H-1880.1			

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1381

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Hasegawa, Orcutt, McIntire and Condotta; by request of Department of Revenue)

READ FIRST TIME 02/09/07.

AN ACT Relating to making changes of a technical nature to laws 1 2 relating to taxes or tax programs, administered by the department of 3 revenue; amending RCW 76.09.405, 82.04.250, 82.04.261, 82.04.294, 82.04.4281, 82.04.440, 82.04.4461, 82.04.4462, 82.04.530, 82.08.02745, 4 82.12.0284, 82.14B.020, 82.32.520, 82.32.545, 82.32.550, 82.32.555, 5 84.33.140, 84.34.108, 84.52.010, and 84.52.054; amending 2006 c 84 s 9 6 7 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.050, 82.04.260, and 8 82.14B.030; reenacting RCW 82.32.600 and 82.32.600; creating a new 9 section; repealing RCW 84.55.012 and 84.55.0121; repealing 2005 c 514 s 113, 2004 c 153 s 502, 2003 c 168 s 902, and 2002 c 67 s 18 10 11 (uncodified); repealing 2005 c 514 s 112 and 2003 c 168 s 503; 12 providing an effective date; providing expiration dates; and providing 13 a contingent expiration date.

14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. In July 2000, congress passed the mobile telecommunications sourcing act (P.L. 106-252). The act addresses the problem of determining the situs of a cellular telephone call for tax purposes. In 2002, the legislature passed Senate Bill No. 6539 (chapter 67, Laws of 2002), which addressed the sourcing of mobile

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telecommunications for state business and occupation tax, state and 1 2 local retail sales taxes, city utility taxes, and state and county telephone access line taxes. Section 18, chapter 67, Laws of 2002 3 provided that the act is null and void if the federal mobile 4 telecommunications sourcing act is substantially impaired or limited as 5 a result of a court decision that is no longer subject to appeal. 6 7 legislature finds that the contingent null and void clause in section 18, chapter 67, Laws of 2002 has resulted in the necessity of codifying 8 two versions of a number of statutes to incorporate contingent 9 10 expiration and effective dates. The legislature recognizes that this adds complexity to the tax code and makes tax administration more 11 12 difficult. The legislature further finds that there is little or no 13 likelihood that the federal mobile telecommunications sourcing act will 14 be substantially impaired or limited as a result of a court decision. Therefore, the legislature intends in section 2 of this act to simplify 15 Washington's tax code and tax administration by eliminating the 16 17 contingent null and void clause in section 18, chapter 67, Laws of 18 2002.

- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** The following acts or parts of acts are each 20 repealed:
- 21 (1) 2005 c 514 s 113, 2004 c 153 s 502, 2003 c 168 s 902, & 2002 c 22 67 s 18 (uncodified); and
- 23 (2) 2005 c 514 s 112 & 2003 c 168 s 503.
- 24 Sec. 3. RCW 76.09.405 and 2006 c 300 s 3 are each amended to read 25 as follows:

26 The forest and fish support account is hereby created in the state treasury. Receipts from appropriations, the surcharge imposed under 27 RCW ((82.04.260(12))) 82.04.261, and other sources must be deposited 28 into the account. Expenditures from the account shall be used for 29 30 activities pursuant to the state's implementation of the forests and fish report as defined in chapter 76.09 RCW and related activities, 31 including, but not limited to, adaptive management, monitoring, and 32 participation grants to tribes, state and local agencies, and not-for-33 34 profit public interest organizations. Expenditures from the account 35 may be made only after appropriation by the legislature.

Sec. 4. RCW 82.04.050 and 2005 c 515 s 2 and 2005 c 514 s 101 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) "Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of tangible personal property (including articles produced, fabricated, or imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their business and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers other than a sale to a person who presents a resale certificate under RCW 82.04.470 and who:
- (a) Purchases for the purpose of resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of business without intervening use by such person, but a purchase for the purpose of resale by a regional transit authority under RCW 81.112.300 is not a sale for resale; or
- (b) Installs, repairs, cleans, alters, imprints, improves, constructs, or decorates real or personal property of or for consumers, if such tangible personal property becomes an ingredient or component of such real or personal property without intervening use by such person; or
- (c) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing for sale a new article of tangible personal property or substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or is a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale; or
- (d) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon; $((\{orl\}))$ or
- (e) Purchases for the purpose of providing the property to consumers as part of competitive telephone service, as defined in RCW 82.04.065. The term shall include every sale of tangible personal property which is used or consumed or to be used or consumed in the performance of any activity classified as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property is resold or utilized as provided in (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this subsection following such use. The term also means every sale of tangible personal property to persons

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engaged in any business which is taxable under RCW 82.04.280 (2) and (7), 82.04.290, and 82.04.2908; or

- (f) Purchases for the purpose of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in subsection (7) of this section, if such tangible personal property replaces or becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the extended warranty without intervening use by such person.
- (2) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" shall include the sale of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed and/or for labor and services rendered in respect to the following:
- (a) The installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, or improving of tangible personal property of or for consumers, including charges made for the mere use of facilities in respect thereto, but excluding charges made for the use of self-service laundry facilities, and also excluding sales of laundry service to nonprofit health care facilities, and excluding services rendered in respect to live animals, birds and insects;
- (b) The constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for consumers, including the installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation, and shall also include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land and the moving of earth excepting the mere leveling of land used in commercial farming or agriculture;
- (c) The ((charge for labor and services rendered in respect to)) constructing, repairing, or improving of any structure upon, above, or under any real property owned by an owner who conveys the property by title, possession, or any other means to the person performing such construction, repair, or improvement for the purpose of performing such construction, repair, or improvement and the property is then reconveyed by title, possession, or any other means to the original owner;
- (d) The ((sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the)) cleaning, fumigating, razing, or moving of existing buildings or structures, but shall not include the charge made for janitorial services; and for purposes of this section the term "janitorial services" shall mean those cleaning and caretaking services

ordinarily performed by commercial janitor service businesses including, but not limited to, wall and window washing, floor cleaning and waxing, and the cleaning in place of rugs, drapes and upholstery. The term "janitorial services" does not include painting, papering, repairing, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow removal or sandblasting;

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- (e) ((The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to)) Automobile towing and similar automotive transportation services, but not in respect to those required to report and pay taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW;
- (f) The ((sale of and charge made for the)) furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting of any similar license to use real property, as distinguished from the renting or leasing of real property, and it shall be presumed that the occupancy of real property for a continuous period of one month or more constitutes a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to use or enjoy the same. For the purposes of this subsection, it shall be presumed that the sale of and charge made for the furnishing of lodging for a continuous period of one month or more to a person is a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to enjoy the same;
- (g) ((The sale of or charge made for tangible personal property, labor and services to)) Persons taxable under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this subsection when such sales or charges are for property, labor and services which are used or consumed in whole or in part by such persons in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property, labor and services may be resold after such use or consumption. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to modify subsection (1) of this section and nothing contained in subsection (1) of this section shall be construed to modify this subsection.
- (3) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" shall include the sale of or charge made for personal, business, or professional services including amounts designated as interest, rents, fees, admission, and other service emoluments however designated, received by persons engaging in the following business activities:
 - (a) Amusement and recreation services including but not limited to

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- golf, pool, billiards, skating, bowling, ski lifts and tows, day trips for sightseeing purposes, and others, when provided to consumers;
 - (b) Abstract, title insurance, and escrow services;
 - (c) Credit bureau services;

