

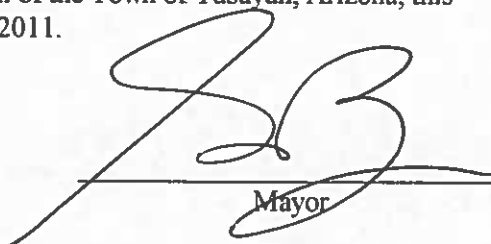
RESOLUTION NO. 2011-06-28-01

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF TUSAYAN, ARIZONA, DECLARING AS A PUBLIC RECORD THAT CERTAIN DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE TOWN CLERK AND ENTITLED "THE 2010-11 AMENDMENTS TO THE TAX CODE OF THE TOWN OF TUSAYAN."

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF TUSAYAN, ARIZONA:

THAT certain document entitled "THE 2010-11 AMENDMENTS TO THE TAX CODE OF THE TOWN OF TUSAYAN," three copies of which are on file in the office of the town clerk, is hereby declared to be a public record, and said copies are ordered to remain on file with the town clerk.


PASSED AND ADOPTED BY THE Mayor and Council of the Town of Tusayan, Arizona, this 28 day of JUNE, 2011.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Town Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Town Attorney

## OUTLINE OF CHANGES TO MODEL CITY TAX CODE

The attached Model City Tax Code changes, summarized below, were approved by the Municipal Tax Code Commission in April 2011.

### Section 1

This section adds language to the existing definitions of "Food" and "Prosthetic", and creates a new definition for the phrase "Medical marijuana". These changes were made for the purpose of specifically excluding medical marijuana from those definitions, and thus excluding sales of medical marijuana from the related exemptions available under the Retail classification of the Model City Tax Code (MCTC). The additional language makes it clear that medical marijuana sales are taxable at the regular Retail tax rate in all cities and towns. This section shall be effective from and after June 1, 2011.

### Sections 2-4

The changes in these sections are to comply with the 2010 regular legislative session passage of HB 2700. HB2700 changed the sunset date under Contracting in A.R.S. 42-5075(B)(14) for installed solar energy devices, extending the deadline from January 1, 2011 to 2017. The three affected sections of the MCTC have the same language and these changes align the sunset date in the MCTC with the State statute. A technical correction adding reference to the Arizona Revised Statutes is also being added to the exemption for development fees in each section. These sections shall be effective from and after July 29, 2010.

### Section 5

New subsection 445(s) is added to incorporate HB2510, passed during the 2010 regular legislative session, which prohibited cities and towns from taxing commercial rentals between two corporations when either the landlord or lessor corporation owns at least 80% of the voting stock of the other corporation. Also allows exemption if a third corporation owns 80% of both the landlord and the lessor corporations, and treats a "reciprocal insurer" as if it were a "corporation" for purposes of the exemption. This section shall be effective from and after July 29, 2010.

### Section 6

The changes in this section were made based on cooperation and compromise between the Unified Audit committee and banking interests. The changes address the treatment of successor privilege tax liability in the event of a foreclosure. The new language allows for the deferral of payment of the delinquent privilege tax until after the creditor subsequently sells the property, aligning the cash flow related to the property with payment of the tax liability.

In addition, this amendment will allow for the creditor's tax base to be based on their subsequent selling price, and also provides for tax credits in the event the debtor comes forward to pay their liability after the creditor's payment. This section shall be effective from and after May 1, 2010.

### Section 7

During the 2009 regular legislative session, SB1196 created a use tax exemption for school districts and charter schools which was not previously incorporated into the MCTC. This preemption in A.R.S. 42-6004(F) exempts the storage, use, or consumption of tangible personal property by a school district or charter school. This section shall be effective from and after September 30, 2009

**2010-2011 AMENDMENTS TO THE  
TAX CODE OF THE TOWN OF TUSAYAN**

**Section 1. Section 8A-100 of the Tax Code of the Town of Tusayan is amended to read:**

**Sec. 8A-100. General definitions.**

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following definitions apply:

"Assembler" means a person who unites or combines products, wares, or articles of manufacture so as to produce a change in form or substance of such items without changing or altering component parts.

"Broker" means any person engaged or continuing in business who acts for another for a consideration in the conduct of a business activity taxable under this Chapter, and who receives for his principal all or part of the gross income from the taxable activity.

