five hundred thousand dollars or less, the credit is equal to twenty-two per cent of that amount.
- 2. If the excess is over two million five hundred thousand dollars, the credit is equal to five hundred fifty thousand dollars plus thirteen per cent of any amount exceeding two million five hundred thousand dollars.
- B. Notwithstanding section 43-1168, subsection A, paragraph 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, for taxable years beginning from and after December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2010, the amount of the credit is computed as follows:
 - 1. Add:
- (a) The excess, if any, of the qualified research expenses for the taxable year over the base amount as defined in section 41(c) of the internal revenue code.
- (b) The basic research payments determined under section 41(e)(1)(A) of the internal revenue code.

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- 2. If the sum computed under paragraph 1 of this subsection is two million five hundred thousand dollars or less, the credit is equal to twenty-two per cent of that amount.
- 3. If the sum computed under paragraph 1 of this subsection is over two million five hundred thousand dollars, the credit is equal to five hundred fifty thousand dollars plus thirteen per cent of any amount exceeding two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Sec. 22. Repeal

Laws 2006, chapter 351, section 14 is repealed.

Sec. 23. Retroactivity

Section 8 of this act relating to urban revenue sharing is retroactively effective from and after June 30, 2008.

Sec. 24. <u>Lottery deposits</u>

- A. Notwithstanding section 5-505, subsection B, Arizona Revised Statutes, for fiscal year 2008-2009, at least 31.6 per cent of the total annual revenues accruing from the sale of multistate lottery tickets shall be deposited in the state lottery fund established by section 5-521, Arizona Revised Statutes, to be used as prescribed in section 5-522, Arizona Revised Statutes, including deposits to the state general fund pursuant to section 5-522, subsection F, Arizona Revised Statutes.
- B. Notwithstanding section 5-522, subsection F, Arizona Revised Statutes, if the state lottery director determines that monies available to the state general fund from the sale of multistate lottery games may not equal forty-three million dollars in fiscal year 2008-2009, the director shall not authorize deposits to the local transportation assistance fund pursuant to section 5-522, subsection A, paragraph 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, until the deposits to the state general fund from the sale of multistate lottery games equal forty-three million dollars in fiscal year 2008-2009. The local transportation assistance fund deposit pursuant to section 5-522, subsection A, paragraph 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, shall be reduced dollar for dollar by the amount that the state general fund deposit pursuant to this subsection exceeds thirty-one million dollars.

Sec. 25. Department of public safety; highway funds; limitation

Notwithstanding sections 28-6537 and 28-6993, Arizona Revised Statutes, the statutory caps limiting the level of highway user revenue fund monies and state highway fund monies available to fund department of public safety highway patrol costs are suspended for fiscal year 2008-2009.

Sec. 26. <u>State and county tax amnesty; monthly report;</u> definitions

- A. Notwithstanding title 42, chapter 1, article 3, Arizona Revised Statutes, the director of the department of revenue shall establish a tax amnesty process as provided by this section.
- B. If a taxpayer complies with the requirements of this section by applying to the department for amnesty during the amnesty period and complying with the applicable tax requirements in the time and manner

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prescribed by this section, the director shall abate or waive all or part of the civil penalties and impose interest at a reduced rate for tax liabilities that have been or could be assessed or imposed for any taxable period during the applicable liability period without the need for the taxpayer to show reasonable cause or the absence of wilful neglect. For the purposes of this subsection, "liability period" means:

- 1. For taxpayers filing annually, any taxable period beginning from and after December 31, 2001 and ending before January 1, 2007.
- 2. For taxpayers having a 52-53 week tax year, any taxable period beginning from and after December 25, 2002 and ending before January 15, 2007.
- 3. For all other taxpayers, any taxable period beginning from and after December 31, 2001 and ending before January 1, 2008.
- C. The director may grant amnesty only for the taxable periods and tax liabilities identified in the application and only if the taxpayer satisfies all of the amnesty conditions and requirements prescribed by this section.
 - D. To qualify for amnesty, the taxpayer must:
- 1. Submit a complete and correct application as provided by subsection F of this section during the amnesty period.
- 2. Pay the tax, plus any interest due pursuant to this section, either with the application or in installments as follows:
- (a) At least one-third of the total amount due must be paid on or before December 31. 2008.
 - (b) The balance due must be paid in full on or before June 1, 2009.
 - E. A taxpayer does not qualify for amnesty under this section if:
- 1. An audit determination has become final with respect to the taxable period for which amnesty is sought.
- 2. The taxpayer is a party to any criminal investigation or to any criminal administrative proceeding or criminal litigation that is pending on November 1, 2008 in any court of the United States or of this state for failure to file or failure to pay, or for fraud with respect to, any tax imposed by any law of this state and required to be collected by the department.
- 3. The taxpayer has been the subject of a past tax-related criminal investigation, indictment or prosecution if the investigation, indictment or prosecution resulted in a conviction, a guilty plea or a plea of no contest.
- 4. The taxpayer has been convicted of a crime relating to any period or assessment of a tax that is the basis of the penalty or interest with respect to which amnesty is sought.
- 5. The taxpayer is a party to a closing agreement with the department for the tax periods included in the amnesty application.
 - F. An application for amnesty:
- 1. Must be on an application form furnished by the department that requires the applicant to identify the tax, the qualifying taxable period and the tax liability for which amnesty is sought and to furnish other

