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SENATE BILL 5089

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2007 Regular Session

By Senators Regala, Zarelli, Eide, Shin, Franklin, Keiser, Rockefeller, Weinstein, Pridemore, Marr, Hobbs, Rasmussen, Murray, Prentice, Fairley, Fraser, Spanel, Berkey, Tom, Kohl-Welles, McAuliffe and Kline; by request of Governor Gregoire

Read first time 01/10/2007. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

AN ACT Relating to conforming Washington's tax structure to the 1 2 streamlined sales and use tax agreement; amending RCW 82.32.020, 82.08.037, 82.12.037, 82.02.210, 82.32.030, 82.14.020, 3 82.14.390, 82.32.520, 82.04.065, 82.04.065, 82.08.0289, 82.08.0289, 82.04.060, 4 82.04.190, 82.14B.020, 82.72.010, 82.32.555, 35A.82.055, 35A.82.060, 5 35A.82.060, 35A.82.065, 35.21.712, 35.21.714, 35.21.714, 35.21.715, 6 7 35.21.860, 35.102.020, 82.04.530, 82.16.010, 82.08.0283, 82.12.0277, 8 82.08.803, 82.12.803, 82.04.470, 82.12.035, 82.08.010, 82.08.010, 9 82.32.430, and 82.32.330; amending 2004 c 153 s 502 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.050, 82.14B.030, and 82.08.050; 10 adding new sections to chapter 82.32 RCW; adding new sections to 11 12 chapter 82.14 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 44.28 13 RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective date; providing 14 contingent effective dates; and providing expiration dates. 15

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

17 PART I
18 DEFINITIONS

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Sec. 101. RCW 82.32.020 and 2003 1st sp.s. c 13 s 16 are each amended to read as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter:

- (1) The meaning attributed in chapters 82.01 through 82.27 RCW to the words and phrases "tax year," "taxable year," "person," "company," "gross proceeds of sales," "gross income of the business," "business," "engaging in business," "successor," "gross operating revenue," "gross income," "taxpayer," "retail sale," "seller," "buyer," "purchaser," "extended warranty," and "value of products" shall apply equally to the provisions of this chapter.
- 11 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 12 chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Agreement" means the streamlined sales and use tax agreement.
 - (b) "Associate member" means a petitioning state that is found to be in compliance with the agreement and changes to its laws, rules, or other authorities necessary to bring it into compliance are not in effect, but are scheduled to take effect on or before January 1, 2008. The petitioning states, by majority vote, may also grant associate member status to a petitioning state that does not receive an affirmative vote of three-fourths of the petitioning states upon a finding that the state has achieved substantial compliance with the terms of the agreement as a whole, but not necessarily each required provision, measured qualitatively, and there is a reasonable expectation that the state will achieve compliance by January 1, 2008.
 - (c) "Certified automated system" means software certified under the agreement to calculate the tax imposed by each jurisdiction on a transaction, determine the amount of tax to remit to the appropriate state, and maintain a record of the transaction.
 - (d) "Certified service provider" means an agent certified under the agreement to perform all of the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.
 - (e)(i) "Member state" means a state that:
- 33 (A) Has petitioned for membership in the agreement and submitted a 34 certificate of compliance; and
- 35 <u>(B) Before the effective date of the agreement, has been found to</u>
 36 <u>be in compliance with the requirements of the agreement by an</u>
 37 affirmative vote of three-fourths of the other petitioning states; or

(C) After the effective date of the agreement, has been found to be in compliance with the agreement by a three-fourths vote of the entire governing board of the agreement.

- (ii) Membership by reason of (e)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection is effective on the first day of a calendar quarter at least sixty days after at least ten states comprising at least twenty percent of the total population, as determined by the 2000 federal census, of all states imposing a state sales tax have petitioned for membership and have either been found in compliance with the agreement or have been found to be an associate member under section 704 of the agreement.
- (iii) Membership by reason of (e)(i)(A) and (C) of this subsection is effective on the state's proposed date of entry or the first day of the calendar quarter after its petition is approved by the governing board, whichever is later, and is at least sixty days after its petition is approved.
- (f) "Model 1 seller" means a seller that has selected a certified service provider as its agent to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, other than the seller's obligation to remit tax on its own purchases.
- (g) "Model 2 seller" means a seller that has selected a certified automated system to perform part of its sales and use tax functions, but retains responsibility for remitting the tax.
- (h) "Model 3 seller" means a seller that has sales in at least five member states, has total annual sales revenue of at least five hundred million dollars, has a proprietary system that calculates the amount of tax due each jurisdiction, and has entered into a performance agreement with the member states that establishes a tax performance standard for the seller. As used in this subsection (2)(h), a seller includes an affiliated group of sellers using the same proprietary system.
- (i) "Source" means the location in which the sale or use of tangible personal property, an extended warranty, or a service, subject to tax under chapter 82.08, 82.12, 82.14, or 82.14B RCW, is deemed to occur.
- **Sec. 102.** RCW 82.08.037 and 2004 c 153 s 302 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A seller is entitled to a credit or refund for sales taxes

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- previously paid on bad debts, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2 166, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, "bad debts" does not include:
 - (a) Amounts due on property that remains in the possession of the seller until the full purchase price is paid;
 - (b) Expenses incurred in attempting to collect debt; and
 - (c) Repossessed property.

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- (3) If a credit or refund of sales tax is taken for a bad debt and the debt is subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount collected must be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in which the collection is made.
 - (4) Payments on a previously claimed bad debt are applied first proportionally to the taxable price of the property or service and the sales or use tax thereon, and secondly to interest, service charges, and any other charges.
 - (5) If the seller uses a certified service provider as defined in RCW ((82.58.010)) 82.32.020 to administer its sales tax responsibilities, the certified service provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, the credit or refund allowed by this section. The certified service provider must credit or refund the full amount received to the seller.
- 22 (6) The department shall allow an allocation of bad debts among 23 member states to the streamlined sales tax agreement, as defined in RCW 24 82.58.010(1), if the books and records of the person claiming bad debts 25 support the allocation.
- 26 **Sec. 103.** RCW 82.12.037 and 2004 c 153 s 304 are each amended to read as follows:
- 28 (1) A seller is entitled to a credit or refund for use taxes 29 previously paid on bad debts, as that term is used in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 30 166, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, "bad debts" does not include:
- 32 (a) Amounts due on property that remains in the possession of the 33 seller until the full purchase price is paid;
- 34 (b) Expenses incurred in attempting to collect debt; and
- 35 (c) Repossessed property.
- 36 (3) If a credit or refund of use tax is taken for a bad debt and

the debt is subsequently collected in whole or in part, the tax on the amount collected must be paid and reported on the return filed for the period in which the collection is made.

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- (4) Payments on a previously claimed bad debt are applied first proportionally to the taxable price of the property or service and the sales or use tax thereon, and secondly to interest, service charges, and any other charges.
- (5) If the seller uses a certified service provider as defined in RCW ((82.58.010)) 82.32.020 to administer its use tax responsibilities, the certified service provider may claim, on behalf of the seller, the credit or refund allowed by this section. The certified service provider must credit or refund the full amount received to the seller.
- 13 (6) The department shall allow an allocation of bad debts among 14 member states to the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, as 15 defined in RCW 82.58.010(1), if the books and records of the person 16 claiming bad debts support the allocation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 104. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW, to be codified between RCW 82.32.020 and 82.32.030, to read as follows:
- For purposes of compliance with the requirements of the agreement only, and unless the context requires otherwise, the terms "product" and "products" refer to tangible personal property, services, extended warranties, and anything else that can be sold or used.
- **Sec. 105.** RCW 82.02.210 and 2003 c 168 s 1 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
 - (1) It is the intent of the legislature that Washington join as a member state in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement referred to in chapter 82.58 RCW. The agreement provides for a simpler and more uniform sales and use tax structure among states that have sales and use taxes. The intent of the legislature is to bring Washington's sales and use tax system into compliance with the agreement so that Washington may join as a member state and have a voice in the development and administration of the system, and to substantially reduce the burden of tax compliance on sellers.
 - (2) Chapter 168, Laws of 2003 does not include changes to Washington law that may be required in the future and that are not

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- fully developed under the agreement. These include, but are not limited to, changes relating to on-line registration, reporting, and remitting of payments by businesses for sales and use tax purposes, monetary allowances for sellers and their agents, sourcing, and amnesty for businesses registering under the agreement.
 - (3) It is the intent of the legislature that the provisions of ((chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW)) this title relating to the administration and collection of state and local sales and use taxes be interpreted and applied consistently with the agreement.
- 10 (4) The department of revenue shall report to the fiscal committees 11 of the legislature on January 1, 2004, and each January 1st thereafter, 12 on the development of the agreement and shall recommend changes to the 13 sales and use tax structure and propose legislation as may be necessary 14 to keep Washington in compliance with the agreement.