"Business" means all activities or acts, personal or corporate, engaged in and caused to be engaged in with the object of gain, benefit, or advantage, either direct or indirect, but not casual activities or sales.

"Business Day" means any day of the week when the Tax Collector's office is open for the public to conduct the Tax Collector's business.

"Casual Activity or Sale" means a transaction of an isolated nature made by a person who neither represents himself to be nor is engaged in a business subject to a tax imposed by this Chapter. However, no sale, rental, license for use, or lease transaction concerning real property nor any activity entered into by a business taxable by this Chapter shall be treated, or be exempt, as casual. This definition shall include sales of used capital assets, provided that the volume and frequency of such sales do not indicate that the seller regularly engages in selling such property.

"Combined Taxes" means the sum of all applicable Arizona Transaction Privilege and Use Taxes; all applicable transportation taxes imposed upon gross income by this County as authorized by Article III, Chapter 6, Title 42, Arizona Revised Statutes; and all applicable taxes imposed by this Chapter.

"Commercial Property" is any real property, or portion of such property, used for any purpose other than lodging or lodging space, including structures built for lodging but used otherwise, such as model homes, apartments used as offices, etc.

"Communications Channel" means any line, wire, cable, microwave, radio signal, light beam, telephone, telegraph, or any other electromagnetic means of moving a message.

"Construction Contracting" refers to the activity of a construction contractor.

"Construction Contractor" means a person who undertakes to or offers to undertake to, or purports to have the capacity to undertake to, or submits a bid to, or does himself or by or through others, construct, alter, repair, add to, subtract from, improve, move, wreck, or demolish any building, highway, road, railroad, excavation, or other structure, project, development, or improvement to real property, or to do any part thereof. "Construction contractor" includes subcontractors, specialty contractors, prime contractors, and any person receiving consideration for the general supervision and/or coordination of such a construction project

**"Job Printing"** means the activity of copying or reproducing an article by any means, process, or method. "Job printing" includes engraving of printing plates, embossing, copying, micrographics, and photo reproduction.

**"Lessee"** includes the equivalent person in a rental or licensing agreement for all purposes of this Chapter.

**"Lessor"** includes the equivalent person in a rental or licensing agreement for all purposes of this Chapter.

**"Licensing (for Use)"** means any agreement between the user ("licensee") and the owner or the owner's agent ("licensor") for the use of the licensor's property whereby the licensor receives consideration, where such agreement does not qualify as a "sale" or "lease" or "rental" agreement.

**"Lodging (Lodging Space)"** means any room or apartment in a hotel or any other provider of rooms, trailer spaces, or other residential dwelling spaces; or the furnishings or services and accommodations accompanying the use and possession of said dwelling space, including storage or parking space for the property of said tenant.

**"Manufactured Buildings"** means a manufactured home, mobile home or factory built building, as defined in A.R.S. Section 41-2142.

**"Manufacturer"** means a person engaged or continuing in the business of fabricating, producing, or manufacturing products, wares, or articles for use from other forms of tangible personal property, imparting to such new forms, qualities, properties, and combinations.

**"MEDICAL MARIJUANA" MEANS "MARIJUANA" USED FOR A "MEDICAL USE" AS THOSE TERMS ARE DEFINED IN A.R.S. SECTION 36-2801.**

**"Mining and Metallurgical Supplies"** means all tangible personal property acquired by persons engaged in activities defined in Section 8A-432 for such use. This definition shall not include:

- (1) janitorial equipment and supplies.
- (2) office equipment, office furniture, and office supplies.
- (3) motor vehicles licensed for use upon the highways of the State.

**"Modifier"** means a person who reworks, changes, or adds to products, wares, or articles of manufacture.

**"Nonprofit Entity"** means any entity organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes, or operated by the Federal Government, the State, or any political subdivision of the State.

optometrist, osteopathic physician or surgeon, psychologist, hearing aid dispenser, physician assistant, nurse practitioner or veterinarian:

- (1) any man-made device for support or replacement of a part of the body, or to increase acuity of one of the senses. Such items include: prescription eyeglasses; contact lenses; hearing aids; artificial limbs or teeth; neck, back, arm, leg, or similar braces.
- (2) insulin, insulin syringes, and glucose test strips sold with or without a prescription.
- (3) hospital beds, crutches, wheelchairs, similar home health aids, or corrective shoes.
- (4) drugs or medicine, including oxygen.
- (5) equipment used to generate, monitor, or provide health support systems, such as respiratory equipment, oxygen concentrator, dialysis machine.
- (6) durable medical equipment which has a Federal Health Care Financing Administration common procedure code, is designated reimbursable by Medicare, can withstand repeated use, is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose, is generally not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury and is appropriate for use in the home.