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information prescribed by the director. The taxpayer shall include any returns and reports, including amended returns and reports, for the tax and taxable periods. Any return or report filed under this section is subject to verification as provided by law. A taxpayer who has insufficient information to file a full income tax return may file a gross income return and compute the tax pursuant to established rate brackets based on average tax rates for the applicable taxable years.

- 2. Must be filed with the department as prescribed by the director during the amnesty period.
- G. An application for amnesty constitutes an express and absolute waiver of all administrative and judicial rights of appeal that have not run or otherwise expired as of the date of application. The state board of tax appeals and any court shall dismiss each such action or proceeding before that body on receiving a notification from the director that amnesty has been granted for the taxable period. If the audit determination is not final, the taxpayer must withdraw from the proceeding or litigation before amnesty is granted.
- H. On reviewing the application and determining compliance with the requirements of the amnesty program under this section:
- 1. The director shall notify the taxpayer regarding the application for amnesty, waiving or abating the civil penalties and imposing a reduced interest rate for tax liabilities that were or could have been assessed for the taxable periods covered by the application.
- 2. No administrative, civil or criminal action may be brought for failure to comply with the tax requirements for the taxable periods covered by the application.
- I. A grant of amnesty under this section does not entitle any affected taxpayer or other person to a refund or credit of any amount previously paid.
- J. The director shall deny or revoke the amnesty of a person who files a false or fraudulent application, return or report for purposes of this section, or otherwise attempts to defeat or evade a tax through the amnesty program. If a person who applies for amnesty fails to pay all amounts due as provided by this section, any amnesty granted pursuant to this section is void.
 - K. The director may:
- 2. Adopt emergency rules pursuant to section 41-1026, Arizona Revised Statutes, as necessary to administer this section.
- L. The tax revenues collected pursuant to amnesty payments shall be distributed by the department as provided by law on or after March 1, 2009 but before June 1, 2009.
- M. Beginning November 15, 2008 through June 15, 2009, the department shall submit a cumulative monthly report to the governor, the speaker of the

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house of representatives and the president of the senate. The report shall include:

- 1. The number of taxpayers that have applied for amnesty under this section.
 - 2. The number of taxpayers that have been granted amnesty.
 - 3. The amount of revenue received from taxpayers for amnesty periods.
- 4. The amount of outstanding liability from taxpayers that have begun paying.
 - N. For the purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Amnesty period" means November 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008.
- 2. "Tax" means any tax administered or collected by the department of revenue on behalf of this state or a county except estate tax and ad valorem property taxes.
- 3. "Tax liability" includes any payment of estimated tax, withholding tax, interest and penalties required by law.
 - 4. "Tax requirement" means:
- (a) Timely filing a complete and correct tax return or report required by law.
 - (b) Timely paying a tax liability.
 - Sec. 27. <u>Business reengineering/integrated tax system contract</u> extension; retroactivity
- A. Notwithstanding any other law, before executing any extension or modification of the current business reengineering/integrated tax system contract with a fiscal impact that increases the contractor's share of gain-sharing proceeds from state revenues during fiscal year 2008-2009, the department of revenue shall submit the proposed changes to the joint legislative budget committee for its review.
- B. This section is effective retroactively to from and after June 30, 2008.

Sec. 28. <u>Unrestricted federal monies: retroactivity</u>

- A. Any unrestricted federal monies received from May 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 shall be deposited in the state general fund. The monies shall be used for the payment of essential governmental services.
- B. This section is effective retroactively to from and after April 30, 2008.

Sec. 29. <u>Delayed repeal</u>

Section 26 of this act, relating to tax amnesty, is repealed from and after June 30, 2009.

Sec. 30. <u>Purpose</u>

Pursuant to section 43-223, Arizona Revised Statutes, the income tax credits enacted in sections 43-1083.01 and 43-1164.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act, are intended to encourage business investment that will produce high quality employment opportunities for citizens of this state and enhance the position of this state as a center for research, development, production and use of solar energy products.

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Sec. 31. Effective date
Sections 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of this act are effective from and after December 31, 2009.
Sec. 32. Effective date
Sections 43-1074.01 and 43-1168, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by this act, are effective from and after December 31, 2009.
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