1 Section I. Model City Tax Code Section 422, Local Option #LL is amended as follows to 2 correct an obsolete reference, with an effective date of July 20, 2011. 3 4 Sec. -422. (Reserved) 5 ++(Local Option #LL: 6 Sec. -422. Jet fuel sales. 7 (a) The tax rate shall be at an amount of _____ cents per gallon sold from the 8 business activity upon every person engaging or continuing in the business of selling jet 9 fuel. 10 (1) Gallons sold includes all gallons sold, bartered, exchanged, included as part 11 or whole of a trade-out, or similar transactions regardless of the type or form of 12 payment. 13 (2) For purposes of this section the following terms are substitutable in Articles III 14 and V of this chapter, and corresponding regulations: (A) "gallons" for "gross income" 15 16 (B) "gallon(s)" for "amount(s)". 17 (b) The burden of proving that a sale of jet fuel is not a taxable sale shall be upon the 18 person who made the sale. 19 (c) Except as provided in Section _____-567, wWhen this city and another Arizona city or 20 town with an equivalent excise tax could claim nexus for taxing a jet fuel sale, the city or 21 town where the permanent business location of the seller at which the order was 22 received shall be deemed to have precedence, and for the purposes of this chapter such 23 city or town has sole and exclusive right to such tax. 24

1	(d) The appropriate tax liability for any jet fuel sale where the order is received at a
2	permanent business location of the seller located in this city or in an Arizona city or town
3	that levies an equivalent excise tax shall be at the rate of the city or town of such seller's
4	location.
5	(e) Exemptions. Notwithstanding Section400(d), the exemptions in Section
6	465(a), (b) and (d) through (z) will apply to sales of jet fuel taxed under this Section.)++
7	
8	Section II. Model City Tax Code Section 425 is amended as follows to eliminate Local
9	Option #MM, which will no longer be used by any city or town, effective July 1, 2012.
10	
11	Sec425. Job printing.
12	(a) The tax rate shall be at an amount equal to percent (%) of the gross
13	income from the business activity upon every person engaging or continuing in the
14	business of job printing, which includes engraving of printing plates, embossing, copying
15	micrographics, and photo reproduction.
16	(b) The tax imposed by this Section shall not apply to:
17	(1) job printing purchased for the purpose of resale by the purchaser in the form
18	supplied by the job printer.
19	(2) out-of-City sales.
20	(3) out-of-State sales.
21	**((4) job printing of newspapers, magazines, or other periodicals or publications
22	for a person who is subject to the tax imposed by subsection435(a) or an
23	equivalent excise tax; provided further that said person is properly licensed by
24	the taxing jurisdiction at the location of publication.
25	Model Option #3:

1	(4) (Reserved)) **
2	(5) sales of job printing to a qualifying hospital, qualifying community health
3	center or a qualifying health care organization, except when the property sold is
4	for use in activities resulting in gross income from unrelated business income as
5	that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 512.
6	(6) (Reserved)
7	++(Local Option #MM:
8	(6) sales of job printing, engraving, embossing and copying for use outside this State if the
9	materials are shipped or delivered out of this State regardless of where title to the materials
10	passes or their free on board point.)++
11	
12	Section III. Model City Tax Code Section 445 is amended as follows to incorporate the
13	addition of new A.R.S. Section 42-6004(A)(12), with an effective date of July 20, 2011.
14	
15	Sec445. Rental, leasing, and licensing for use of real property.
16	(a) The tax rate shall be at an amount equal to percent (%) of the gross
17	income from the business activity upon every person engaging or continuing in the
18	business of leasing or renting real property located within the City for a consideration, to
19	the tenant in actual possession, or the licensing for use of real property to the final
20	licensee located within the City for a consideration including any improvements, rights,
21	or interest in such property; provided further that:
22	(1) Payments made by the lessee to, or on behalf of, the lessor for property
23	taxes, repairs, or improvements are considered to be part of the taxable gross
24	income.

1	(2) Charges for such items as telecommunications, utilities, pet fees, or
2	maintenance are considered to be part of the taxable gross income.
3	(3) However, if the lessor engages in telecommunication activity, as evidenced
4	by installing individual metering equipment and by billing each tenant based upon
5	actual usage, such activity is taxable under Section470.
6	(b) If individual utility meters have been installed for each tenant and the lessor
7	separately charges each single tenant for the exact billing from the utility company, such
8	charges are exempt.
9	(c) Charges by a qualifying hospital, qualifying community health center or a qualifying
10	health care organization to patients of such facilities for use of rooms or other real
11	property during the course of their treatment by such facilities are exempt.
12	(d) Charges for joint pole usage by a person engaged in the business of providing or
13	furnishing utility or telecommunication services to another person engaged in the
14	business of providing or furnishing utility or telecommunication services are exempt from
15	the tax imposed by this Section.
16	**((e) Exempt from the tax imposed by this Section is gross income derived from the
17	rental, leasing, or licensing for use of real property to a qualifying hospital, qualifying
18	community health center or a qualifying health care organization, except when the
19	property so rented, leased, or licensed is for use in activities resulting in gross income
20	from unrelated business income as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 512.
21	Model Option #4:
22	(e) (Reserved) (Also See Peoria City Page))**
23	(f) A person who has less than three (3) apartments, houses, trailer spaces, or other
24	lodging spaces rented, leased or licensed or available for rent, lease, or license within
25	the State and no units of commercial property for rent, lease, or license within the State,