(7) UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL "PROSTHETIC" INCLUDE MEDICAL MARIJUANA REGARDLESS OF WHETHER IT IS SOLD OR DISPENSED PURSUANT TO A PRESCRIPTION, RECOMMENDATION, OR WRITTEN CERTIFICATION BY ANY AUTHORIZED PERSON.

**"Qualifying Community Health Center"**

(1) means an entity that is recognized as nonprofit under Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, that is a community-based, primary care clinic that has a community-based board of directors and that is either:

- (a) the sole provider of primary care in the community.
- (b) a nonhospital affiliated clinic that is located in a federally designated medically underserved area in this State.

(2) includes clinics that are being constructed as qualifying community health centers.

**"Qualifying Health Care Organization"** means an entity that is recognized as nonprofit under Section 501(c) of the United States Internal Revenue Code and that uses, saves or invests at least eighty percent (80%) of all monies that it receives from all sources each year only for health and medical related educational and charitable services, as documented by annual financial audits

(2) the item so claimed as "rental equipment" is not used by the person claiming the exemption for any purpose other than rental, lease, or license for compensation, to an extent greater than fifteen percent (15%) of its actual use.

**"Rental Supply"** means an expendable or nonexpendable repair or replacement part sold to become part of "rental equipment", provided that:

(1) the documentation relating to each purchased item so claimed specifically itemizes to the vendor the actual item of "rental equipment" to which the purchased item is intended to be attached as a repair or replacement part; and

(2) the vendee is regularly engaged in the business of renting, leasing, or licensing such property for a consideration; and

(3) the item so claimed as "rental equipment" is not used by the person claiming the exemption for any purpose other than rental, lease, or license for compensation, to an extent greater than fifteen percent (15%) of its actual use.

**"Repairer"** means a person who restores or renews products, wares, or articles of manufacture.

**"Resides within the Town"** means in cases other than individuals, whose legal addresses are determinative of residence, the engaging, continuing, or conducting of regular business activity within the Town.

**"Restaurant"** means any business activity where articles of food, drink, or condiment are customarily prepared or served to patrons for consumption on or off the premises, also including bars, cocktail lounges, the dining rooms of hotels, and all caterers. For the purposes of this Chapter, a "fast food" business, which includes street vendors and mobile vendors selling in public areas or at entertainment or sports or similar events, who prepares or sells food or drink for consumption on or off the premises is considered a "restaurant", and not a "retailer".

**"Retail Sale (Sale at Retail)"** means the sale of tangible personal property, except the sale of tangible personal property to a person regularly engaged in the business of selling such property.

**"Retailer"** means any person engaged or continuing in the business of sales of tangible personal property at retail.

**"Sale"** means any transfer of title or possession, or both, exchange, barter, conditional or otherwise, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, including consignment transactions and auctions, of property for a consideration. "Sale" includes any transaction whereby the possession of such property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for the payment of the price. "Sale" also includes the fabrication of tangible personal property for consumers who, in whole or in part, furnish either directly or indirectly the materials used in such fabrication work.

**"Tax Collector"** means the Town Clerk or his designee or agent for all purposes under this Chapter.

**"Taxpayer"** means any person liable for any tax under this Chapter.

**"Telecommunication Service"** means any service or activity connected with the transmission or relay of sound, visual image, data, information, images, or material over a communications channel or any combination of communications channels.

**"Transient"** means any person who either at the person's own expense or at the expense of another obtains lodging space or the use of lodging space on a daily or weekly basis, or on any other basis for less than thirty (30) consecutive days.

**"Utility Service"** means the producing, providing, or furnishing of electricity, electric lights, current, power, gas (natural or artificial), or water to consumers or ratepayers

**Section 2. Section 8A-415 of the Tax Code of the Town of Tusayan is amended to read:**

**Sec. 8A-415. Construction contracting: construction contractors.**

(a) The tax rate shall be at an amount equal to two percent (2%) of the gross income from the business upon every construction contractor engaging or continuing in the business activity of construction contracting within the Town.

(1) However, gross income from construction contracting shall not include charges related to groundwater measuring devices required by A.R.S. Section 45-604.