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- (d) Automobile parking and storage garage services;
- 6 (e) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services but excluding
 7 (i) horticultural services provided to farmers and (ii) pruning,
 8 trimming, repairing, removing, and clearing of trees and brush near
 9 electric transmission or distribution lines or equipment, if performed
 10 by or at the direction of an electric utility;
- 11 (f) Service charges associated with tickets to professional sporting events; and
 - (g) The following personal services: Physical fitness services, tanning salon services, tattoo parlor services, steam bath services, turkish bath services, escort services, and dating services.
 - (4)(a) The term shall also include:
 - (i) The renting or leasing of tangible personal property to consumers; and
 - (ii) Providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A consideration of this is that the operator is necessary for the tangible personal property to perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection (4)(a)(ii), an operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.
 - (b) The term shall not include the renting or leasing of tangible personal property where the lease or rental is for the purpose of sublease or subrent.
 - (5) The term shall also include the providing of telephone service, as defined in RCW 82.04.065, to consumers.
 - (6) The term shall also include the sale of prewritten computer software other than a sale to a person who presents a resale certificate under RCW 82.04.470, regardless of the method of delivery to the end user, but shall not include custom software or the customization of prewritten computer software.
- 35 (7) The term shall also include the sale of or charge made for an 36 extended warranty to a consumer. For purposes of this subsection, 37 "extended warranty" means an agreement for a specified duration to 38 perform the replacement or repair of tangible personal property at no

additional charge or a reduced charge for tangible personal property, labor, or both, or to provide indemnification for the replacement or repair of tangible personal property, based on the occurrence of specified events. The term "extended warranty" does not include an agreement, otherwise meeting the definition of extended warranty in this subsection, if no separate charge is made for the agreement and the value of the agreement is included in the sales price of the tangible personal property covered by the agreement. For purposes of this subsection, "sales price" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.010.

- (8) The term shall not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the building, repairing, or improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind.
- (9) The term shall also not include sales of chemical sprays or washes to persons for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, nor shall it include sales of feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for enhanced pollination including insects such as bees, and spray materials to:

 (a) Persons who participate in the federal conservation reserve program, the environmental quality incentives program, the wetlands reserve program, and the wildlife habitat incentives program, or their successors administered by the United States department of agriculture;

 (b) farmers for the purpose of producing for sale any agricultural product; and (c) farmers acting under cooperative habitat development or access contracts with an organization exempt from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) or the Washington state department of fish and wildlife to produce or improve wildlife habitat on land that the farmer owns or leases.
- (10) The term shall not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing

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- authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the 1 2 installing, or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a 3 part of the realty by virtue of installation. Nor shall the term 4 5 include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land the moving of earth of or for the United 6 7 instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. Nor shall the term include the sale of services or charges made for 8 cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, 9 10 radioactive waste and other byproducts of weapons production and nuclear research and development. 11
 - (11) The term shall not include the sale of or charge made for labor, services, or tangible personal property pursuant to agreements providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway equipment when a regional transit authority is the recipient of the labor, services, or tangible personal property, and a transit agency, as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.
- 18 Sec. 5. RCW 82.04.250 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 2 are each amended 19 to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person ((except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260 (5) or (13), 82.04.272, or subsection (2) of this section)) engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail, except persons taxable as retailers under other provisions of this chapter, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent.
 - (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(((13))) (11), as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 34 Sec. 6. RCW 82.04.260 and 2006 c 354 s 4 and 2006 c 300 s 1 are 35 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

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1 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:

- (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola byproduct manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2012, seafood products ((which)) that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2012, dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (d) Beginning July 1, 2012, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such

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business shall be equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the value of alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such

persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

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- (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection shall be exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of definition are: cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.
 - (8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

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If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state shall be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance agent, insurance broker, or insurance solicitor licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities shall be equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter. The moneys collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the health services account created under RCW 43.72.900.
- (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550; and
- (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the airplanes or components multiplied by the rate of:

- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under 4 RCW 82.32.550; and
 - (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.

- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane," "component," and "final assembly of a superefficient airplane" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550.
- (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person eligible for the tax rate under this subsection (11) must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
- (e) This subsection (11) does not apply after the earlier of: July 1, 2024; or December 31, 2007, if assembly of a superefficient airplane does not begin by December 31, 2007, as determined under RCW 82.32.550.
- (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall, in the case of extractors, be equal to the value of products, including byproducts, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of products, including byproducts, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by

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- that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006,
- 5 through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through 6 June 30, 2024.
- 7 (d) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 8 apply:
- 9 (i) "Timber products" means logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, 10 and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber; 11 pulp; and recycled paper products.
- (ii) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; and wood windows.
- (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 21 **Sec. 7.** RCW 82.04.261 and 2006 c 300 s 2 are each amended to read 22 as follows:
 - (1) In addition to the taxes imposed under RCW 82.04.260(12), a surcharge is imposed on those persons who are subject to any of the taxes imposed under RCW 82.04.260(12). Except as otherwise provided in this section, the surcharge is equal to 0.052 percent. The surcharge is added to the rates provided in RCW 82.04.260(12) (a), (b), and (c).
- 28 (2) All receipts from the surcharge imposed under this section 29 shall be deposited into the forest and fish support account created in 30 RCW 76.09.405.
- 31 (3)(a) The surcharge imposed under this section shall be suspended 32 if:
- 33 (i) Receipts from the surcharge total at least eight million 34 dollars during any fiscal biennium; or
- 35 (ii) The office of financial management certifies to the department 36 that the federal government has appropriated at least two million

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dollars for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington for any federal fiscal year.

- (b)(i) The suspension of the surcharge under (a)(i) of this subsection (3) shall take effect on the first day of the calendar month that is at least thirty days after the end of the month during which the department determines that receipts from the surcharge total at least eight million dollars during the fiscal biennium. The surcharge shall be imposed again at the beginning of the following fiscal biennium.
- (ii) The suspension of the surcharge under (a)(ii) of this subsection (3) shall take effect on the later of the first day of October of any federal fiscal year for which the federal government appropriates at least two million dollars for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington, or the first day of a calendar month that is at least thirty days following the date that the office of financial management makes a certification to the department under subsection (5) of this section. The surcharge shall be imposed again on the first day of the following July.
- (4)(a) If, by October 1st of any federal fiscal year, the office of financial management certifies to the department that the federal government has appropriated funds for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington but the amount of the appropriation is less than two million dollars, the department shall adjust the surcharge in accordance with this subsection.
- (b) The department shall adjust the surcharge by an amount that the department estimates will cause the amount of funds deposited into the forest and fish support account for the state fiscal year that begins July 1st and that includes the beginning of the federal fiscal year for which the federal appropriation is made, to be reduced by twice the amount of the federal appropriation for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington.

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(c) Any adjustment in the surcharge shall take effect at the beginning of a calendar month that is at least thirty days after the date that the office of financial management makes the certification under subsection (5) of this section.

- (d) The surcharge shall be imposed again at the rate provided in subsection (1) of this section on the first day of the following state fiscal year unless the surcharge is suspended under subsection (3) of this section or adjusted for that fiscal year under this subsection.
- (e) Adjustments of the amount of the surcharge by the department are final and shall not be used to challenge the validity of the surcharge imposed under this section.
 - (f) The department shall provide timely notice to affected taxpayers of the suspension of the surcharge or an adjustment of the surcharge.
- 15 (5) The office of financial management shall make the certification 16 to the department as to the status of federal appropriations for tribal 17 participation in forest and fish report-related activities.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 82.04.294 and 2005 c 301 s 2 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
 - (1) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or ((silicon)) of manufacturing solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
 - (2) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or ((silicon)) of solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems, manufactured by that person; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or of the solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

- (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 1 2 section.
- "Module" means the smallest nondivisible self-contained 3 (a) physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and 4 providing a single direct current electrical output. 5
- (b) "Photovoltaic cell" means a device that converts light directly 7 into electricity without moving parts.
- (c) "Solar energy system" means any device or combination of 8 devices or elements that rely upon direct sunlight as an energy source 9 for use in the generation of electricity. 10
- (d) "Solar grade silicon" means high-purity silicon used 11 12 exclusively in components of solar energy systems using photovoltaic 13 modules to capture direct sunlight. "Solar grade silicon" does not 14 include silicon used in semiconductors.
- (4) This section expires June 30, 2014. 15