15 PART II

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16 REGISTRATION

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 18 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A seller, by written agreement, may appoint a person to represent the seller as its agent. The seller's agent has authority to register the seller with the department under RCW 82.32.030. An agent may also be a certified service provider, with authority to perform all the seller's sales and use tax functions, except that the seller remains responsible for remitting the tax on its own purchases.
- 25 (2) The seller or its agent must provide the department with a copy 26 of the written agreement upon request.
- 27 **Sec. 202.** RCW 82.32.030 and 1996 c 111 s 2 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section, if any person engages in any business or performs any act upon which a tax is imposed by the preceding chapters, he or she shall, under such rules as the department of revenue shall prescribe, apply for and obtain from the department a registration certificate. Such registration certificate shall be personal and nontransferable and shall be valid as long as the taxpayer continues in business and pays

the tax accrued to the state. In case business is transacted at two or 1 2 more separate places by one taxpayer, a separate registration certificate for each place at which business is transacted with the 3 public shall be required. Each certificate shall be numbered and shall 4 show the name, residence, and place and character of business of the 5 taxpayer and such other information as the department of revenue deems 6 7 necessary and shall be posted in a conspicuous place at the place of business for which it is issued. Where a place of business of the 8 taxpayer is changed, the taxpayer must return to the department the 9 10 existing certificate, and a new certificate will be issued for the new place of business. No person required to be registered under this 11 12 section shall engage in any business taxable hereunder without first 13 being so registered. The department, by rule, may provide for the 14 issuance of certificates of registration to temporary places of 15 business.

(2) Unless the person is a dealer as defined in RCW 9.41.010, registration under this section is not required if the following conditions are met:

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- (a) A person's value of products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income of the business, from all business activities taxable under chapter 82.04 RCW, is less than twelve thousand dollars per year;
- (b) The person's gross income of the business from all activities taxable under chapter 82.16 RCW is less than twelve thousand dollars per year;
- (c) The person is not required to collect or pay to the department of revenue any other tax or fee which the department is authorized to collect; and
- (d) The person is not otherwise required to obtain a license subject to the master application procedure provided in chapter 19.02 RCW.
- (3) All persons who agree to collect and remit sales and use tax to the department under the agreement must register through the central registration system authorized under the agreement. Persons required to register under subsection (1) of this section are not relieved of that requirement because of registration under this subsection (3).
- (4) Persons registered under subsection (3) of this section who are not required to register under subsection (1) of this section and who

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- 1 are not otherwise subject to the requirements of chapter 19.02 RCW are
- 2 not subject to the fees imposed by RCW 19.02.075.

3 PART III

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4 MONETARY ALLOWANCES AND VENDOR COMPENSATION

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 301.** A new section is added to chapter 82.32 6 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall adopt by rule monetary allowances for certified service providers, model 2 sellers, and model 3 sellers and all other sellers that are not model 1 or model 2 sellers. The department may be guided by the provisions for monetary allowances adopted by the governing board of the agreement to determine the amount of the allowances and the conditions under which they are allowed. The monetary allowances must be reasonable and provide adequate incentive for certified service providers and sellers to collect and remit sales and use taxes under the agreement. Monetary allowances will be funded solely from state sales and use taxes.
- (2) For certified service providers, the monetary allowance may include a base rate that applies to taxable transactions processed by the certified service provider. Additionally, for a period not to exceed twenty-four months following a seller's registration under RCW 82.32.030(3), the monetary allowance may include a percentage of tax revenue generated by the seller.
- (3) For model 2 sellers, the monetary allowance may include a base rate and a percentage of revenue generated by a seller registering under RCW 82.32.030(3), but shall not exceed a period of twenty-four months.
- 27 (4) For model 3 sellers and all other sellers that are not model 1 28 sellers or model 2 sellers, the monetary allowance may include a 29 percentage of tax revenue generated by a seller registering under RCW 30 82.32.030(3), but shall not exceed a period of twenty-four months.
- NEW SECTION. **sec. 302.** A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) The department may adopt by rule vendor compensation for 34 sellers collecting and remitting sales and use taxes. The vendor 35 compensation may include a base rate or a percentage of tax revenue

- collected by the seller, and may vary by type of seller. The department may be guided by the findings of the cost of collection study performed under the agreement, by cost of collection studies performed by the department, and by vendor compensation provided by other states, to determine reasonable vendor compensation for sellers for the costs to collect and remit sales and use taxes. Vendor compensation will be funded solely from state sales and use taxes.
 - (2) A seller is not entitled to vendor compensation while the seller or its certified service provider receives a monetary allowance under section 301 of this act.

11 PART IV

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12 AMNESTY

- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 401.** A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
- 15 (1) No assessment for taxes imposed or authorized under chapters 16 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW, or related penalties or interest, may be 17 made by the department against a seller who:
 - (a) Within twelve months of the effective date of this state becoming a member state of the agreement, registers under RCW 82.32.030(3) to collect and remit to the department the applicable taxes imposed or authorized under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW on sales made to buyers in this state in accordance with the terms of the agreement, if the seller was not otherwise registered in this state in the twelve-month period preceding the effective date of this state becoming a member state of the agreement; and
 - (b) Continues to be registered and continues to collect and remit to the department the applicable taxes imposed or authorized under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW for a period of at least thirty-six months, absent the seller's fraud or intentional misrepresentation of a material fact.
 - (2) The provisions of subsection (1) of this section preclude an assessment for taxes imposed or authorized under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW for sales made to buyers during the period the seller was not registered in this state.
- 35 (3) The provisions of this section do not apply to any seller with 36 respect to:

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- (a) Any matter or matters for which the seller, before registering to collect and remit the applicable taxes imposed or authorized under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW, received notice from the department of the commencement of an audit and which audit is not yet finally resolved including any related administrative and judicial processes;
- (b) Taxes imposed or authorized under chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW and collected or remitted to the department by the seller; or
- 9 (c) That seller's liability for taxes imposed or authorized under 10 chapters 82.08, 82.12, and 82.14 RCW in that seller's capacity as a 11 buyer.
 - (4) The limitation periods for making an assessment or correction of an assessment prescribed in RCW 82.32.050(3) and 82.32.100(3) do not run during the thirty-six month period in subsection (1)(b) of this section.

16 PART V
17 SOURCING

NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 19 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in subsections (5) through (8) of this section, for purposes of collecting or paying sales or use taxes to the appropriate jurisdictions, all sales at retail shall be sourced in accordance with this subsection and subsections (2) through (4) of this section.
- (a) When tangible personal property, an extended warranty, or a service defined as a retail sale under RCW 82.04.050 is received by the purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to that business location.
- (b) When the tangible personal property, extended warranty, or a service defined as a retail sale under RCW 82.04.050 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.

(c) When (a) and (b) 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.

- (d) When (a), (b), and (c) 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.
- (e) When (a), (b), (c), or (d) 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 extended warranty or 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.
- (2) The lease or rental of tangible personal property, other than property identified in subsection (3) or (4) of this section, shall be sourced as provided in this subsection.
- (a) For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, the first periodic payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with subsection (1) of this section. Periodic payments made subsequent to the first payment are sourced to the primary property location for each period covered by the payment. The primary property location shall be as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. The property location is not altered by intermittent use at different locations, such as use of business property that accompanies employees on business trips and service calls.
- (b) For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.

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(c) This subsection (2) does not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.

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- (3) The lease or rental of motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers, or aircraft that do not qualify as transportation equipment shall be sourced as provided in this subsection.
- (a) For a lease or rental that requires recurring periodic payments, each periodic payment is sourced to the primary property location. The primary property location is as indicated by an address for the property provided by the lessee that is available to the lessor from its records maintained in the ordinary course of business, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith. This location is not altered by intermittent use at different locations.
- (b) For a lease or rental that does not require recurring periodic payments, the payment is sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.
- (c) This subsection does not affect the imposition or computation of sales or use tax on leases or rentals based on a lump sum or accelerated basis, or on the acquisition of property for lease.
- (4) The retail sale, including lease or rental, of transportation equipment shall be sourced the same as a retail sale in accordance with subsection (1) of this section.
- (5)(a) A purchaser that is a business and is not a holder of a direct pay permit that knows at the time of purchase of a digital good, computer software, or a service that the digital good, computer software, or service will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction shall either deliver to the seller in conjunction with its purchase an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use or meet the requirements of (b) or (c) of this subsection. Computer software, for purposes of this subsection, includes, but is not limited to, computer software delivered electronically, by load and leave, or in tangible form. Computer software received in person by a business purchaser at a business location of the seller is not included.
- 35 (i) Upon receipt of an exemption certificate claiming multiple 36 points of use, the seller is relieved of all obligation to collect, 37 pay, or remit the applicable tax and the purchaser is obligated to

collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax to the appropriate jurisdiction.