(2) (Reserved)

(3) gross income from construction contracting shall not include gross income from the sale of manufactured buildings taxable under Section 8A-427.

(4) For taxable periods beginning from and after July 1, 2008, the portion of gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the actual direct costs of providing architectural or engineering services that are incorporated in a contract is not subject to tax under this Section. For the purposes of this subsection, "direct costs" means the portion of the actual costs that are directly expended in providing architectural or engineering services.

(b) **Deductions and exemptions.**

(1) Gross income derived from acting as a "subcontractor" shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this Section.

(2) All construction contracting gross income subject to the tax and not deductible herein shall be allowed a deduction of thirty-five percent (35%).

(3) The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the purchase of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is exempt from or deductible from privilege or use tax under:

(A) Section 8A-465, subsections (g) and (p)

(B) (Reserved)

commercial enhancement reuse district that is designated pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-499.08 if the contractor maintains the following records in a form satisfactory to the Arizona Department of Revenue and to the Town:

(A) The certificate of qualification of the lake facility development issued by the Town pursuant to A.R.S. § 9-499.08, subsection D.

(B) All state and local transaction privilege tax returns for the period of time during which the contractor received gross proceeds of sales or gross income from a contract to construct a lake facility development in a designated commercial enhancement reuse district, showing the amount exempted from state and local taxation.

(C) Any other information considered to be necessary.

(10) Any amount attributable to development fees that are incurred in relation to the construction, development or improvement of real property and paid by the taxpayer as defined in the model city tax code or by a contractor providing services to the taxpayer. For the purposes of this paragraph:

(A) the attributable amount shall not exceed the value of the development fees actually imposed.

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

(C) "development fees" means fees imposed to offset capital costs of providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services to a development and authorized pursuant to A.R.S. Section 9-463.05, A.R.S. Section 11-1102 or A.R.S. Title 48 regardless of the jurisdiction to which the fees are paid.

(11) For taxable periods beginning from and after July 1, 2008 and ending before January 1, ~~2011~~ 2017, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract to provide and install a solar energy device. The contractor shall register with the department of revenue as a solar energy contractor. By registering, the contractor acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department of revenue and the Town, as applicable, for examination.

(c) "Subcontractor" means a construction contractor performing work for either:

(1) a construction contractor who has provided the subcontractor with a written declaration that he is liable for the tax for the project and has provided the subcontractor his Town Privilege License number.

(2) an owner-builder who has provided the subcontractor with a written declaration that:

(A) the owner-builder is improving the property for sale; and

(B) the owner-builder is liable for the tax for such construction contracting activity; and



(4) A speculative builder may exclude gross income from the sale of partially improved residential real property as defined in (a)(4) above to another speculative builder only if all of the following conditions are satisfied:

(A) The speculative builder purchasing the partially improved residential real property has a valid Town privilege license for construction contracting as a speculative builder; and

(B) At the time of the transaction, the purchaser provides the seller with a properly completed written declaration that the purchaser assumes liability for and will pay all privilege taxes which would otherwise be due the Town at the time of sale of the partially improved residential real property; and

(C) The seller also:

(i) maintains proper records of such transactions in a manner similar to the requirements provided in this chapter relating to sales for resale; and

(ii) retains a copy of the written declaration provided by the buyer for the transaction; and

(iii) is properly licensed with the Town as a speculative builder and provides the Town with the written declaration attached to the Town privilege tax return where he claims the exclusion.

(5) For taxable periods beginning from and after July 1, 2008, the portion of gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the actual direct costs of providing architectural or engineering services that are incorporated in a contract is not subject to tax under this section. For the purposes of this subsection, "direct costs" means the portion of the actual costs that are directly expended in providing architectural or engineering services.

(c) Tax liability for speculative builders occurs at close of escrow or transfer of title, whichever occurs earlier, and is subject to the following provisions, relating to exemptions, deductions and tax credits:

(1) Exemptions.

(A) The gross proceeds of sales or gross income attributable to the purchase of machinery, equipment or other tangible personal property that is exempt from or deductible from privilege or use tax under:

(i) Section 8A-465, subsections (g) and (p)

(ii) (Reserved)

shall be exempt or deductible, respectively, from the tax imposed by this Section.

(B) The gross proceeds of sales or gross income received from a contract for the construction of an environmentally controlled facility for the raising of poultry for the production of eggs and the sorting, or cooling and packaging of eggs shall be exempt from the tax imposed under this Section.