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- 16 Sec. 9. RCW 82.04.4281 and 2002 c 150 s 2 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
 - (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax:
- (a) Amounts derived from investments; 19
- 20 (b) Amounts derived as dividends or distributions from ((\{\fithe\})) 21 the capital account by a parent from its subsidiary entities; and
 - (c) Amounts derived from interest on loans between subsidiary entities and a parent entity or between subsidiaries of a common parent entity, but only if the total investment and loan income is less than five percent of gross receipts of the business annually.
 - (2) The following are not deductible under subsection (1)(a) of this section:
 - (a) Amounts received from loans, except as provided in subsection (1)(c) of this section, or the extension of credit to another, revolving credit arrangements, installment sales, the acceptance of payment over time for goods or services, or any of the foregoing that have been transferred by the originator of the same to an affiliate of the transferor; or
 - (b) Amounts received by a banking, lending, or security business.
 - (3) The definitions in this subsection apply only to this section.
- 36 (a) "Banking business" means a person engaging in business as a 37 national or state-chartered bank, a mutual savings bank, a savings and

loan association, a trust company, an alien bank, a foreign bank, a credit union, a stock savings bank, or a similar entity that is chartered under Title 30, 31, 32, or 33 RCW, or organized under Title 12 U.S.C.

- (b) "Lending business" means a person engaged in the business of making secured or unsecured loans of money, or extending credit, and (i) more than one-half of the person's gross income is earned from such activities and (ii) more than one-half of the person's total expenditures are incurred in support of such activities.
- (c) The terms "loan" and "extension of credit" do not include ownership of or trading in publicly traded debt instruments, or substantially equivalent instruments offered in a private placement.
- (d) "Security business" means a person, other than an issuer, who is engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities as a broker, dealer, or broker-dealer, as those terms are defined in the securities act of Washington, chapter 21.20 RCW, or the federal securities act of 1933. "Security business" does not include any company excluded from the definition of broker or dealer under the federal investment company act of 1940 or any entity that is not an investment company by reason of sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(3) through 3(c)(14) thereof.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 82.04.440 and 2006 c 300 s 8 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
 - (1) Every person engaged in activities ((which)) that are ((within the purview of the provisions of two or more of sections)) subject to tax under two or more provisions of RCW 82.04.230 ((to)) through 82.04.298, inclusive, shall be taxable under each ((paragraph)) provision applicable to ((the)) those activities ((engaged in)).
 - (2) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.2909(2), 82.04.250, 82.04.270, 82.04.294(2), or 82.04.260 (4), (11), or (12) with respect to selling products in this state, including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any (a) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products so sold in this state, and/or (b) extracting taxes paid with respect to the extracting of products so sold in this state or ingredients of products so sold in this state. Extracting taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under

this subsection, if otherwise allowable under this subsection. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the sale of those products.

- (3) Persons taxable as manufacturers under RCW 82.04.240 or 82.04.260 (1)(b) or (12), including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any extracting taxes paid with respect to extracting the ingredients of the products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the manufacturing of those products.
- (4) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.230, 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.294(1), or 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), (11), or (12), including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, with respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any (i) gross receipts taxes paid to another state with respect to the sales of the products so extracted or manufactured in this state, (ii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products using ingredients so extracted in this state, or (iii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to manufacturing activities completed in another state for products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the extraction or manufacturing of those products.
 - (5) For the purpose of this section:
 - (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax:

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- (i) Which is imposed on or measured by the gross volume of business, in terms of gross receipts or in other terms, and in the determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax an income tax or value added tax; and
- (ii) Which is also not, pursuant to law or custom, separately stated from the sales price.
 - (b) "State" means (i) the state of Washington, (ii) a state of the United States other than Washington, or any political subdivision of such other state, (iii) the District of Columbia, and (iv) any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
 - (c) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and includes (i) the taxes imposed in RCW 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1),

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82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), (11), and (12), and 82.04.294(1); (ii) the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.261 on persons who are engaged in business as a manufacturer; and (iii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.

- (d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes (i) the tax imposed on extractors in RCW 82.04.230 and 82.04.260(12); (ii) the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.261 on persons who are engaged in business as an extractor; and (iii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
- 11 (e) "Business", "manufacturer", "extractor", and other terms used 12 in this section have the meanings given in RCW 82.04.020 through 13 82.04.212, notwithstanding the use of those terms in the context of 14 describing taxes imposed by other states.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 82.04.4461 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 7 are each 16 amended to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person for <u>qualified</u> preproduction development ((spending)) <u>expenditures</u> occurring after December 1, 2003.
 - (b) Before July 1, 2005, any credits earned under this section must be accrued and carried forward and may not be used until July 1, 2005. These carryover credits may be used at any time thereafter, and may be carried over until used. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
 - (2) The credit is equal to the amount of qualified preproduction development expenditures of a person, multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
 - (3) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section the credit shall be taken against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified preproduction development expenditures are incurred. Credit earned on or after July 1, 2005, may not be carried over. The credit for each calendar year shall not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
- 35 (4) Any person claiming the credit shall file an affidavit form 36 prescribed by the department that shall include the amount of the 37 credit claimed, an estimate of the anticipated preproduction

development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, an estimate of the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, and such additional information as the department may prescribe.

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- (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
- (a) "Aeronautics" means the study of flight and the science of building and operating commercial aircraft.
- (b) "Person" means a person as defined in RCW 82.04.030, who is a manufacturer or processor for hire of commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.32.550.
- (c) "Preproduction development" means research, design, and engineering activities performed in relation to the development of a product, product line, model, or model derivative, including prototype development, testing, and certification. The term includes the discovery of technological information, the translating technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, or inventions, and the adaptation of existing products and models into new products or new models, or derivatives of products or models. The term does not include manufacturing activities or other production-oriented activities, however the term does include tool design and engineering design for the manufacturing process. include surveys and studies, social science and term does not humanities research, market research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste, and seasonal design.
- (d) (("Preproduction development spending" means qualified preproduction development expenditures plus eighty percent of amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified preproduction development.
- (e))) "Qualified preproduction development" means preproduction development performed within this state in the field of aeronautics.
- $((\frac{f}))$ <u>(e)</u> "Qualified preproduction development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in

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- qualified preproduction development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified preproduction development. The term does not include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.
 - $((\frac{g}))$ (f) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's tax returns during the year in which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.
- (6) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person taking the credit under this section must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
- 14 (7) Credit may not be claimed for expenditures for which a credit 15 is claimed under RCW 82.04.4452.
 - (8) This section expires July 1, 2024.

- **Sec. 12.** RCW 82.04.4462 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for the investment related to design and preproduction development computer software and hardware acquired between July 1, 1995, and December 1, 2003, and used by an eligible person primarily for the digital design and development of commercial airplanes. The credit shall be equal to the purchase price of such property, multiplied by 8.44 percent. Credit taken in any one calendar year may not exceed ten million dollars, and total lifetime credit taken under this section by any one person may not exceed twenty million dollars. Credit may be carried over until used.
- 29 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 30 section.
 - (a) "Commercial airplane" has the meaning given in RCW 82.32.550.
 - (b) "Design and preproduction development computer software and hardware" means computer-aided three-dimensional interactive applications and other solid modeling computer technology that allow for electronic design and testing during product development.
- (c) "Eligible person" means a person as defined in RCW 82.04.030, who is a manufacturer of commercial airplanes.

(3) An application must be made to the department before taking the credit under this section. The application shall be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application shall contain information regarding the uses of the computer software and hardware, purchase price, dates of acquisition, and other information required by the department. The department shall rule on the application within sixty days. All applications must be received by the department within one year of December 1, 2003.

- 9 (4) This section expires ((July 1, 2024)) on the effective date of this section.
- **Sec. 13.** RCW 82.04.530 and 2004 c 153 s 410 are each amended to 12 read as follows:

For purposes of this chapter, a telephone business other than a mobile telecommunications service provider must calculate gross proceeds of ((retail)) sales in a manner consistent with the sourcing rules provided in RCW 82.32.520. The department may adopt rules to implement this section, including rules that provide a formulary method of determining gross proceeds that reasonably approximates the taxable activity of a telephone business.