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- (ii) A purchaser delivering an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use may use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of apportionment that is supported by the purchaser's books and records as they exist at the time the transaction is reported for sales or use tax purposes.
- (iii) A purchaser delivering an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use shall report and pay the appropriate tax to each jurisdiction where concurrent use occurs. The tax due will be calculated as if the apportioned amount of the digital good, computer software, or service had been delivered to each jurisdiction to which the sale is apportioned pursuant to (a)(ii) of this subsection.
- (iv) The exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use shall remain in effect for all future sales by the seller to the purchaser, except as to the subsequent sales' specific apportionment that is governed by the principles of (a)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection, until it is revoked in writing.
- (b) When the seller knows that the product will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction, but the purchaser does not provide an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use as provided in (a) of this subsection, the seller may work with the purchaser to produce the correct apportionment. The purchaser and seller may use any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of apportionment that is supported by the seller's and purchaser's business records as they exist at the time the transaction is reported for sales or use tax purposes. If the purchaser certifies to the accuracy of the apportionment and the seller accepts the certification, the seller shall collect and remit the tax pursuant to (a)(iii) of this subsection. In the absence of bad faith, the seller is relieved of any further obligation to collect tax on any transaction where the seller has collected tax pursuant to the information certified by the purchaser.
- (c) When the seller knows that the product will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction and the purchaser does not have a direct pay permit and does not provide the seller with an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use as provided in

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(a) of this subsection, or certification pursuant to (b) of this subsection, the seller shall collect and remit the tax based on subsections (1) through (4) of this section.

- (d) A holder of a direct pay permit shall not be required to deliver an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use to the seller. A direct pay permit holder shall follow (a)(ii) and (iii) of this subsection in apportioning the tax due on the sale or use of a digital good, computer software, or service that will be concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction.
- (e) This section does not limit a person's obligation for sales or use tax to any state in which the qualifying purchases are concurrently available for use, nor does it limit a person's ability under local, state, federal, or constitutional law to claim a credit for sales or use taxes legally due and paid to other jurisdictions.
- (6)(a) A purchaser of direct mail that is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall provide to the seller in conjunction with the purchase either a direct mail form or information that shows the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients.
- (i) Upon receipt of the direct mail form, the seller is relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax and the purchaser is obligated to pay or remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail form shall remain in effect for all future sales of direct mail by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing.
- (ii) Upon receipt of information from the purchaser showing the jurisdictions to which the direct mail is delivered to recipients, the seller shall collect the tax according to the delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence of bad faith, the seller is relieved of any further obligation to collect tax on any transaction where the seller has collected tax pursuant to the delivery information provided by the purchaser.
- (b) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct pay permit and does not provide the seller with either a direct mail form or delivery information as required by (a) of this subsection, the seller shall collect the tax according to subsection (1)(e) of this section. This subsection does not limit a purchaser's obligation for sales or use tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.

- 1 (c) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with 2 documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser is not required to 3 provide a direct mail form or delivery information to the seller.
 - (7) The following are sourced to the location at or from which delivery is made to the consumer:
 - (a) A retail sale of watercraft;

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- 7 (b) A retail sale of a modular home, manufactured home, or mobile 8 home;
- 9 (c) A retail sale, excluding the lease and rental, of a motor 10 vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, or aircraft, that do not qualify as 11 transportation equipment; and
 - (d) Until January 1, 2008, a retail sale of tangible personal property made by a person engaged in the business of selling flowers. The rules for the sourcing of retail sales of flowers delivered with telegraphic instructions in WAC 458-20-158, as effective on July 1, 1970, shall remain in effect until January 1, 2008.
- 17 (8) A retail sale of the providing of telecommunications services 18 shall be sourced in accordance with RCW 82.32.520.
- 19 (9) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 20 section.
 - (a) "Delivered electronically" means delivered to the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media.
 - (b) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery service to a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address.
 - (c) "Receive" and "receipt" mean taking possession of tangible personal property, making first use of services, or taking possession or making first use of digital goods, whichever comes first. "Receive" and "receipt" do not include possession by a shipping company on behalf of the purchaser.
 - (d) "Transportation equipment" means:

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- 1 (i) Locomotives and railcars that are used for the carriage of 2 persons or property in interstate commerce;
 - (ii) Trucks and truck tractors with a gross vehicle weight rating of ten thousand one pounds or greater, trailers, semitrailers, or passenger buses that are:
 - (A) Registered through the international registration plan; and
 - (B) Operated under authority of a carrier authorized and certificated by the United States department of transportation or another federal authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate commerce;
 - (iii) Aircraft that are operated by air carriers authorized and certificated by the United States department of transportation or another federal or foreign authority to engage in the carriage of persons or property in interstate or foreign commerce; or
- (iv) Containers designed for use on and component parts attached or secured on the items described in (d)(i) through (iii) of this subsection.
- 18 (10) In those instances where there is no obligation on the part of 19 a seller to collect or remit this state's sales or use tax, the use of 20 tangible personal property or of a service, subject to use tax, is 21 sourced to the place of first use in this state. The definition of use 22 in RCW 82.12.010 applies to this subsection.
- 23 **Sec. 502.** RCW 82.14.020 and 2005 c 514 s 111 are each amended to 24 read as follows:

For purposes of this chapter:

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- (1) ((A retail sale consisting solely of the sale of tangible personal property shall be deemed to have occurred at the retail outlet at or from which delivery is made to the consumer;
- (2) A retail sale consisting essentially of the performance of personal, business, or professional services shall be deemed to have occurred at the place at which such services were primarily performed, except that for the performance of a tow truck service, as defined in RCW 46.55.010, the retail sale shall be deemed to have occurred at the place of business of the operator of the tow truck service;
- 35 (3) A retail sale consisting of the rental of tangible personal 36 property shall be deemed to have occurred (a) in the case of a rental

involving periodic rental payments, at the place of primary use by the lessee during the period covered by each payment, or (b) in all other cases, at the place of first use by the lessee;

- (4) A retail sale within the scope of RCW 82.04.050(2), and a retail sale of taxable personal property to be installed by the seller shall be deemed to have occurred at the place where the labor and services involved were primarily performed;
- (5)(a) A retail sale consisting of the providing to a consumer of telephone service, as defined in RCW 82.04.065, other than a sale of tangible personal property under subsection (1) of this section or a rental of tangible personal property under subsection (3) of this section or a sale of mobile telecommunications services, shall be deemed to have occurred at the situs of the telephone or other instrument through which the telephone service is rendered;
- (b) A retail sale consisting of the providing of telecommunications services shall be sourced in accordance with RCW 82.32.520;
- (6) A retail sale of linen and uniform supply services is deemed to occur as provided in RCW 82.08.0202;
 - (7) A retail sale consisting of an extended warranty shall be deemed to have occurred at the business location of the seller if the extended warranty is received by the purchaser at that location. If an extended warranty is not received by the purchaser at the business location of the seller, a retail sale of an extended warranty shall be deemed to have occurred at the location where receipt by the buyer occurs;
 - (8))) "City" means a city or town;

- ((+9))) (2) The meaning ascribed to words and phrases in chapters 82.04, 82.08 and 82.12 RCW, as now or hereafter amended, insofar as applicable, shall have full force and effect with respect to taxes imposed under authority of this chapter;
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$ (3) "Taxable event" shall mean any retail sale, or any use, upon which a state tax is imposed pursuant to chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW, as they now exist or may hereafter be amended: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the term shall not include a retail sale taxable pursuant to RCW 82.08.150, as now or hereafter amended;
- $((\frac{11}{1}))$ (4) "Treasurer or other legal depository" shall mean the 37 treasurer or legal depository of a county or city.

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1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 503.** A new section is added to chapter 82.14

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3 Sales and use taxes authorized under this chapter shall be sourced 4 in accordance with section 501 of this act.