is not deemed to be in the rental business, and is therefore exempt from the tax imposed by this Section on such income. However, a person who has one (1) or more units of commercial property is subject to the tax imposed by this Section on rental, lease and license income from all such lodging spaces and commercial units of real estate even though said person may have fewer than three (3) lodging spaces.

**(Model Option #5A:

(f) A person who has less than two (2) apartments, houses, trailer spaces, or other

(f) A person who has less than two (2) apartments, houses, trailer spaces, or other lodging spaces rented, leased or licensed or available for rent, lease, or license within the State and no units of commercial property for rent, lease, or license within the State, is not deemed to be in the rental business, and is therefore exempt from the tax imposed by this Section on such income. However, a person who has one (1) or more units of commercial property is subject to the tax imposed by this Section on rental, lease and license income from all such lodging spaces and commercial units of real estate even though said person may have fewer than two (2) lodging spaces.)**

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**(Model Option #5B:

(f) (Reserved))**

OR

(g) (Reserved)

++(Local Option #R:

- (g) Single-unit/single-tenant rental, leasing, or licensing. A person who has only one unit of commercial property rented or available for rent, lease, or license shall be deemed not to be in the business of rental, leasing, or licensing of real property, as provided by Regulation, and further provided that both of the following conditions exist:
 - (1) such lessor has income from any other source; and

1	(2) the scope and degree of rental activity clearly indicates that it is an
2	investment rather than a business activity of the lessor.)++
3	(h) (Reserved)
4	++(Local Option #S:
5	(h) Except as may be provided in another Section of this Chapter, the tax prescribed by
6	this Section shall not include gross income from the rental, leasing, or licensing of
7	lodging or lodging space to an individual who resides therein.
8	OR
9	(h) The tax prescribed by this Section shall not include gross income from the rental,
10	leasing, or licensing of lodging or lodging space to an individual who resides therein.)++
11	(i) (Reserved)
12	++(Local Option #T:
13	(i) Exempt from the tax imposed by this Section is gross income derived from the rental,
14	leasing, or licensing of real property to a corporation; provided that the lessor's
15	aggregate holdings in the lessee corporation amount to at least eighty percent (80%) of
16	the voting stock of the lessee corporation.)++
17	(j) Exempt from the tax imposed by this Section is gross income derived from the
18	activities taxable under Section444 of this code.
19	or
20	(j) (Reserved) (See Glendale city page)
21	(k) (Reserved)
22	(I) (Reserved) (See Chandler city page)
23	(m) (Reserved)
24	++(Local Option #OO:

(m) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the tax imposed by this section
does not apply to the rental, leasing or licensing for use of commercial property.)++
(n) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section200(b), the fair market value of one (1)
apartment, in an apartment complex provided rent free to an employee of the apartment
complex is not subject to the tax imposed by this Section. For an apartment complex
with more than fifty (50) units, an additional apartment provided rent free to an employee
for every additional fifty (50) units is not subject to the tax imposed by this Section.
(o) Income derived from incarcerating or detaining prisoners who are under the
jurisdiction of the United States, this State or any other state or a political subdivision of
this State or of any other state in a privately operated prison, jail or detention facility is
exempt from the tax imposed by this Section.
(p) Charges by any hospital, any licensed nursing care institution, or any kidney dialysis
facility to patients of such facilities for the use of rooms or other real property during the
course of their treatment by such facilities are exempt.
(q) Charges to patients receiving "personal care" or "directed care", by any licensed
assisted living facility, licensed assisted living center or licensed assisted living home as
defined and licensed pursuant to Chapter 4 Title 36 Arizona Revised Statutes and Title 9
of the Arizona Administrative Code are exempt.
(r) Income received from the rental of any "low-income unit" as established under
Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, including the low-income housing credit
provided by IRC Section 42, to the extent that the collection of tax on rental income
causes the "gross rent" defined by IRC Section 42 to exceed the income limitation for
the low-income unit is exempt. This exemption also applies to income received from the
rental of individual rental units subject to statutory or regulatory "low-income unit" rent
restrictions similar to IRC Section 42 to the extent that the collection of tay from the