- **Sec. 14.** RCW 82.08.02745 and 1997 c 438 s 1 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered by any person in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures used as agricultural employee housing, or to sales of tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of the buildings or other structures during the course of the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving the buildings or other structures((, but)). The exemption is available only if the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department by rule.
 - (2) The exemption provided in this section for agricultural employee housing provided to year-round employees of the agricultural employer, only applies if that housing is built to the current building code for single-family or multifamily dwellings according to the state building code, chapter 19.27 RCW.

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(3) Any agricultural employee housing built under this section shall be used according to this section for at least five consecutive years from the date the housing is approved for occupancy, or the full amount of tax otherwise due shall be immediately due and payable together with interest, but not penalties, from the date the housing is approved for occupancy until the date of payment. If at any time agricultural employee housing that is not located on agricultural land ceases to be used in the manner specified in subsection (2) of this section, the full amount of tax otherwise due shall be immediately due and payable with interest, but not penalties, from the date the housing ceases to be used as agricultural employee housing until the date of payment.

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- (4) The exemption provided in this section shall not apply to housing built for the occupancy of an employer, family members of an employer, or persons owning stock or shares in a farm partnership or corporation business.
 - (5) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.02685:
- (a) "Agricultural employee" or "employee" has the same meaning as given in RCW 19.30.010;
- (b) "Agricultural employer" or "employer" has the same meaning as given in RCW 19.30.010; and
- (c) "Agricultural employee housing" means all facilities provided by an agricultural employer, housing authority, local government, state federal agency, nonprofit community or neighborhood-based organization that is exempt from income tax under section 501(c) of the internal revenue code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)), or for-profit provider of housing for housing agricultural employees on a year-round or seasonal basis, including bathing, food handling, hand washing, laundry, and toilet facilities, single-family and multifamily dwelling units and dormitories, and includes labor camps under RCW ((70.54.110))70.114A.110. "Agricultural employee housing" does not include housing regularly provided on a commercial basis to the general public. "Agricultural employee housing" does not include housing provided by a housing authority unless at least eighty percent of the occupants are agricultural employees whose adjusted income is less than fifty percent of median family income, adjusted for household size, for the county where the housing is provided.

Sec. 15. RCW 82.12.0284 and 2003 c 168 s 603 are each amended to read as follows:

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to the use of computers, computer components, computer accessories, or computer software irrevocably donated to any public or private nonprofit school or college, as defined under chapter 84.36 RCW, in this state. For purposes of this section, "computer" ((has)) and "computer software" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.

Sec. 16. RCW 82.14B.020 and 2002 c 341 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Emergency services communication system" means a multicounty, countywide, or districtwide radio or landline communications network, including an enhanced 911 telephone system, which provides rapid public access for coordinated dispatching of services, personnel, equipment, and facilities for police, fire, medical, or other emergency services.
- (2) "Enhanced 911 telephone system" means a public telephone system consisting of a network, data base, and on-premises equipment that is accessed by dialing 911 and that enables reporting police, fire, medical, or other emergency situations to a public safety answering point. The system includes the capability to selectively route incoming 911 calls to the appropriate public safety answering point that operates in a defined 911 service area and the capability to automatically display the name, address, and telephone number of incoming 911 calls at the appropriate public safety answering point.
- (3) "Switched access line" means the telephone service line which connects a subscriber's main telephone(s) or equivalent main telephone(s) to the local exchange company's switching office.
- 29 (4) "Local exchange company" has the meaning ascribed to it in RCW 30 80.04.010.
 - (5) "Radio access line" means the telephone number assigned to or used by a subscriber for two-way local wireless voice service available to the public for hire from a radio communications service company. Radio access lines include, but are not limited to, radio-telephone communications lines used in cellular telephone service, personal communications services, and network radio access lines, or their functional and competitive equivalent. Radio access lines do not

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- include lines that provide access to one-way signaling service, such as paging service, or to communications channels suitable only for data transmission, or to nonlocal radio access line service, such as wireless roaming service, or to a private telecommunications system.
- 5 (6) "Radio communications service company" has the meaning ascribed 6 to it in RCW 80.04.010, except that it does not include radio paging 7 providers. It does include those persons or entities that provide 8 commercial mobile radio services, as defined by 47 U.S.C. Sec. 9 332(d)(1), and both facilities-based and nonfacilities-based resellers.
- 10 (7) "Private telecommunications system" has the meaning ascribed to 11 it in RCW 80.04.010.
- 12 (8) "Subscriber" means the retail purchaser of telephone service as 13 telephone service is defined in RCW 82.04.065(3).
- (9) "Place of primary use" has the meaning ascribed to it in ((the federal mobile telecommunications sourcing act, P.L. 106-252)) RCW 82.04.065.
 - Sec. 17. RCW 82.14B.030 and 2002 c 341 s 8 and 2002 c 67 s 8 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislative authority of a county may impose a county enhanced 911 excise tax on the use of switched access lines in an amount not exceeding fifty cents per month for each switched access line. The amount of tax shall be uniform for each switched access line. Each county shall provide notice of such tax to all local exchange companies serving in the county at least sixty days in advance of the date on which the first payment is due.
 - (2) The legislative authority of a county may also impose a county enhanced 911 excise tax on the use of radio access lines whose place of primary use is located within the county in an amount not exceeding fifty cents per month for each radio access line. The amount of tax shall be uniform for each radio access line. ((The location of a radio access line is the customer's place of primary use as defined in RCW 82.04.065.)) The county shall provide notice of such tax to all radio communications service companies serving in the county at least sixty days in advance of the date on which the first payment is due. Any county imposing this tax shall include in its ordinance a refund mechanism whereby the amount of any tax ordered to be refunded by the judgment of a court of record, or as a result of the resolution of any

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appeal therefrom, shall be refunded to the radio communications service company or local exchange company that collected the tax, and those companies shall reimburse the subscribers who paid the tax. The ordinance shall further provide that to the extent the subscribers who paid the tax cannot be identified or located, the tax paid by those subscribers shall be returned to the county.

- (3) A state enhanced 911 excise tax is imposed on all switched access lines in the state. The amount of tax shall not exceed twenty cents per month for each switched access line. The tax shall be uniform for each switched access line. The tax imposed under this subsection shall be remitted to the department of revenue by local exchange companies on a tax return provided by the department. Tax proceeds shall be deposited by the treasurer in the enhanced 911 account created in RCW 38.52.540.
- (4) A state enhanced 911 excise tax is imposed on all radio access lines whose place of primary use is located within the state in an amount of twenty cents per month for each radio access line. The tax shall be uniform for each radio access line. The tax imposed under this section shall be remitted to the department of revenue by radio communications service companies, including those companies that resell radio access lines, on a tax return provided by the department. Tax proceeds shall be deposited by the treasurer in the enhanced 911 account created in RCW 38.52.540. The tax imposed under this section is not subject to the state sales and use tax or any local tax.
- (5) By August 31st of each year the state enhanced 911 coordinator shall recommend the level for the next year of the state enhanced 911 excise tax imposed by subsection (3) of this section, based on a systematic cost and revenue analysis, to the utilities and transportation commission. The commission shall by the following October 31st determine the level of the state enhanced 911 excise tax for the following year.
- **Sec. 18.** RCW 82.32.520 and 2004 c 153 s 403 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
 - (1) Except for the defined telecommunications services listed in this section, the sale of telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 sold on a call-by-call basis shall be sourced to (a) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call originates and terminates in that

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jurisdiction or (b) each level of taxing jurisdiction where the call either originates or terminates and in which the service address is also located.