5 PART VI

CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY PROTECTIONS FOR PERSONS USING CERTIFIED SERVICE PROVIDERS

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 601.** A new section is added to chapter 82.32 9 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A fundamental precept of allowing the use of a certified service provider is to preserve the privacy of consumers by protecting their anonymity. With very limited exceptions, a certified service provider shall perform its tax calculation, remittance, and reporting functions without retaining the personally identifiable information of consumers.
- (2) The department shall provide public notification to consumers, including purchasers claiming exemption from tax, of its practices relating to the collection, use, and retention of personally identifiable information.
- (3) When personally identifiable information that has been collected and retained is no longer required to ensure the validity of exemptions from taxation by reason of the consumer's status or the intended use of the goods or services purchased, the information shall no longer be retained by the state of Washington.
- (4) When personally identifiable information regarding an individual is retained by or on behalf of the state of Washington, this state shall provide reasonable access for the individual to his or her own information and a right to correct any inaccurately recorded information.
- (5) If anyone other than a member state of the agreement, or other than a person authorized by Washington law or the agreement, seeks to discover personally identifiable information, the state of Washington shall make a reasonable and timely effort to notify the individual of the request.
- 35 (6) The provisions of this section may be enforced by petitioning 36 the superior court of Thurston county for injunctive relief.

1 PART VII

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TAXABILITY MATRIX AND OTHER INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

NEW SECTION. Sec. 701. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall complete a taxability matrix maintained by the member states of the agreement in downloadable format. The matrix contains terms defined in the agreement. The department shall provide notice of changes in the taxability of products or services listed in the matrix.
- 12 (2) Sellers and certified service providers are relieved from 12 liability to the state and to local jurisdictions for having charged or 13 collected the incorrect amount of sales or use tax if the error 14 resulted from reliance on erroneous information provided by the 15 department in the taxability matrix.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 702. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The department shall review software submitted to the governing board of the agreement for certification as a certified automated system under the terms of the agreement. The review shall include a determination of whether the software adequately classifies this state's product-based sales tax exemptions. Upon completing the review, the department shall certify to the governing board its acceptance or rejection of the classifications made by the system.
- (2) Certified service providers and model 2 sellers shall be held harmless and are not liable for sales or use taxes, nor interest or penalties on those taxes, not collected due to reliance on the certification of the department under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The relief from liability provided to certified service providers and model 2 sellers under subsection (2) of this section does not apply with respect to the incorrect classification of an item or transaction into a product-based exemption certified by the department unless that item or transaction is contained in a listing of items or transactions within a product definition approved by the governing board or the department.
- 36 (4) If the department determines that an item or transaction is 37 incorrectly classified as to its taxability, it shall notify the

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- 1 certified service provider or model 2 seller of the incorrect
- 2 classification. The certified service provider or model 2 seller has
- 3 ten days to revise the classification after receipt of notice from the
- 4 department. Upon the expiration of the ten days, the certified service
- 5 provider or model 2 seller is liable for the failure to collect the
- 6 correct amount of sales or use taxes.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 703. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) Purchasers are relieved from liability for tax, interest, and penalty for having failed to pay the correct amount of sales or use tax in any of the following circumstances:
 - (a) A purchaser's seller or certified service provider relied on erroneous data provided by the department on tax rates, boundaries, taxing jurisdiction assignments, or in the taxability matrix completed by the department pursuant to section 701 of this act;
 - (b) A purchaser holding a direct pay permit relied on erroneous data provided by the department on tax rates, boundaries, taxing jurisdiction assignments, or in the taxability matrix completed by the department pursuant to section 701 of this act;
- (c) A purchaser relied on erroneous data provided by the department in the taxability matrix completed by the department pursuant to section 701 of this act; or
- 23 (d) A purchaser relied on erroneous data provided by the department 24 on tax rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, "penalty" means an amount imposed for noncompliance that is not fraudulent, willful, or intentional that is in addition to the correct amount of sales or use tax and interest.

28 PART VIII

29 **DELIVERY CHARGES**

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 801. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
- When computing the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020, if a shipment consists of taxable tangible personal property and nontaxable tangible personal property, and delivery charges are included in the sales
- 35 price, the seller must collect and remit tax on the percentage of

- delivery charges allocated to the taxable tangible personal property, but does not have to collect and remit tax on the percentage allocated to exempt tangible personal property. The seller may use either of the following percentages to determine the taxable portion of the delivery
 - (1) A percentage based on the total sales price of the taxable tangible personal property compared to the total sales price of all tangible personal property in the shipment; or
- 9 (2) A percentage based on the total weight of the taxable tangible 10 personal property compared to the total weight of all tangible personal 11 property in the shipment.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 802. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 13 RCW to read as follows:

When computing the tax levied by RCW 82.12.020, if a shipment consists of taxable tangible personal property and nontaxable tangible personal property, and delivery charges are included in the purchase price, the consumer must remit tax or the retailer must collect and remit tax on the percentage of delivery charges allocated to the taxable tangible personal property, but does not have to remit or collect and remit tax on the percentage allocated to exempt tangible personal property. The consumer or retailer may use either of the following percentages to determine the taxable portion of the delivery charges:

- (1) A percentage based on the total purchase price of the taxable tangible personal property compared to the total purchase price of all tangible personal property in the shipment; or
- (2) A percentage based on the total weight of the taxable tangible personal property compared to the total weight of all tangible personal property in the shipment.

30 PART IX

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charges:

31 SALES AND USE TAX MITIGATION

- 32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 901.** (1) The legislature finds and declares 33 that:
- 34 (a) Washington state's participation as a member state in the 35 streamlined sales and use tax agreement benefits the state, all its

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local taxing jurisdictions, and its retailing industry, by increasing state and local revenues, improving the state's business climate, and standardizing and simplifying the state's tax structure;

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- (b) Participation in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement is a matter of statewide concern and is in the best interests of the state, the general public, and all local jurisdictions that impose a sales and use tax under applicable law;
- (c) Participation in the streamlined sales and use tax agreement requires the adoption of the agreement's sourcing provisions, which change the location in which a retail sale of delivered tangible personal property occurs for local sales tax purposes from the point of origin to the point of destination;
- (d) Changes in the local sales tax sourcing law provisions to conform with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement will cause sales tax revenues to shift among local taxing jurisdictions. The legislature finds that there will be an unintended adverse impact on local taxing jurisdictions that receive less revenues because local tax revenues will be redistributed, with revenue increases for some jurisdictions and reductions for others, due solely to changes in local sales tax sourcing rules to be implemented under section 503 of this act and the chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020, even though no local taxing jurisdiction has changed its tax rate or tax base;
- (e) The purpose of providing mitigation to such jurisdictions is to mitigate the unintended revenue redistribution effect of the sourcing law changes among local governments;
- (f) It is in the best interest of the state and all its subdivisions to mitigate the adverse effects of amending the local sales tax sourcing provisions to be in conformance with the streamlined sales and use tax agreement;
- (g) Additionally, changes in sourcing laws may have negative implications for industry sectors such as warehousing and manufacturing, as well as jurisdictions that house a concentration of these industries and have made zoning decisions, infrastructure investments, bonding decisions, and land use policy decisions based on point of origin sales tax rules in place before the effective date of this section, and the mitigation provided by sections 901 through 905 of this act is intended to help offset those negative implications; and

(h) It is important that the state of Washington maintain its supply of industrial land for present and future economic development activities, and local governments taking advantage of the mitigation provided by sections 901 through 905 of this act should strive to maintain the supply of industrial land available for economic development efforts.

- (2) The legislature intends that the streamlined sales and use tax mitigation account established in section 902 of this act have the sole objective of mitigating, for negatively affected local taxing jurisdictions, the net local sales tax revenue reductions incurred as a result of section 503 of this act and the chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 902. A new section is added to chapter 82.14 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The streamlined sales and use tax mitigation account is created in the state treasury. The state treasurer shall transfer into the account from the general fund amounts as directed in section 903 of this act. Expenditures from the account may be used only for the purpose of mitigating the negative fiscal impacts to local taxing jurisdictions as a result of section 503 of this act and the chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020.
 - (2) Beginning July 1, 2008, the state treasurer, as directed by the department, shall distribute the funds in the streamlined sales and use tax mitigation account to local taxing jurisdictions in accordance with section 903 of this act.
 - (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section and RCW 82.14.390 and section 903 of this act.
 - (a) "Agreement" means the same as in RCW 82.32.020.
 - (b) "Local taxing jurisdiction" means counties, cities, transportation authorities under RCW 82.14.045, public facilities districts under chapters 36.100 and 35.57 RCW, public transportation benefit areas under RCW 82.14.440, and regional transit authorities under chapter 81.112 RCW, that impose a sales and use tax.
 - (c) "Loss" or "losses" means the local sales and use tax revenue reduction to a local taxing jurisdiction resulting from the sourcing provisions in section 502 of this act and the chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020.

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1 (d) "Net loss" or "net losses" means a loss offset by any voluntary 2 compliance revenue.

