(2)

(A) A <u>State</u>, political subdivision of a <u>State</u>, or authority acting for a <u>State</u> or political subdivision may not do any of the following acts because those acts unreasonably burden and discriminate against interstate commerce:

(i)

assess <u>air carrier</u> transportation property at a value that has a higher ratio to the true market value of the property than the ratio that the assessed value of other <u>commercial and industrial property</u> of the same type in the same <u>assessment jurisdiction</u> has to the true market value of the other <u>commercial and industrial property</u>.

(ii)

levy or collect a tax on an <u>assessment</u> that may not be made under clause (i) of this subparagraph.

(iii)

levy or collect an ad valorem property tax on <u>air carrier</u> transportation property at a tax rate greater than the tax rate applicable to <u>commercial and industrial property</u> in the same <u>assessment jurisdiction</u>.

(iv)

levy or collect a tax, fee, or charge, first taking effect after August 23, 1994, exclusively upon any business located at a commercial service <u>airport</u> or operating as a permittee of such an <u>airport</u> other than a tax, fee, or charge wholly utilized for <u>airport</u> or aeronautical purposes.

(v)

except as otherwise provided under section 47133, levy or collect a tax, fee, or charge, first taking effect after the date of enactment of this clause, upon any business located at a commercial service <u>airport</u> or operating as a permittee of such an <u>airport</u> that is not generally imposed on sales or services by that <u>State</u>, political subdivision, or authority unless wholly utilized for <u>airport</u> or aeronautical purposes.

 $(\mathbf{R})$ 

Subparagraph (A) of this paragraph does not apply to an in lieu tax completely used for <u>airport</u> and aeronautical purposes.