- (2) Except for the defined telecommunications services listed in this section, a sale of telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 sold on a basis other than a call-by-call basis, is sourced to the customer's place of primary use.
- (3) The sales of telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 that are listed in this section shall be sourced to each level of taxing jurisdiction as follows:
- (a) A sale of mobile telecommunications services, other than airground radiotelephone service and prepaid calling service, is sourced to the customer's place of primary use as required by RCW 82.08.066.
- (b) A sale of postpaid calling service is sourced to the origination point of the telecommunications signal as first identified by either (i) the seller's telecommunications system, or (ii) information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller.
 - (c) A sale of prepaid calling service is sourced as follows:
- (i) When a prepaid calling service is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to that business location;
- (ii) When a prepaid calling service is not received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to the location where receipt by the purchaser or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the purchaser, occurs, including the location indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee, known to the seller;
- (iii) When (c)(i) and (ii) of this subsection do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser that is available from the business records of the seller that are maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith;
- (iv) When (c)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection do not apply, the sale is sourced to the location indicated by an address for the purchaser obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith;

(v) When (c)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of this subsection do not apply, including the circumstance where the seller is without sufficient information to apply those provisions, then the location shall be determined by the address from which tangible personal property was shipped, from which the digital good or the computer software delivered electronically was first available for transmission by the seller, or from which the service defined as a retail sale under RCW 82.04.050 was provided, disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold;

- (vi) In the case of a sale of mobile telecommunications service that is a prepaid telecommunications service, (c)(v) of this subsection shall include as an option the location associated with the mobile telephone number.
- 14 (d) A sale of a private communication service is sourced as 15 follows:
 - (i) Service for a separate charge related to a customer channel termination point is sourced to each level of jurisdiction in which such customer channel termination point is located.
 - (ii) Service where all customer termination points are located entirely within one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction is sourced in such jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.
 - (iii) Service for segments of a channel between two customer channel termination points located in different jurisdictions and which segment of channel are separately charged is sourced fifty percent in each level of jurisdiction in which the customer channel termination points are located.
 - (iv) Service for segments of a channel located in more than one jurisdiction or levels of jurisdiction and which segments are not separately billed is sourced in each jurisdiction based on the percentage determined by dividing the number of customer channel termination points in the jurisdiction by the total number of customer channel termination points.
- 34 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 35 chapter.
- 36 (a) "Air-ground radiotelephone service" means air-ground radio 37 service, as defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 22.99, as amended or renumbered

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as of January 1, 2003, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.

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- (b) "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for telecommunications services where the price is measured by individual calls.
- (c) "Communications channel" means a physical or virtual path of communications over which signals are transmitted between or among customer channel termination points.
- (d) "Customer" means the person or entity that contracts with the telecommunications services. If the end user telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the end user telecommunications service is of the the customer of the telecommunications service. "Customer" does not include a reseller of telecommunications service or for mobile telecommunications service of a serving carrier under an agreement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area.
- (e) "Customer channel termination point" means the location where the customer either inputs or receives the communications.
- (f) "End user" means the person who uses the telecommunications service. In the case of an entity, the term end user means the individual who uses the service on behalf of the entity.
- 23 (g) "Home service provider" means the same as that term is defined in RCW 82.04.065.
 - (h) "Mobile telecommunications service" means the same as that term is defined in RCW 82.04.065.
 - (i) "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be the residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer. In the case of mobile telecommunications services, "place of primary use" must be within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
 - (j) "Postpaid calling service" means the telecommunications service obtained by making a payment on a call-by-call basis either through the use of a credit card or payment mechanism such as a bank card, travel card, credit card, or debit card, or by charge made to ((which)) a telephone number that is not associated with the origination or termination of the telecommunications service. A postpaid calling

service includes a telecommunications service that would be a prepaid calling service except it is not exclusively a telecommunications service.

- (k) "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enables the origination of calls using an access number and/or authorization code, whether manually or electronically dialed, and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
- (1) "Private communication service" means a telecommunications service that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel or group of channels between or among termination points, regardless of the manner in which such channel or channels are connected, and includes switching capacity, extension lines, stations, and any other associated services that are provided in connection with the use of such channel or channels.
 - (m) "Service address" means:

- (i) The location of the telecommunications equipment to which a customer's call is charged and from which the call originates or terminates, regardless of where the call is billed or paid;
- (ii) If the location in (m)(i) of this subsection is not known, the origination point of the signal of the telecommunications services first identified by either the seller's telecommunications system or in information received by the seller from its service provider, where the system used to transport such signals is not that of the seller;
- 26 (iii) If the locations in (m)(i) and (ii) of this subsection are 27 not known, the location of the customer's place of primary use.
- **Sec. 19.** RCW 82.32.545 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 16 are each 29 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
 - (2)(a) A person who reports taxes under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ or who claims an exemption or credit under RCW 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and 82.04.4463 shall make an annual report to the department detailing employment, wages, and employer-

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provided health and retirement benefits per job at the manufacturing site. The report shall not include names of employees. The report shall also detail employment by the total number of full-time, part-time, and temporary positions. The first report filed under this subsection shall include employment, wage, and benefit information for the twelve-month period immediately before first use of a preferential tax rate under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{13}{13}))$ (11), or tax exemption or credit under RCW 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and The report is due by March 31st following any year in which a preferential tax rate under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ (11) is used, or tax exemption or credit under RCW 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and 82.04.4463 is taken. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.

- (b) If a person fails to submit an annual report under (a) of this subsection by the due date of the report, the department shall declare the amount of taxes exempted or credited, or reduced in the case of the preferential business and occupation tax rate, for that year to be immediately due and payable. Excise taxes payable under this subsection are subject to interest but not penalties, as provided under this chapter. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
- (3) By November 1, 2010, and by November 1, 2023, the fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, in consultation with the department, shall report to the legislature on the effectiveness of chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. in regard to keeping Washington competitive. The report shall measure the effect of chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. on job retention, net jobs created for Washington residents, company growth, diversification of the state's economy, cluster dynamics, and other factors as the committees select. The reports shall include a discussion of principles to apply in evaluating whether the legislature should reenact any or all of the tax preferences in chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess.
- **Sec. 20.** RCW 82.32.550 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 17 are each 37 amended to read as follows:

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(1)(a) Chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. takes effect on the first day of the month in which the governor and a manufacturer of commercial airplanes sign a memorandum of agreement regarding an affirmative final decision to site a significant commercial airplane final assembly facility in Washington state. The department shall provide notice of the effective date of chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.

- (b) Chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. is contingent upon the siting of a significant commercial airplane final assembly facility in the state of Washington. If a memorandum of agreement under subsection (1) of this section is not signed by June 30, 2005, chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. is null and void.
- (c)(i) The department shall make a determination regarding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state. The rates in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ (11) (a)(ii) and (b)(ii) take effect the first day of the month such assembly begins, or July 1, 2007, whichever is later. The department shall provide notice of the effective date of such rates to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.
- (ii) If on December 31, 2007, final assembly of a superefficient airplane has not begun in Washington state, the department shall provide notice of such to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.
- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
- (a) "Commercial airplane" has its ordinary meaning, which is an airplane certified by the federal aviation administration for transporting persons or property, and any military derivative of such an airplane.
- (b) "Component" means a part or system certified by the federal aviation administration for installation or assembly into a commercial airplane.
- 34 (c) "Final assembly of a superefficient airplane" means the 35 activity of assembling an airplane from components parts necessary for 36 its mechanical operation such that the finished commercial airplane is 37 ready to deliver to the ultimate consumer.

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1 (d) "Significant commercial airplane final assembly facility" means 2 a location with the capacity to produce at least thirty-six 3 superefficient airplanes a year.