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- (e) "Voluntary compliance revenue" means the local sales tax revenue gain to each local taxing jurisdiction reported to the department from persons registering through the central registration system authorized under the agreement.
 - (f) "Working day" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.45.180.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 903.** A new section is added to chapter 82.14 9 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In order to mitigate local sales tax revenue net losses as a result of the sourcing provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement under this title, the state treasurer shall transfer into the streamlined sales and use tax mitigation account from the general fund the sum of thirty-one million six hundred thousand dollars on July 1, 2008. On July 1, 2009, and each July 1st thereafter, the state treasurer shall transfer into the streamlined sales and use tax mitigation account from the general fund the sum required to mitigate actual net losses as determined under this section.
- (2) Beginning July 1, 2008, and continuing until the department determines annual losses under subsection (3) of this section, the department shall determine the amount of local sales tax net loss each local taxing jurisdiction experiences as a result of the sourcing provisions of the streamlined sales and use tax agreement under this title each calendar quarter. The department shall determine losses by analyzing and comparing data from tax return information and tax collections for each local taxing jurisdiction before and after the effective date of this section on a calendar quarter basis. department's analysis may be revised and supplemented in consultation with the oversight committee as provided in subsection (4) of this To determine net losses, the department shall reduce losses by the amount of voluntary compliance revenue for the calendar quarter Beginning December 31, 2008, distributions shall be made quarterly from the streamlined sales and use tax mitigation account by the state treasurer, as directed by the department, to each local taxing jurisdiction, other than public facilities districts for losses in respect to taxes imposed under the authority of RCW 82.14.390, in an amount representing its net losses for the previous calendar quarter.

Distributions shall be made on the last working day of each calendar quarter and shall cease when distributions under subsection (3) of this section begin.

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- (3)(a) By December 31, 2009, or such later date the department in consultation with the oversight committee determines that sufficient data is available, the department shall determine each local taxing jurisdiction's annual loss. The department shall determine annual losses by comparing at least twelve months of data from tax return information and tax collections for each local taxing jurisdiction before and after the effective date of this section. The department shall not be required to determine annual losses on a recurring basis, but may make any adjustments to annual losses as it deems proper as a result of the annual reviews provided in (b) of this subsection. Beginning the calendar quarter in which the department determines annual losses, and each calendar quarter thereafter, distributions shall be made from the streamlined sales and use tax mitigation account by the state treasurer on the last working day of the calendar quarter, as directed by the department, to each local taxing jurisdiction, other than public facilities districts for losses in respect to taxes imposed under the authority of RCW 82.14.390, in an amount representing onefourth of the jurisdiction's annual loss reduced by voluntary compliance revenue reported during the previous calendar quarter.
 - (b) The department's analysis of annual losses shall be reviewed by December 1st of each year and may be revised and supplemented in consultation with the oversight committee as provided in subsection (4) of this section.
 - (4) The department shall convene an oversight committee to assist in the determination of losses. The committee shall include one representative of one city whose revenues are increased, one representative of one county whose revenues are reduced, one representative of one county whose revenues are increased, one representative of one county whose revenues are decreased, one representative of one transportation authority under RCW 82.14.045 whose revenues are increased, and one representative of one transportation authority under RCW 82.14.045 whose revenues are reduced, as a result of section 503 of this act and the chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020. Beginning July 1, 2008, the oversight committee shall meet quarterly with the department

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- to review and provide additional input and direction on the department's analyses of losses. Local taxing jurisdictions may also present to the oversight committee additional information to improve the department's analyses of the jurisdiction's loss. Beginning January 1, 2010, the oversight committee shall meet at least annually with the department by December 1st.
- 7 (5) The rule-making provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW do not apply to 8 this section.
- 9 **Sec. 904.** RCW 82.14.390 and 2006 c 298 s 1 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection $((\frac{6}{}))$ of this section, the governing body of a public facilities district (a) created before July 31, 2002, under chapter 35.57 or 36.100 RCW that commences construction of a new regional center, or improvement or rehabilitation of an existing new regional center, before January 1, 2004, or (b) created before July 1, 2006, under chapter 35.57 RCW in a county or counties in which there are no other public facilities districts on June 7, 2006, and in which the total population in the public facilities district is greater than ninety thousand that commences construction of a new regional center before February 1, 2007, may impose a sales and use tax in accordance with the terms of this chapter. The tax is in addition to other taxes authorized by law and shall be collected from those persons who are taxable by the state under chapters 82.08 and 82.12 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the public facilities district. The rate of tax shall not exceed 0.033 percent of the selling price in the case of a sales tax or value of the article used in the case of a use tax.
 - (2)(a) The governing body of a public facilities district imposing a sales and use tax under the authority of this section may increase the rate of tax up to 0.037 percent if, within three fiscal years of the effective date of this section, the department determines that, as a result of section 503 of this act and the chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020, a public facilities district's sales and use tax collections for fiscal years after the effective date of this section have been reduced by a net loss of at least 0.50 percent from the fiscal year before the effective date of this section.

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The fiscal year in which this section becomes effective is the first fiscal year after the effective date of this section.

- (b) The department shall determine sales and use tax collection net losses under this section as provided in section 903 (2) and (3) of this act. The department shall provide written notice of its determinations to public facilities districts. Determinations by the department of a public facilities district's sales and use tax collection net losses as a result of section 503 of this act and the chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020 are final and not appealable.
- (c) A public facilities district may increase its rate of tax after it has received written notice from the department as provided in (b) of this subsection. The increase in the rate of tax must be made in 0.001 percent increments and must be the least amount necessary to mitigate the net loss in sales and use tax collections as a result of section 503 of this act and the chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020. The increase in the rate of tax is subject to RCW 82.14.055.
- (3) The tax imposed under subsection (1) of this section shall be deducted from the amount of tax otherwise required to be collected or paid over to the department of revenue under chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW. The department of revenue shall perform the collection of such taxes on behalf of the county at no cost to the public facilities district.
- $((\langle 3 \rangle))$ (4) No tax may be collected under this section before August 1, 2000. The tax imposed in this section shall expire when the bonds issued for the construction of the regional center and related parking facilities are retired, but not more than twenty-five years after the tax is first collected.
- ((\(\frac{(+4)}{4}\)) (5) Moneys collected under this section shall only be used for the purposes set forth in RCW 35.57.020 and must be matched with an amount from other public or private sources equal to thirty-three percent of the amount collected under this section, provided that amounts generated from nonvoter approved taxes authorized under chapter 35.57 RCW or nonvoter approved taxes authorized under chapter 36.100 RCW shall not constitute a public or private source. For the purpose of this section, public or private sources includes, but is not limited to cash or in-kind contributions used in all phases of the development

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or improvement of the regional center, land that is donated and used for the siting of the regional center, cash or in-kind contributions from public or private foundations, or amounts attributed to private sector partners as part of a public and private partnership agreement negotiated by the public facilities district.

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 $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (6) The combined total tax levied under this section shall not be greater than $((\frac{0.033}{(0.037)}))$ 0.037 percent. If both a public facilities district created under chapter 35.57 RCW and a public facilities district created under chapter 36.100 RCW impose a tax under this section, the tax imposed by a public facilities district created under chapter 35.57 RCW shall be credited against the tax imposed by a public facilities district created under chapter 36.100 RCW.

 $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (7) A public facilities district created under chapter 36.100 RCW is not eligible to impose the tax under this section if the legislative authority of the county where the public facilities district is located has imposed a sales and use tax under RCW 82.14.0485 or 82.14.0494.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 905. A new section is added to chapter 44.28 RCW to read as follows:

(1) During calendar year 2010, the joint legislative audit and review committee shall review the mitigation provisions for local taxing jurisdictions under RCW 82.14.390 and section 903 of this act to determine the extent to which the mitigation provisions address the needs of local taxing jurisdictions for which the sourcing provisions in section 503 of this act and the chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020 had the greatest fiscal impact. conducting the study, the committee shall solicit input from the oversight committee created in section 903 of this act and additional local taxing jurisdictions as the committee determines. The department of revenue and the state treasurer shall provide the committee with any data within their purview that the committee considers necessary to conduct the review. The committee shall report to the legislature the results of its findings, and any recommendations for changes to the mitigation provisions under RCW 82.14.390 and section 903 of this act, by December 31, 2010.

36 (2) The definitions in section 902 of this act apply to this 37 section.

(3) This section expires July 1, 2011.