(C) The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of cleanrooms that are deducted from the tax base of the retail classification pursuant to Section 8A-465, subsection (g) shall be exempt from the tax imposed under this section.

facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of the income-producing capital equipment. For purposes of this paragraph, "permanent attachment" means at least one of the following:

- (i) to be incorporated into real property.
- (ii) to become so affixed to real property that it becomes part of the real property.
- (iii) to be so attached to real property that removal would cause substantial damage to the real property from which it is removed.

(C) For taxable periods beginning from and after July 1, 2008 and ending before January 1, ~~2011~~2017, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract to provide and install a solar energy device. The contractor shall register with the department of revenue as a solar energy contractor. By registering, the contractor acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department of revenue and the Town, as applicable, for examination.

**(3) Tax credits.**

The following tax credits are available to owner-builders or speculative builders, not to exceed the tax liability against which such credits apply, provided such credits are documented to the satisfaction of the tax collector:

- (A) A tax credit equal to the amount of Town privilege or use tax, or the equivalent excise tax, paid directly to a taxing jurisdiction or as a separately itemized charge paid directly to the vendor with respect to the tangible personal property incorporated into the said structure or improvement to real property undertaken by the owner-builder or speculative builder.
- (B) A tax credit equal to the amount of privilege taxes paid to this Town, or charged separately to the speculative builder, by a construction contractor, on the gross income derived by said person from the construction of any improvement to the real property.
- (C) No credits provided herein may be claimed until such time that the gross income against which said credits apply is reported.

**Section 4. Section 8A-417 of the Tax Code of the Town of Tusayan is amended to read:**

**Sec. 8A-417. Construction contracting: owner-builders who are not speculative builders.**

(a) At the expiration of twenty-four (24) months after improvement to the property is substantially complete, the tax liability for an owner-builder who is not a speculative builder shall be at an amount equal to two percent (2%) of:

- (1) the gross income from the activity of construction contracting upon the real property in question which was realized by those construction contractors to whom the owner-builder provided written declaration that they were not responsible for the taxes as prescribed in subsection 8A-415(c)(2); and
- (2) the purchase of tangible personal property for incorporation into any improvement to real property, computed on the sales price.

exchange for the construction of, contribution to or dedication of real property for providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services necessary to the development. The real property must be the subject of the development fees.

(iii) "development fees" means fees imposed to offset capital costs of providing public infrastructure, public safety or other public services to a development and authorized pursuant to A.R.S. Section 9-463.05, A.R.S. Section 11-1102 or A.R.S. Title 48 regardless of the jurisdiction to which the fees are paid.

**(2) Deductions.**

(A) All amounts subject to the tax shall be allowed a deduction in the amount of thirty-five percent (35%).

(B) The gross proceeds of sales or gross income that is derived from a contract entered into for the installation, assembly, repair or maintenance of income-producing capital equipment, as defined in Section 8A-110, that is deducted from the retail classification pursuant to Section 8A-465(g), that does not become a permanent attachment to a building, highway, road, railroad, excavation or manufactured building or other structure, project, development or improvement shall be exempt from the tax imposed by this Section. If the ownership of the realty is separate from the ownership of the income-producing capital equipment, the determination as to permanent attachment shall be made as if the ownership was the same. The deduction provided in this paragraph does not include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from that portion of any contracting activity which consists of the development of, or modification to, real property in order to facilitate the installation, assembly, repair, maintenance or removal of the income-producing capital equipment. For purposes of this paragraph, "permanent attachment" means at least one of the following:

(i) to be incorporated into real property.

(ii) to become so affixed to real property that it becomes part of the real property.

(iii) to be so attached to real property that removal would cause substantial damage to the real property from which it is removed.

(C) For taxable periods beginning from and after July 1, 2008 and ending before January 1, ~~2011~~2017, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a contract to provide and install a solar energy device. The contractor shall register with the department of revenue as a solar energy contractor. By registering, the contractor acknowledges that it will make its books and records relating to sales of solar energy devices available to the department of revenue and the Town, as applicable, for examination.

**(3) Tax credits.**

The following tax credits are available to owner-builders and speculative builders, not to exceed the tax liability against which such credits apply, provided such credits are documented to the satisfaction of the tax collector:

(e) Exempt from the tax imposed by this Section is gross income derived from the rental, leasing, or licensing for use of real property to a qualifying hospital, qualifying community health center or a qualifying health care organization, except when the property so rented, leased, or licensed is for use in activities resulting in gross income from unrelated business income as that term is defined in 26 U.S.C. Section 512.