- (e) "Siting" means a final decision by a manufacturer to locate a significant commercial airplane final assembly facility in Washington state.
- (f) "Superefficient airplane" means a twin aisle airplane that carries between two hundred and three hundred fifty passengers, with a range of more than seven thousand two hundred nautical miles, a cruising speed of approximately mach .85, and that uses fifteen to twenty percent less fuel than other similar airplanes on the market.
- **Sec. 21.** RCW 82.32.555 and 2004 c 76 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
 - If a taxing jurisdiction does not subject some charges for telephone services to taxation, but these charges are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges that are subject to taxation, then the charges for nontaxable telephone services may be subject to taxation unless the telephone service ((or)) provider can reasonably identify charges not subject to the tax, charge, or fee from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business and for purposes other than merely allocating the sales price of an aggregated charge to the individually aggregated items.
- 23 Sec. 22. RCW 82.32.600 and 2006 c 354 s 16, 2006 c 300 s 11, 2006 c 178 s 9, 2006 c 177 s 9, and 2006 c 84 s 8 are each reenacted to read as follows:
 - (1) Persons required to file annual surveys or annual reports under RCW 82.04.4452 or 82.32.5351, 82.32.610, 82.32.630, 82.32.635, 82.32.640, or 82.74.040 must electronically file with the department all surveys, reports, returns, and any other forms or information the department requires in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. As used in this section, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.
- 33 (2) Any survey, report, return, or any other form or information 34 required to be filed in an electronic format under subsection (1) of 35 this section is not filed until received by the department in an 36 electronic format.

- 1 (3) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in 2 subsection (1) of this section for good cause shown.
- 3 Sec. 23. RCW 82.32.600 and 2006 c 354 s 16, 2006 c 300 s 11, 2006 4 c 178 s 9, and 2006 c 177 s 9 are each reenacted to read as follows:
- 5 (1) Persons required to file surveys under RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.610, 82.32.630, 82.32.635, or 82.32.640, or 82.74.040 must electronically file with the department all surveys, returns, and any other forms or information the department requires in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. As used in this section, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.
- 12 (2) Any survey, return, or any other form or information required 12 to be filed in an electronic format under subsection (1) of this 13 section is not filed until received by the department in an electronic 14 format.
- 15 (3) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in 16 subsection (1) of this section for good cause shown.
- 17 **Sec. 24.** RCW 84.33.140 and 2005 c 303 s 13 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

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- (1) When land has been designated as forest land under RCW 84.33.130, a notation of the designation shall be made each year upon the assessment and tax rolls. A copy of the notice of approval together with the legal description or assessor's parcel numbers for the land shall, at the expense of the applicant, be filed by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded.
- (2) In preparing the assessment roll as of January 1, 2002, for taxes payable in 2003 and each January 1st thereafter, the assessor shall list each parcel of designated forest land at a value with respect to the grade and class provided in this subsection and adjusted as provided in subsection (3) of this section. The assessor shall compute the assessed value of the land using the same assessment ratio applied generally in computing the assessed value of other property in the county. Values for the several grades of bare forest land shall be as follows:

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1	LAND	OPERABILITY	VALUES
2	GRADE	CLASS	PER ACRE
3		1	\$234
4	1	2	229
5		3	217
6		4	157
7		1	198
8	2	2	190
9		3	183
10		4	132
11		1	154
12	3	2	149
13		3	148
14		4	113
15		1	117
16	4	2	114
17		3	113
18		4	86
19		1	85
20	5	2	78
21		3	77
22		4	52
23		1	43
24	6	2	39
25		3	39
26		4	37
27		1	21
28	7	2	21
29		3	20
30		4	20
31	8		1

(3) On or before December 31, 2001, the department shall adjust by rule under chapter 34.05 RCW, the forest land values contained in subsection (2) of this section in accordance with this subsection, and shall certify the adjusted values to the assessor who will use these

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values in preparing the assessment roll as of January 1, 2002. For the adjustment to be made on or before December 31, 2001, for use in the 2002 assessment year, the department shall:

- (a) Divide the aggregate value of all timber harvested within the state between July 1, 1996, and June 30, 2001, by the aggregate harvest volume for the same period, as determined from the harvester excise tax returns filed with the department under RCW 84.33.074; and
- (b) Divide the aggregate value of all timber harvested within the state between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 2000, by the aggregate harvest volume for the same period, as determined from the harvester excise tax returns filed with the department under RCW 84.33.074; and
- (c) Adjust the forest land values contained in subsection (2) of this section by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage change in the average values of harvested timber reflected by comparing the resultant values calculated under (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (4) For the adjustments to be made on or before December 31, 2002, and each succeeding year thereafter, the same procedure described in subsection (3) of this section shall be followed using harvester excise tax returns filed under RCW 84.33.074. However, this adjustment shall be made to the prior year's adjusted value, and the five-year periods for calculating average harvested timber values shall be successively one year more recent.
- (5) Land graded, assessed, and valued as forest land shall continue to be so graded, assessed, and valued until removal of designation by the assessor upon the occurrence of any of the following:
 - (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove the designation;
- (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership making the land exempt from ad valorem taxation;
- (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of the land to a new owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of forest land designation continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or devisee of a deceased owner, shall not, by itself, result in removal of designation. The signed notice of continuance shall be attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit provided for in RCW 82.45.150. The notice of continuance shall be on a form prepared by the department. If the notice of continuance is not signed by the new owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all compensating taxes calculated under subsection (11) of this section shall become due

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and payable by the seller or transferor at time of sale. The auditor 1 2 shall not accept an instrument of conveyance regarding designated forest land for filing or recording unless the new owner has signed the 3 4 notice of continuance or the compensating tax has been paid, 5 evidenced by the real estate excise tax stamp affixed thereto by the treasurer. The seller, transferor, or new owner may appeal the new 6 7 assessed valuation calculated under subsection (11) of this section to 8 the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of 9 RCW 84.40.038. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the county board of equalization to hear these appeals; 10

- (d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written notice and an opportunity to be heard, that:
- (i) The land is no longer primarily devoted to and used for growing However, land shall not be removed from and harvesting timber. designation if a governmental agency, organization, or other recipient identified in subsection (13) or (14) of this section as exempt from the payment of compensating tax has manifested its intent in writing or by other official action to acquire a property interest in the designated forest land by means of a transaction that qualifies for an exemption under subsection (13) or (14) of this section. The governmental agency, organization, or recipient shall annually provide the assessor of the county in which the land is located reasonable evidence in writing of the intent to acquire the designated land as long as the intent continues or within sixty days of a request by the assessor. The assessor may not request this evidence more than once in a calendar year;
- (ii) The owner has failed to comply with a final administrative or judicial order with respect to a violation of the restocking, forest management, fire protection, insect and disease control, and forest debris provisions of Title 76 RCW or any applicable rules under Title 76 RCW; or
- (iii) Restocking has not occurred to the extent or within the time specified in the application for designation of such land.
- (6) Land shall not be removed from designation if there is a governmental restriction that prohibits, in whole or in part, the owner from harvesting timber from the owner's designated forest land. If only a portion of the parcel is impacted by governmental restrictions of this nature, the restrictions cannot be used as a basis to remove

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- 1 the remainder of the forest land from designation under this chapter.
- 2 For the purposes of this section, "governmental restrictions" includes:
- 3 (a) Any law, regulation, rule, ordinance, program, or other action
- 4 adopted or taken by a federal, state, county, city, or other 5 governmental entity; or (b) the land's zoning or its presence within an
- 6 urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110.