2 PART X

3 TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVISIONS

- **Sec. 1001.** RCW 82.32.520 and 2004 c 153 s 403 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except for the defined telecommunications services listed in subsection (3) of this section, the sale of ((telephone)) telecommunications 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 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 <u>subsection (3) of</u> this section, a sale of ((telephone)) <u>telecommunications</u> 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)) telecommunications service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 that are listed in subsection (3) of 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 or a sale of a prepaid wireless calling service is sourced as follows:
- 32 (i) When a prepaid calling service is received by the purchaser at 33 a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to that business 34 location;
- 35 (ii) When a prepaid calling service is not received by the 36 purchaser at a business location of the seller, the sale is sourced to

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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)) prepaid wireless calling service, (c)(v) of this subsection shall include as an option the location associated with the mobile telephone number.
- 28 (d) A sale of a private communication service is sourced as 29 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.
- 37 (iii) Service for segments of a channel between two customer 38 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.

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- (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.
- 10 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 11 chapter.
 - (a) "Air-ground radiotelephone service" means air-ground radio service, as defined in 47 C.F.R. Sec. 22.99, as amended or renumbered as of January 1, 2003, in which common carriers are authorized to offer and provide radio telecommunications service for hire to subscribers in aircraft.
- 17 (b) "Call-by-call basis" means any method of charging for 18 telecommunications services where the price is measured by individual 19 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 seller of telecommunications services. If the end user telecommunications services is not the contracting party, the end user telecommunications service the is 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.
- 31 (e) "Customer channel termination point" means the location where 32 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.
- 36 (g) "Home service provider" means the same as that term is defined in RCW 82.04.065.

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1 (h) "Mobile telecommunications service" means the same as that term 2 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, except a prepaid wireless calling 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) "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service that provides the right to use mobile wireless service as well as other nontelecommunications services, including the download of digital products delivered electronically, content, and ancillary services, which must be paid for in advance that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
- (m) "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.

 $((\frac{m}{m}))$ (n) "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))) (n)(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;
- 10 (iii) If the locations in $((\frac{m}{m}))$ (n)(i) and (ii) of this 11 subsection are not known, the location of the customer's place of 12 primary use.
- **Sec. 1002.** RCW 82.04.065 and 2002 c 67 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
 - (1) "Competitive telephone service" means the providing by any person of telecommunications equipment or apparatus, or service related to that equipment or apparatus such as repair or maintenance service, if the equipment or apparatus is of a type which can be provided by persons that are not subject to regulation as telephone companies under Title 80 RCW and for which a separate charge is made.
 - (2) (("Network telephone service" means the providing by any person of access to a telephone network, telephone network switching service, toll service, or coin telephone services, or the providing of telephonic, video, data, or similar communication or transmission for hire, via a telephone network, toll line or channel, cable, microwave, or similar communication or transmission system. "Network telephone service" includes the provision of transmission to and from the site of an internet provider via a telephone network, toll line or channel, cable, microwave, or similar communication or transmission system. "Network telephone service" does not include the providing of competitive telephone service, the providing of cable television service, the providing of broadcast services by radio or television stations, nor the provision of internet service as defined in RCW 82.04.297, including the reception of dial in connection, provided at the site of the internet service provider.
 - (3) "Telephone service" means competitive telephone service or

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network telephone service, or both, as defined in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

- (4) "Telephone business" means the business of providing network telephone service, as defined in subsection (2) of this section. It includes cooperative or farmer line telephone companies or associations operating an exchange.
- (5)) "Ancillary services" means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of "telecommunications services," including but not limited to "detailed telecommunications billing," "directory assistance," "vertical service," and "voice mail services."
- (3) "Conference-bridging service" means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. "Conference-bridging service" does not include the telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.
- (4) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to individual calls on a customer's billing statement.
- (5) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing telephone number information, and/or address information.
- (6) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, that offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference-bridging services.
- (7) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send, or receive recorded messages. "Voice mail service" does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to use the voice mail service.
- (8) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points.

 "Telecommunications service" includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice over internet protocol services or is

- classified by the federal communications commission as enhanced or value added. "Telecommunications service" does not include:
- (a) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser where such purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;
- 8 <u>(b) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a</u> 9 customer's premises;
 - (c) Tangible personal property;
- 11 <u>(d) Advertising, including but not limited to directory</u> 12 advertising;
 - (e) Billing and collection services provided to third parties;
- (f) Internet access service;

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- (q) Radio and television audio and video programming services, 15 regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission, 16 conveyance, and routing of such services by the programming service 17 provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services 18 include but are not limited to cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C. 19 Sec. 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by 20 21 commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in section 20.3, 22 Title 47 C.F.R.;
 - (h) Ancillary services; or
 - (i) Digital products delivered electronically, including but not limited to software, music, video, reading materials, or ring tones.
 - (9) "800 service" means a telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call. The service is typically marketed under the name "800," "855," "866," "877," and "888" toll-free calling, and any subsequent numbers designated by the federal communications commission.
- 31 (10) "900 service" means an inbound toll telecommunications service
 32 purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to
 33 call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service.
 34 "900 service" does not include the charge for: Collection services
 35 provided by the seller of the telecommunications services to the
 36 subscriber, or services or products sold by the subscriber to the
 37 subscriber's customer. The service is typically marketed under the

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1 name "900" service, and any subsequent numbers designated by the
2 federal communications commission.

- (11) "Fixed wireless service" means a telecommunications service that provides radio communication between fixed points.
 - (12) "Mobile wireless service" means a telecommunications service that is transmitted, conveyed, or routed regardless of the technology used, whereby the origination and/or termination points of the transmission, conveyance, or routing are not fixed, including, by way of example only, telecommunications services that are provided by a commercial mobile radio service provider.
- (13) "Paging service" means a telecommunications service that provides transmission of coded radio signals for the purpose of activating specific pagers; these transmissions may include messages and/or sounds.
- (14) "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in advance and which enable the origination of calls using an access number 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.
- (15) "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service that provides the right to use mobile wireless service as well as other nontelecommunications services including the download of digital products delivered electronically, content, and ancillary services, which must be paid for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
- (16) "Private communications 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 the 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 the channel or channels.
- 35 (17) "Value-added nonvoice data service" means a service that 36 otherwise meets the definition of telecommunications services in which 37 computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content,

code, or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose other than transmission, conveyance, or routing.

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- (18) "Charges for mobile telecommunications services" means any charge for, or associated with, the provision of commercial mobile radio service, as defined in section 20.3, Title 47 C.F.R. as in effect on June 1, 1999, or any charge for, or associated with, a service provided as an adjunct to a commercial mobile radio service, regardless of whether individual transmissions originate or terminate within the licensed service area of the mobile telecommunications service provider.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ "Customer" means: (a) The person or entity that contracts with the home service provider for mobile telecommunications services; or (b) the end user of the mobile telecommunications service, if the end user of mobile telecommunications services is not the contracting party, but this subsection $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (19)(b) applies only for the purpose of determining the place of primary use. The term does not include a reseller of mobile telecommunications service, or a serving carrier under an arrangement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area.
- ((+7)) (20) "Designated data base provider" means a person representing all the political subdivisions of the state that is:
- (a) Responsible for providing an electronic data base prescribed in 4 U.S.C. Sec. 119(a) if the state has not provided an electronic data base; and
 - (b) Approved by municipal and county associations or leagues of the state whose responsibility it would otherwise be to provide a data base prescribed by 4 U.S.C. Secs. 116 through 126.
 - ((+8))) (21) "Enhanced zip code" means a United States postal zip code of nine or more digits.
- $((\frac{(9)}{)})$ (22) "Home service provider" means the facilities-based carrier or reseller with whom the customer contracts for the provision of mobile telecommunications services.
 - $((\frac{10}{10}))$ <u>(23)</u> "Licensed service area" means the geographic area in which the home service provider is authorized by law or contract to provide commercial mobile radio service to the customer.
- $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ <u>(24)</u> "Mobile telecommunications service" means commercial mobile radio service, as defined in section 20.3, Title 47 C.F.R. as in effect on June 1, 1999.

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(((12))) (25) "Mobile telecommunications service provider" means a 2 home service provider or a serving carrier.