1	teriant causes the rental receipts to exceed a rent restriction for the low-income unit.
2	This subsection also applies to rent received by a person other than the owner or lessor
3	of the low-income unit, including a broker. This subsection does not apply unless a
4	taxpayer maintains the documentation to support the qualification of a unit as a low-
5	income unit, the "gross rent" limitation for the unit and the rent received from that unit.
6	(s) The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a commercial lease in
7	which a reciprocal insurer or a corporation leases real property to an affiliated
8	corporation IS EXEMPT. For the purposes of this paragraph:
9	(1) "Affiliated corporation" means a corporation that meets one of the following
10	conditions:
11	(A) The corporation owns or controls at least eighty per cent of the lessor
12	(B) The corporation is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled by the
13	lessor.
14	(C) The corporation is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled by a
15	corporation that also owns or controls at least eighty per cent of the
16	lessor.
17	(D) The corporation is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled by a
18	corporation that is at least eighty per cent owned or controlled by a
19	reciprocal insurer.
20	(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), ownership and control are determined by
21	reference to the voting shares of a corporation.
22	(3) "Reciprocal insurer" has the same meaning as prescribed in A.R.S. Section
23	20-762.
24	(t) THE GROSS PROCEEDS OF SALES OR GROSS INCOME DERIVED FROM A
25	COMMERCIAL LEASE IN WHICH A CORPORATION LEASES REAL PROPERTY TO

1	A CORPORATION OF WHICH AT LEAST EIGHTY PER CENT OF THE VOTING
2	SHARES OF EACH CORPORATION ARE OWNED BY THE SAME SHAREHOLDERS
3	IS EXEMPT.
4	
5	Section IV. Model City Tax Code, Appendix IV, Section 570 is amended as follows to
6	conform the Appendix language with prior changes made to Section 570 of the Model
7	language, with an effective date of July 1, 2008.
8	
9	Sec570. Administrative review; petition for hearing or for redetermination; finality of
10	order. (State Administration and Audits)
11	(a) Closing agreements between the Tax Collector and a taxpayer have no force of law
12	unless made in accordance with the provisions of A.R.S. Section 42-1113.
13	(b) Administrative review.
14	(1) Petitions of appeal shall be made to, and hearings shall be conducted by, the
15	Arizona Department of Revenue, in accordance with the provisions of A.R.S.
16	Section 42-1251, as modified by Section571.
17	(2) (Reserved)
18	(3) (Reserved)
19	(4) (Reserved)
20	(5) Hearings shall be held by the Arizona Department of Revenue in accordance
21	with the provisions of A.R.S. Section 42-1251. The Department's decision may
22	be appealed to the State Board of Tax Appeals, in accordance with the
23	provisions of A.R.S. Section 42-1253.
24	(6) (Reserved)
25	(7) (Reserved)

1	(8) (Reserved)
2	(c) (Reserved)
3	(d) (Reserved)
4	(e) Taxpayers shall be subject to the state taxpayer bill of rights (A.R.S. § 42-2051 et.
5	seq.).
6	
7	Sec570. Administrative review; petition for hearing or for redetermination; finality of
8	order. (Local Audits)
9	For the purposes of this section, "Municipal Tax Hearing Office" means the administrative
10	offices of the Minicipal MUNICIPAL Tax Hearing Officer.
11	(a) Informal Conference. A taxpayer shall have the right to discuss any proposed
12	assessment with the auditor prior to the issuance of any assessment, but any such
13	informal conference is not required for the taxpayer to file a petition for administrative
14	review.
15	(b) Administrative Review.
16	(1) Filing a Petition. Other than in the case of a jeopardy assessment, a taxpayer
17	may contest the applicability or amount of tax, penalty, or interest imposed upon
18	or paid by him pursuant to this Chapter by filing a petition for a hearing or for
19	redetermination with the Tax Collector as set forth below:
20	(A) within forty-five (45) days of receipt by the taxpayer of notice of a
21	determination by the Tax Collector that a tax, penalty, or interest amount
22	is due, or that a request for refund or credit has been denied; or
23	(B) by voluntary payment of any contested amount when accompanied by
24	a timely filed return and a petition requesting a refund of the protested
25	portion of said payment; or