- (7) The assessor shall have the option of requiring an owner of forest land to file a timber management plan with the assessor upon the occurrence of one of the following:
 - (a) An application for designation as forest land is submitted; or
- (b) Designated forest land is sold or transferred and a notice of continuance, described in subsection (5)(c) of this section, is signed.
- (8) If land is removed from designation because of any of the circumstances listed in subsection (5)(a) through (c) of this section, the removal shall apply only to the land affected. If land is removed from designation because of subsection (5)(d) of this section, the removal shall apply only to the actual area of land that is no longer primarily devoted to the growing and harvesting of timber, without regard to any other land that may have been included in the application and approved for designation, as long as the remaining designated forest land meets the definition of forest land contained in RCW 84.33.035.
- (9) Within thirty days after the removal of designation as forest land, the assessor shall notify the owner in writing, setting forth the reasons for the removal. The seller, transferor, or owner may appeal the removal to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038.
- (10) Unless the removal is reversed on appeal a copy of the notice of removal with a notation of the action, if any, upon appeal, together with the legal description or assessor's parcel numbers for the land removed from designation shall, at the expense of the applicant, be filed by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded and a notation of removal from designation shall immediately be made upon the assessment and tax rolls. The assessor shall revalue the land to be removed with reference to its true and fair value as of January 1st of the year of removal from designation. Both the assessed value before and after the removal of designation shall be listed. Taxes based on the value of the land as forest land shall be assessed and payable up

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until the date of removal and taxes based on the true and fair value of the land shall be assessed and payable from the date of removal from designation.

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- (11) Except as provided in subsection (5)(c), (13), or (14) of this section, a compensating tax shall be imposed on land removed from designation as forest land. The compensating tax shall be due and payable to the treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of this tax. As soon as possible after the land is removed from designation, the assessor shall compute the amount of compensating tax and mail a notice to the owner of the amount of compensating tax owed and the date on which payment of this tax is due. The amount of compensating tax shall be equal to the difference between the amount of tax last levied on the land as designated forest land and an amount equal to the new assessed value of the land multiplied by the dollar rate of the last levy extended against the land, multiplied by a number, in no event greater than nine, equal to the number of years for which the land was designated as forest land, plus compensating taxes on the land at forest land values up until the date of removal and the prorated taxes on the land at true and fair value from the date of removal to the end of the current tax year.
- (12) Compensating tax, together with applicable interest thereon, shall become a lien on the land which shall attach at the time the land is removed from designation as forest land and shall have priority to and shall be fully paid and satisfied before any recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation, or responsibility to or with which the land may become charged or liable. The lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050. Any compensating tax unpaid on its due date shall thereupon become delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest shall be charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.
- (13) The compensating tax specified in subsection (11) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of designation under subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
- (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other forest land located within the state of Washington;

(b) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power;

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- (c) A donation of fee title, development rights, or the right to 4 5 harvest timber, to a government agency or organization qualified under RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those 6 7 sections, or the sale or transfer of fee title to a governmental entity or a nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 8 64.04.130, exclusively for the protection and conservation of lands 9 recommended for state natural area preserve purposes by the natural 10 heritage council and natural heritage plan as defined in chapter 79.70 11 RCW or approved for state natural resources conservation area purposes 12 as defined in chapter 79.71 RCW. At such time as the land is not used 13 for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax specified in 14 subsection (11) of this section shall be imposed upon the current 15 16 owner;
- 17 (d) The sale or transfer of fee title to the parks and recreation 18 commission for park and recreation purposes;
 - (e) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by the county or city within which the land is located that disallows the present use of the land;
 - (f) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements under RCW 76.13.120;
 - (g) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 76.09.040; or
 - (h) The sale or transfer of land within two years after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under this chapter, or classified under chapter 84.34 RCW continuously since 1993. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purposes of this subsection (13)(h)(i)
 - (i) The sale or transfer of land after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under this chapter, or classified under chapter 84.34 RCW continuously since 1993 and the sale or transfer takes place after July

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22, 2001, and on or before July 22, 2003, and the death of the owner occurred after January 1, 1991. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purposes of this subsection (13)(i)).

- (14) In a county with a population of more than one million inhabitants, the compensating tax specified in subsection (11) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal of designation as forest land under subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
 - (a) An action described in subsection (13) of this section; or
- (b) A transfer of a property interest to a government entity, or to a nonprofit historic preservation corporation or nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, to protect or enhance public resources, or to preserve, maintain, improve, restore, limit the future use of, or otherwise to conserve for public use or enjoyment, the property interest being transferred. At such time as the property interest is not used for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax shall be imposed upon the current owner.
- **Sec. 25.** RCW 84.34.108 and 2003 c 170 s 6 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
 - (1) When land has once been classified under this chapter, a notation of the classification shall be made each year upon the assessment and tax rolls and the land shall be valued pursuant to RCW 84.34.060 or 84.34.065 until removal of all or a portion of the classification by the assessor upon occurrence of any of the following:
 - (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove all or a portion of the classification;
 - (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership, except a transfer that resulted from a default in loan payments made to or secured by a governmental agency that intends to or is required by law or regulation to resell the property for the same use as before, making all or a portion of the land exempt from ad valorem taxation;
 - (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of the land to a new owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of classification continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or devisee of a deceased owner shall not, by itself, result in removal of classification. The notice of continuance shall be on a form prepared by the department. If the notice of continuance is not signed by the

new owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all additional taxes calculated pursuant to subsection (4) of this section shall become due and payable by the seller or transferor at time of The auditor shall not accept an instrument of conveyance regarding classified land for filing or recording unless the new owner has signed the notice of continuance or the additional tax has been paid, as evidenced by the real estate excise tax stamp affixed thereto by the treasurer. The seller, transferor, or new owner may appeal the new assessed valuation calculated under subsection (4) of this section to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the county board of equalization to hear these appeals;

(d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written notice and an opportunity to be heard, that all or a portion of the land no longer meets the criteria for classification under this chapter. The criteria for classification pursuant to this chapter continue to apply after classification has been granted.

The granting authority, upon request of an assessor, shall provide reasonable assistance to the assessor in making a determination whether the land continues to meet the qualifications of RCW 84.34.020 (1) or (3). The assistance shall be provided within thirty days of receipt of the request.

- (2) Land may not be removed from classification because of:
- (a) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements under RCW 76.13.120; or
 - (b) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 76.09.040.
 - (3) Within thirty days after such removal of all or a portion of the land from current use classification, the assessor shall notify the owner in writing, setting forth the reasons for the removal. The seller, transferor, or owner may appeal the removal to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038.
- (4) Unless the removal is reversed on appeal, the assessor shall revalue the affected land with reference to its true and fair value on January 1st of the year of removal from classification. Both the assessed valuation before and after the removal of classification shall be listed and taxes shall be allocated according to that part of the

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- year to which each assessed valuation applies. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, an additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty shall be imposed which shall be due and payable to the treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of the additional tax. As soon as possible, the assessor shall compute the amount of additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty and the treasurer shall mail notice to the owner of the amount thereof and the date on which payment is due. The amount of the additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty shall be determined as follows:
 - (a) The amount of additional tax shall be equal to the difference between the property tax paid as "open space land((-)), " "farm and agricultural land((-))," or "timber land" and the amount of property tax otherwise due and payable for the seven years last past had the land not been so classified;
 - (b) The amount of applicable interest shall be equal to the interest upon the amounts of the additional tax paid at the same statutory rate charged on delinquent property taxes from the dates on which the additional tax could have been paid without penalty if the land had been assessed at a value without regard to this chapter;
 - (c) The amount of the penalty shall be as provided in RCW 84.34.080. The penalty shall not be imposed if the removal satisfies the conditions of RCW 84.34.070.
 - (5) Additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty, shall become a lien on the land which shall attach at the time the land is removed from classification under this chapter and shall have priority to and shall be fully paid and satisfied before any recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation or responsibility to or with which the land may become charged or liable. This lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050 ((now or as hereafter amended)). Any additional tax unpaid on its due date shall thereupon become delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest shall be charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.
 - (6) The additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty specified in subsection (4) of this section shall not be imposed if the removal

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of classification pursuant to subsection (1) of this section resulted 1 2 solely from:

(a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other land located within the state of Washington;

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- (b)(i) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or (ii) sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power, said entity having manifested its intent in writing or by other official action;
- (c) A natural disaster such as a flood, windstorm, earthquake, or other such calamity rather than by virtue of the act of the landowner changing the use of the property;
- (d) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by the county or city within which the land is located which disallows the present use of the land;
- (e) Transfer of land to a church when the land would qualify for exemption pursuant to RCW 84.36.020;
- (f) Acquisition of property interests by state agencies or agencies or organizations qualified under RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those sections. At such time as these property interests are not used for the purposes enumerated in RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 the additional tax specified in subsection (4) of this section shall be imposed;
- 24 (g) Removal of land classified as farm and agricultural land under 25 RCW 84.34.020(2)(e);
 - (h) Removal of land from classification after enactment of a statutory exemption that qualifies the land for exemption and receipt of notice from the owner to remove the land from classification;
- (i) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements 29 under RCW 76.13.120; 30
 - (j) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 76.09.040; or
- (k) The sale or transfer of land within two years after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated 37 as forest land under chapter 84.33 RCW, or classified under this

p. 45 SHB 1381 chapter continuously since 1993. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purposes of this subsection $(6)(k)((\frac{\cdot}{\cdot}))$

(1) The sale or transfer of land after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under chapter 84.33 RCW, or classified under this chapter continuously since 1993 and the sale or transfer takes place after July 22, 2001, and on or before July 22, 2003, and the death of the owner occurred after January 1, 1991. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purpose of this subsection (6)(1)).