- $((\frac{13}{13}))$ (26) "Place of primary use" means the street address representative of where the customer's use of the mobile telecommunications service primarily occurs, which must be:
- (a) The residential street address or the primary business street address of the customer; and
 - (b) Within the licensed service area of the home service provider.
- (((14))) (27) "Prepaid telephone calling service" means the right to purchase exclusively telecommunications services that must be paid for in advance, that enables the origination of calls using an access number, authorization code, or both, whether manually or electronically dialed, if the remaining amount of units of service that have been prepaid is known by the provider of the prepaid service on a continuous basis.
- ((\(\frac{(15)}{15}\))) (28) "Reseller" means a provider who purchases telecommunications services from another telecommunications service provider and then resells, uses as a component part of, or integrates the purchased services into a mobile telecommunications service. "Reseller" does not include a serving carrier with whom a home service provider arranges for the services to its customers outside the home service provider's licensed service area.
- ((\frac{(16)}{)}) (29) "Serving carrier" means a facilities-based carrier providing mobile telecommunications service to a customer outside a home service provider's or reseller's licensed service area.
- $((\frac{17}{17}))$ (30) "Taxing jurisdiction" means any of the several states, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States, any municipality, city, county, township, parish, transportation district, or assessment jurisdiction, or other political subdivision within the territorial limits of the United States with the authority to impose a tax, charge, or fee.
- **Sec. 1003.** RCW 82.04.065 and 1997 c 304 s 5 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- 34 (1) "Competitive telephone service" means the providing by any 35 person of telecommunications equipment or apparatus, or service related 36 to that equipment or apparatus such as repair or maintenance service,

if the equipment or apparatus is of a type which can be provided by persons that are not subject to regulation as telephone companies under Title 80 RCW and for which a separate charge is made.

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- (2) (("Network telephone service" means the providing by any person of access to a local telephone network, local telephone network switching service, toll service, or coin telephone services, or the providing of telephonic, video, data, or similar communication or transmission for hire, via a local telephone network, toll line or channel, cable, microwave, or similar communication or transmission system. "Network telephone service" includes interstate service, including toll service, originating from or received on telecommunications equipment or apparatus in this state if the charge for the service is billed to a person in this state. "Network telephone service" includes the provision of transmission to and from the site of an internet provider via a local telephone network, toll line or channel, cable, microwave, or similar communication or transmission system. "Network telephone service" does not include the providing of competitive telephone service, the providing of cable television service, the providing of broadcast services by radio or television stations, nor the provision of internet service as defined in RCW 82.04.297, including the reception of dial-in connection, provided at the site of the internet service provider.
- (3) "Telephone service" means competitive telephone service or network telephone service, or both, as defined in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- (4) "Telephone business" means the business of providing network telephone service, as defined in subsection (2) of this section. It includes cooperative or farmer line telephone companies or associations operating an exchange)) "Ancillary services" means services that are associated with or incidental to the provision of "telecommunications services," including but not limited to "detailed telecommunications billing," "directory assistance," "vertical service," and "voice mail services."
- (3) "Conference-bridging service" means an ancillary service that links two or more participants of an audio or video conference call and may include the provision of a telephone number. "Conference-bridging service" does not include the telecommunications services used to reach the conference bridge.

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- 1 (4) "Detailed telecommunications billing service" means an 2 ancillary service of separately stating information pertaining to 3 individual calls on a customer's billing statement.
 - (5) "Directory assistance" means an ancillary service of providing telephone number information, and/or address information.
 - (6) "Vertical service" means an ancillary service that is offered in connection with one or more telecommunications services, that offers advanced calling features that allow customers to identify callers and to manage multiple calls and call connections, including conference-bridging services.
 - (7) "Voice mail service" means an ancillary service that enables the customer to store, send, or receive recorded messages. "Voice mail service" does not include any vertical services that the customer may be required to have in order to use the voice mail service.
 - (8) "Telecommunications service" means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points. "Telecommunications service" includes such transmission, conveyance, or routing in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, code, or protocol of the content for purposes of transmission, conveyance, or routing without regard to whether such service is referred to as voice over internet protocol services or is classified by the federal communications commission as enhanced or value added. "Telecommunications service" does not include:
 - (a) Data processing and information services that allow data to be generated, acquired, stored, processed, or retrieved and delivered by an electronic transmission to a purchaser where such purchaser's primary purpose for the underlying transaction is the processed data or information;
- 30 <u>(b) Installation or maintenance of wiring or equipment on a</u> 31 customer's premises;
 - (c) Tangible personal property;
- 33 (d) Advertising, including but not limited to directory 34 advertising;
 - (e) Billing and collection services provided to third parties;
 - (f) Internet access service;

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37 (g) Radio and television audio and video programming services,
38 regardless of the medium, including the furnishing of transmission,

- 1 conveyance, and routing of such services by the programming service
- 2 provider. Radio and television audio and video programming services
- 3 include but are not limited to cable service as defined in 47 U.S.C.
- 4 Sec. 522(6) and audio and video programming services delivered by
- 5 commercial mobile radio service providers, as defined in section 20.3,
- 6 <u>Title 47 C.F.R.;</u>

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- (h) Ancillary services; or
- 8 <u>(i) Digital products delivered electronically, including but not</u> 9 <u>limited to software, music, video, reading materials, or ring tones.</u>
 - (9) "800 service" means a telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial a toll-free number without incurring a charge for the call. The service is typically marketed under the name "800," "855," "866," "877," and "888" toll-free calling, and any subsequent numbers designated by the federal communications commission.
 - (10) "900 service" means an inbound toll "telecommunications service" purchased by a subscriber that allows the subscriber's customers to call in to the subscriber's prerecorded announcement or live service. "900 service" does not include the charge for: Collection services provided by the seller of the telecommunications services to the subscriber, or services or products sold by the subscriber to the subscriber's customer. The service is typically marketed under the name "900" service, and any subsequent numbers designated by the federal communications commission.
 - (11) "Fixed wireless service" means a telecommunications service that provides radio communication between fixed points.
 - (12) "Mobile wireless service" means a telecommunications service that is transmitted, conveyed, or routed regardless of the technology used, whereby the origination and/or termination points of the transmission, conveyance, or routing are not fixed, including, by way of example only, telecommunications services that are provided by a commercial mobile radio service provider.
 - (13) "Paging service" means a telecommunications service that provides transmission of coded radio signals for the purpose of activating specific pagers; these transmissions may include messages and/or sounds.
- 36 (14) "Prepaid calling service" means the right to access
 37 exclusively telecommunications services, which must be paid for in
 38 advance and which enable the origination of calls using an access

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number 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.

- (15) "Prepaid wireless calling service" means a telecommunications service that provides the right to use mobile wireless service as well as other nontelecommunications services including the download of digital products delivered electronically, content, and ancillary services, which must be paid for in advance and that is sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a known amount.
- (16) "Private communications 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 the 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 the channel or channels.
- 18 (17) "Value-added nonvoice data service" means a service that
 19 otherwise meets the definition of telecommunications services in which
 20 computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content,
 21 code, or protocol of the information or data primarily for a purpose
 22 other than transmission, conveyance, or routing.
- **Sec. 1004.** RCW 82.04.050 and 2005 c 515 s 2 and 2005 c 514 s 101 24 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

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- (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; ((for)) 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 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

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facilities, and excluding services rendered in respect to live animals, birds and insects;

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- (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 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;
- (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 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;
- (e) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services but excluding
 (i) horticultural services provided to farmers and (ii) pruning,
 trimming, repairing, removing, and clearing of trees and brush near
 electric transmission or distribution lines or equipment, if performed
 by or at the direction of an electric utility;
 - (f) Service charges associated with tickets to professional sporting events; and
- 35 (g) The following personal services: Physical fitness services, 36 tanning salon services, tattoo parlor services, steam bath services, 37 turkish bath services, escort services, and dating services.
 - (4)(a) The term shall also include:

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1 (i) The renting or leasing of tangible personal property to 2 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 <u>"competitive</u> telephone service, <u>" "telecommunications service, " or "ancillary</u> services," as those terms are 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.
- (7) The term shall also include the sale of or charge made for an extended warranty to a consumer. For purposes of this subsection, "extended warranty" means an agreement for a specified duration to 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.