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2	(C) by petition accompanying a timely filed return contesting an amount
3	reported but not paid; or
4	(D) by petition requesting review of denial of waiver of penalty as
5	provided in subsection540(g).
6	(2) Extension to file a petition. In all cases, the taxpayer may request only one
7	(1)AN extension from the Tax Collector. Such request must be in writing, state
8	the reasons for the requested delay-and time of delay requested, and must be
9	filed with the Tax Collector within the period allowed above for originally filing a
10	petition. The Tax Collector shall allow such A FORTY-FIVE (45) DAY extension
11	to file a petition, when such written request has been properly and timely made
12	by the taxpayer, but such extension shall not exceed forty-five (45) days beyond
13	the time provided for originally filing a petition. THE TAX COLLECTOR MAY
14	GRANT AN ADDITIONAL EXTENSION AND MAY DETERMINE THE
15	CORRESPONDING TIME OF ANY SUCH EXTENSION AT HIS SOLE
16	DISCRETION.
17	(3) Requirements for petition.
18	(A) The petition shall be in writing and shall set forth the reasons why any
19	correction, abatement, or refund should be granted, and the amount of
20	reduction or refund requested. The petition may be amended at any time
21	prior to the time the taxpayer rests his case at the hearing or such time as
22	the Hearing Officer allows for submitting of amendments in cases of
23	redeterminations without hearings. The Hearing Officer may require that
24	amendments be in writing, and in that case, he shall provide a reasonable
25	period of time to file the amendment. The Hearing Officer shall provide a

1	reasonable period of time for the Tax Collector to review and respond to
2	the petition and to any written amendments.
3	(B) The taxpayer, as part of the petition, may request a hearing which
4	shall be granted by the Hearing Officer. If no request for hearing is made
5	the petition shall be considered to be submitted for decision by the
6	Hearing Officer on the matters contained in the petition and in any reply
7	made by the Tax Collector.
8	(C) The provisions of this Section are exclusive, and no petition seeking
9	any correction, abatement, or refund shall be considered unless the
10	petition is timely and properly filed under the Section.
11	(4) Transmittal to Hearing Officer. The city/town shall designate a Hearing
12	Officer, who may be other than an employee of the (city/town). The Tax
13	Collector, if designated to receive petitions, shall forward any petition to the
14	Municipal Tax Hearing Officer within twenty (20) days after receipt, accompanied
15	by documentation as to timeliness. In cases where the Hearing Officer
16	determines that the petition is not timely or not in proper form, he shall notify both
17	the taxpayer and the Tax Collector; and in cases of petitions not in proper form
18	only, the Hearing Officer shall provide the taxpayer with an extension up to forty-
19	five (45) days to correct the petition.
20	(5) <u>Hearings</u> shall be conducted by a Hearing Officer and shall be continuous
21	until the Hearing Officer closes the record. The taxpayer may be heard in person
22	or by his authorized representative at such hearing. Hearings shall be conducted
23	informally as to the order of proceeding and presentation of evidence. The
24	Hearing Officer shall admit evidence over hearsay objections where the offered
25	evidence has substantial probative value and reliability. Further, copies of

records and documents prepared in the ordinary course of business may be admitted, without objection as to foundation, but subject to argument as to weight, admissibility, and authenticity. Summary accounting records may be admitted subject to satisfactory proof of the reliability of the summaries. In all cases, the decision of the Hearing Officer shall be made solely upon substantial and reliable evidence. All expenses incurred in the hearing shall be paid by the party incurring the same. (6) Redeterminations upon a "petition for redetermination" shall follow the same

- conditions, except that no oral hearing shall be held.
- (7) Hearing Ruling. In either case, the Hearing Officer shall issue his ruling not later than forty-five (45) days after the close of the record by the Hearing Officer.
- (8) Notice of Refund or Adjusted Assessment. Within sixty (60) days of the issuance of the Hearing Officer's decision, the Tax Collector shall issue to the taxpayer either a notice of refund or an adjusted assessment recalculated to conform to the Hearing Officer's decision.
- (c) Stipulations that future tax is also protested. A taxpayer may enter into a stipulation with the Tax Collector that future taxes of similar nature are also at issue in any protest or appeal. However, unless such stipulation is made, it is presumed that the protest or appeal deals solely and exclusively with the tax specifically protested and no other. When a taxpayer enters into such a stipulation with the Tax Collector that future taxes of similar nature will be included in any redetermination, hearing, or court case, it is the burden of that taxpayer to identify, segregate, and keep record of such income or protested taxable amount in his books and records in the same manner as the taxpayer is required to segregate exempt income.
- (d) When an assessment is final.

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1	(1) If a request for administrative review and petition for hearing or
2	redetermination of an assessment made by the Tax Collector is not filed
3	within the period required by subsection (b) above, such person shall be
4	deemed to have waived and abandoned the right to question the amount
5	determined to be due and any tax, interest, or penalty determined to be
6	due shall be final as provided in subsections545(a) and555(f).
7	(2) The decision made by the Hearing Officer upon administrative review
8	by hearing or redetermination shall become final thirty (30) days after the
9	taxpayer receives the notice of refund or adjusted assessment required
10	by subsection (b)(8) above, unless the taxpayer appeals the order or
11	decision in the manner provided in Section575.
12	(e) The provisions of the state taxpayer bill of rights (A.R.S. Section 42-2051 et. seq.)
13	shall not apply.
14	