(f) A person who has less than three (3) 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 three (3) lodging spaces.

(g) (Reserved)

(h) Except as may be provided in another Section of this Chapter, the tax prescribed by this Section shall not include gross income from the rental, leasing, or licensing of lodging or lodging space to an individual who resides therein.

(i) (Reserved)

(j) Exempt from the tax imposed by this Section is gross income derived from the activities taxable under Section 8A-444 of this code.

(k) (Reserved)

(l) (Reserved)

(m) (Reserved)

(n) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 8A-200(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

owner builder, as provided in Sections 8A-416 and 8A-417.

(1) ANY PERSON WHO IS A CREDITOR OR AN AFFILIATE OF CREDITOR, WHO ACQUIRES IMPROVED REAL PROPERTY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY FROM THE CREDITOR'S DEBTOR BY ANY MEANS SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION, SHALL PAY THE TAX BASED ON THE AMOUNT RECEIVED BY THE CREDITOR OR ITS AFFILIATE IN A SUBSEQUENT SALE OF SUCH IMPROVED REAL PROPERTY TO A PARTY UNRELATED TO THE CREDITOR, REGARDLESS OF WHEN SUCH SUBSEQUENT SALE TAKES PLACE. SUCH TAX SHALL BE DUE IN THE MONTH FOLLOWING THE MONTH IN WHICH THE SALE OF THE IMPROVED REAL PROPERTY BY THE CREDITOR OR ITS AFFILIATE OCCURS. NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, IF THE REAL PROPERTY MEETS THE DEFINITION OF PARTIALLY IMPROVED RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY IN SECTION 8A-416(A)(4) AND ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 8A-416(B)(4) ARE MET BY THE PARTIES TO THE SUBSEQUENT SALE TRANSACTION, THEN THE TAX SHALL NOT APPLY TO THE SUBSEQUENT SALE.

(2) IN THE EVENT A CREDITOR OR ITS AFFILIATE USES THE ACQUIRED IMPROVED REAL PROPERTY FOR ANY BUSINESS PURPOSE, OTHER THAN OPERATING THE PROPERTY IN THE MANNER IN WHICH IT WAS OPERATED, OR WAS INTENDED TO BE OPERATED, BEFORE THE ACQUISITION OR IN ANY OTHER MANNER UNRELATED TO SELLING THE PROPERTY, THE TAX SHALL BE DUE. THE GROSS INCOME UPON WHICH THE TAX SHALL BE DETERMINED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 8A-416 AND 8A-417 SHALL BE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE IMPROVED REAL PROPERTY AS OF THE DATE OF ACQUISITION. THE TAX SHALL BE DUE IN THE MONTH FOLLOWING THE MONTH IN WHICH SUCH FIRST BUSINESS USE OCCURS. WHEN APPLICABLE, THE CREDIT BID SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE THE FAIR MARKET VALUE OF THE PROPERTY AS OF THE DATE OF ACQUISITION.

(3) ONCE THE SUBSEQUENT SALE BY THE CREDITOR OR ITS AFFILIATE HAS OCCURRED AND THE CREDITOR OR ITS AFFILIATE HAS PAID THE TAX DUE FROM IT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION, NEITHER THE CREDITOR NOR ITS AFFILIATE, NOR ANY FUTURE OWNER, SHALL BE LIABLE FOR ANY OUTSTANDING TAX, PENALTIES OR INTEREST THAT MAY CONTINUE TO BE DUE FROM THE DEBTOR BASED ON THE TRANSFER FROM THE DEBTOR TO THE CREDITOR OR ITS AFFILIATE.

(4) IF THE TAX LIABILITY IMPOSED BY EITHER SECTION 8A-416 OR SECTION 8A-417 ON THE TRANSFER OF THE IMPROVED REAL PROPERTY TO THE CREDITOR OR ITS AFFILIATE, OR ANY PART THEREOF, IS PAID TO THE TAX COLLECTOR BY THE DEBTOR SUBSEQUENT TO PAYMENT OF THE TAX BY THE CREDITOR OR ITS AFFILIATE, THE AMOUNT SO PAID MAY CONSTITUTE A CREDIT, AS