Sec. 26. RCW 84.52.010 and 2005 c 122 s 2 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

Except as is permitted under RCW 84.55.050, all taxes shall be levied or voted in specific amounts.

The rate percent of all taxes for state and county purposes, and purposes of taxing districts coextensive with the county, shall be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the county, as shown by the completed tax rolls of the county, and the rate percent of all taxes levied for purposes of taxing districts within any county shall be determined, calculated and fixed by the county assessors of the respective counties, within the limitations provided by law, upon the assessed valuation of the property of the taxing districts respectively.

When a county assessor finds that the aggregate rate of tax levy on any property, that is subject to the limitations set forth in RCW 84.52.043 or 84.52.050, exceeds the limitations provided in either of these sections, the assessor shall recompute and establish a consolidated levy in the following manner:

(1) The full certified rates of tax levy for state, county, county road district, and city or town purposes shall be extended on the tax rolls in amounts not exceeding the limitations established by law; however any state levy shall take precedence over all other levies and shall not be reduced for any purpose other than that required by RCW

- If, as a result of the levies imposed under RCW ((84.52.125, 84.52.135, 36.54.130, 84.52.069, 84.34.230, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that was protected under RCW 84.52.120, and 84.52.105)) 36.54.130, 84.34.230, 84.52.069, 84.52.105, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that was protected under RCW 84.52.120, 84.52.125, and 84.52.135, the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then these levies shall be reduced as follows:
 - (a) The portion of the levy by a fire protection district that is protected under RCW 84.52.125 shall be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or shall be eliminated;

- (b) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a county under RCW 84.52.135 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (c) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the levy imposed by a ferry district under RCW 36.54.130 must be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or must be eliminated;
- (d) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, the portion of the levy by a metropolitan park district that is protected under RCW 84.52.120 shall be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or shall be eliminated;
- (e) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the levies imposed under RCW 84.34.230, 84.52.105, and any portion of the levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 that is in excess of thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis until the combined

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rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or shall be eliminated; and

- (f) If the combined rate of regular property tax levies that are subject to the one percent limitation still exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property, then the thirty cents per thousand dollars of assessed value of tax levy imposed under RCW 84.52.069 shall be reduced until the combined rate no longer exceeds one percent of the true and fair value of any property or eliminated.
- (2) The certified rates of tax levy subject to these limitations by all junior taxing districts imposing taxes on such property shall be reduced or eliminated as follows to bring the consolidated levy of taxes on such property within the provisions of these limitations:
- (a) First, the certified property tax levy rates of those junior taxing districts authorized under RCW 36.68.525, 36.69.145, 35.95A.100, and 67.38.130 shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (b) Second, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of flood control zone districts shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (c) Third, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates of all other junior taxing districts, other than fire protection districts, regional fire protection service authorities, library districts, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts, and the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for public hospital districts, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (d) Fourth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levies for metropolitan park districts created on or after January 1, 2002, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated;
- (e) Fifth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized to ((regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1) (b) and (c) and)) fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.140 and 52.16.160 and regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1) (b) and (c) shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated; and

(f) Sixth, if the consolidated tax levy rate still exceeds these limitations, the certified property tax levy rates authorized for <u>fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.130</u>, regional fire protection service authorities under RCW 52.26.140(1)(a), ((fire protection districts under RCW 52.16.130,)) library districts, metropolitan park districts created before January 1, 2002, under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, and public hospital districts under their first fifty cent per thousand dollars of assessed valuation levy, shall be reduced on a pro rata basis or eliminated.

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10 **Sec. 27.** RCW 84.52.054 and 1986 c 133 s 2 are each amended to read 11 as follows:

The additional tax provided for in ((subparagraph (a) of the seventeenth amendment to)) Article VII, section 2 of the state Constitution ((as amended by Amendment 59 and as thereafter amended)), and specifically authorized by RCW 84.52.052, ((as now or hereafter amended, and RCW)) 84.52.053 ((and)), 84.52.0531, and 84.52.130, shall be set forth in terms of dollars on the ballot of the proposition to be submitted to the voters, together with an estimate of the dollar rate of tax levy that will be required to produce the dollar amount; and the county assessor, in spreading this tax upon the rolls, shall determine the eventual dollar rate required to produce the amount of dollars so voted upon, regardless of the estimate of dollar rate of tax levy carried in said proposition. In the case of a school district or fire protection district proposition for a particular period, the dollar amount and the corresponding estimate of the dollar rate of tax levy shall be set forth for each of the years in that period. The dollar amount for each annual levy in the particular period may be equal or in different amounts.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 28. The following acts or parts of acts are ach repealed:
- 31 (1) RCW 84.55.012 (Reduction of property tax levy--Setting amount 32 of future levies) and 1997 c 2 s 1 & 1995 2nd sp.s. c 13 s 2; and
- 33 (2) RCW 84.55.0121 (Reduction of property tax levy for collection in 1998) and 1997 c 3 s 301.
- 35 **Sec. 29.** 2006 c 84 s 9 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:

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- 1 (1)(a) Sections 2 through 8, chapter 84, Laws of 2006 and section 2 22, chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (section 22 of this act) are contingent 3 upon the siting, expansion, or renovation, and commercial operation of 4 a significant semiconductor materials fabrication facility or 5 facilities in the state of Washington.
 - (b) For the purposes of this section:

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- (i) "Commercial operation" means the equipment and process qualifications in the new, expanded, or renovated building are completed and production for sale has begun.
- (ii) "Semiconductor materials fabrication" means the manufacturing of silicon crystals, silicon ingots that are at least three hundred millimeters in diameter, raw polished semiconductor wafers that are at least three hundred millimeters in diameter, and compound semiconductor wafers that are at least three hundred millimeters in diameter.
- (iii) "Significant" means that the combined investment or investments by a single person, occurring at any time before the effective date of ((this act)) sections 2 through 8, chapter 84, Laws of 2006, of new buildings, expansion or renovation of existing buildings, tenant improvements to buildings, and machinery and equipment in the buildings, at the commencement of commercial production, is at least three hundred fifty million dollars based on actual expenditures by the person.
- (2) Except for section 1 of this act and this section, this act takes effect the first day of the month immediately following the department's determination that the contingency in subsection (1) of this section has occurred. The department shall make its determination regarding the contingency in subsection (1) of this section based on information provided to the department by affected taxpayers or representatives of affected taxpayers.
- 30 (3) The department of revenue shall provide notice of the effective 31 date of ((this act)) sections 2 through 8, chapter 84, Laws of 2006 to 32 affected taxpayers, the legislature, the office of the code reviser, 33 and others as deemed appropriate by the department.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 30. Section 5 of this act takes effect July 1, 2011.

NEW SECTION. **sec. 31.** Section 10 of this act expires if the contingency in section 29 of this act occurs.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 32. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

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