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- (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 authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, 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. Nor shall the term include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land the moving of earth of or for the United instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. shall the term include the sale of services or charges made for cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste and other byproducts of weapons production and nuclear research and development.
- (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

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- 1 equipment when a regional transit authority is the recipient of the
- 2 labor, services, or tangible personal property, and a transit agency,
- 3 as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.
- 4 **Sec. 1005.** RCW 82.08.0289 and 2002 c 67 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of:
- 7 (a) ((Network telephone service, other than toll service, to 8 residential customers;
- 9 (b) Network telephone service which is paid for by inserting coins
 10 in coin operated telephones)) Local service;
 - (b) Coin-operated telephone service; and

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- 12 (c) Mobile telecommunications services, including any toll service, 13 provided to a customer whose place of primary use is outside this 14 state.
- 15 (2) The definitions in RCW 82.04.065, as well as the definitions in this subsection, apply to this section.
- 17 (a) (("Residential customer" means an individual subscribing to a
 18 residential class of telephone service)) "Local service" means
 19 ancillary services and telecommunications service, other than toll
 20 service, provided to an individual subscribing to a residential class
 21 of telephone service.
- 22 (b) "Toll service" does not include customer access line charges 23 for access to a toll calling network.
- (c) "Coin-operated telephone service" means a telecommunications
 service paid for by inserting money into a telephone accepting direct
 deposits of money to operate.
- 27 **Sec. 1006.** RCW 82.08.0289 and 1983 2nd ex.s. c 3 s 30 are each 28 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of:
- 30 (a) ((Network telephone service, other than toll service, to residential customers.
- 32 (b) Network telephone service which is paid for by inserting coins 33 in coin operated telephones)) Local service; and
- 34 (b) Coin-operated telephone service.
- 35 (2) As used in this section:

- 1 (a) (("Network telephone service" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.065.
 - (b) "Residential customer" means an individual subscribing to a residential class of telephone service)) "Local service" means ancillary services and telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, other than toll service, provided to an individual subscribing to a residential class of telephone service.
- 8 (((c))) <u>(b)</u> "Toll service" does not include customer access line 9 charges for access to a toll calling network.
- 10 <u>(c) "Coin-operated telephone service" means a telecommunications</u>
 11 <u>service paid for by inserting money into a telephone accepting direct</u>
 12 deposits of money to operate.
- **Sec. 1007.** RCW 82.04.060 and 2005 c 514 s 102 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
 - "Sale at wholesale" or "wholesale sale" means: (1) Any sale of tangible personal property, any sale of services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(2)(a), any sale of amusement or recreation services as defined in RCW 82.04.050(3)(a), any sale of canned software, any sale of an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), or any sale of ((telephone)) ancillary services or telecommunications service as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, which is not a sale at retail; and (2) any charge made for labor and services rendered for persons who are not consumers, in respect to real or personal property, if such charge is expressly defined as a retail sale by RCW 82.04.050 when rendered to or for consumers: PROVIDED, That the term "real or personal property" as used in this subsection shall not include any natural products named in RCW 82.04.100.
- **Sec. 1008.** RCW 82.04.190 and 2005 c 514 s 103 are each amended to read as follows:

"Consumer" means the following:

(1) Any person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses any article of tangible personal property irrespective of the nature of the person's 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 for the purpose (a) of resale as tangible personal property

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in the regular course of business or (b) of incorporating such property 1 2 as an ingredient or component of real or personal property when installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, 3 improving, constructing, or decorating such real or personal property of or for 4 5 consumers or (c) of consuming such property in producing for sale a new article of tangible personal property or a new substance, of which such 6 7 property becomes an ingredient or component or as a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a 8 chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new 9 10 article being produced for sale or (d) of consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in 11 12 producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an 13 14 ingredient of ferrosilicon or (e) of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), 15 if such tangible personal property replaces or becomes an ingredient or 16 17 component of property covered by the extended warranty without intervening use by such person; 18

(2)(a) Any person engaged in any business activity taxable under RCW 82.04.290 or 82.04.2908; (b) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any ((telephone)) ancillary services or telecommunications service as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, other than for resale in the regular course of business; (c) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any service defined in RCW 82.04.050(2)(a), other than for resale in the regular course of business or for the purpose of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7); (d) any person who purchases, acquires, or and recreation service defined in uses any amusement RCW 82.04.050(3)(a), other than for resale in the regular course of business; (e) any person who is an end user of software; and (f) any person who purchases or acquires an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7) other than for resale in the regular course of business;

(3) Any person engaged in the business of contracting for 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 of Washington or by the United States and which is used or to be used primarily for foot or

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vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind as defined in RCW 82.04.280, in respect to tangible personal property when such person incorporates such property as an ingredient or component of such publicly owned street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle by installing, placing or spreading the property in or upon the right of way of such street, place, road, highway, easement, bridge, tunnel, or trestle or in or upon the site of such mass public transportation terminal or parking facility;

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- (4) Any person who is an owner, lessee or has the right of possession to or an easement in real property which is being constructed, repaired, decorated, improved, or otherwise altered by a person engaged in business, excluding only (a) municipal corporations or political subdivisions of the state in respect to labor and services rendered to their real property which is used or held for public road purposes, and (b) the United States, instrumentalities thereof, and county and city housing authorities created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW in respect to labor and services rendered to their real property. Nothing contained in this or any other subsection of this definition shall be construed to modify any other definition of "consumer";
- (5) Any person who is an owner, lessee, or has the right of possession to personal property which is being constructed, repaired, improved, cleaned, imprinted, or otherwise altered by a person engaged in business;
- (6) Any person engaged in the business of constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving 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 authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, 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; also, any person engaged in the business of clearing land and moving earth of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW. Any such person shall be a consumer within the meaning of this subsection in respect to tangible personal property incorporated into, installed in, or attached to such building or other structure by such person, except that consumer does not include any

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- person engaged in the business of constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, or any instrumentality thereof, if the investment project would qualify for sales and use tax deferral under chapter 82.63 RCW if undertaken by a private entity;
 - (7) Any person who is a lessor of machinery and equipment, the rental of which is exempt from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 under RCW 82.08.02565, with respect to the sale of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed in respect to repairing the machinery and equipment, if the tangible personal property has a useful life of less than one year. Nothing contained in this or any other subsection of this section shall be construed to modify any other definition of "consumer";
 - (8) Any person engaged in the business of cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste and other byproducts of weapons production and nuclear research and development; and
 - (9) Any person who is an owner, lessee, or has the right of possession of tangible personal property that, under the terms of an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), has been repaired or is replacement property, but only with respect to the sale of or charge made for the repairing of the tangible personal property or the replacement property.
- **Sec. 1009.** 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.
- 8 (4) "Local exchange company" has the meaning ascribed to it in RCW 9 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 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.
 - (6) "Radio communications service company" has the meaning ascribed to it in RCW 80.04.010, except that it does not include radio paging providers. It does include those persons or entities that provide commercial mobile radio services, as defined by 47 U.S.C. Sec. 332(d)(1), and both facilities-based and nonfacilities-based resellers.
- 26 (7) "Private telecommunications system" has the meaning ascribed to 27 it in RCW 80.04.010.
- 28 (8) "Subscriber" means the retail purchaser of telephone service as telephone service is defined in RCW ((82.04.065(3))) 82.16.010.
- 30 (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. 1010.** RCW 82.72.010 and 2004 c 254 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter 36 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

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- 1 (1) "Switched access line" has the meaning provided in RCW 2 82.14B.020.
- 3 (2) "Local exchange company" has the meaning provided in RCW 80.04.010.
- 5 (3) "Subscriber" means the retail purchaser of telephone service as telephone service is defined in RCW ((82.04.065(3))) 82.16.010.
- 7 (4) "Telephone program excise taxes" means the taxes on switched 8 access lines imposed by RCW 43.20A.725 and 80.36.430.
- 9 **Sec. 1011.** RCW 82.32.555 and 2004 c 76 s 1 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- If a taxing jurisdiction does not subject some charges for 11 12 ((telephone)) ancillary services or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, to taxation, but these 13 charges are aggregated with and not separately stated from charges that 14 15 are subject to taxation, then the charges for nontaxable ((telephone)) 16 ancillary services or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, may be subject to taxation unless the 17 ((telephone)) telecommunications service ((or)) provider or ancillary 18 services provider can reasonably identify charges not subject to the 19 20 tax, charge, or fee from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business and for purposes other than merely 21 22 allocating the sales price of an aggregated charge to the individually 23 aggregated items.
- 24 **Sec. 1012.** RCW 35A.82.055 and 2002 c 179 s 4 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
 - Any code city which imposes a license fee or tax upon the business activity of engaging in the telephone business, as defined in RCW ((82.04.065)) 82.16.010, which is measured by gross receipts or gross income from the business shall impose the tax at a uniform rate on all persons engaged in the telephone business in the code city.
- 31 This section does not apply to the providing of competitive 32 telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 or to the providing of 33 payphone service as defined in RCW 35.21.710.
- 34 **Sec. 1013.** RCW 35A.82.060 and 2002 c 67 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) Any code city which imposes a license fee or tax upon the 1 2 business activity of engaging in the telephone business which is measured by gross receipts or gross income may impose the fee or tax, 3 if it desires, on one hundred percent of the total gross revenue 4 derived from intrastate toll telephone services subject to the fee or 5 tax: PROVIDED, That the city shall not impose the fee or tax on that 6 7 portion of network telephone service which represents charges to another telecommunications company, as defined in RCW 80.04.010, for 8 connecting fees, switching charges, or carrier access charges relating 9 10 to intrastate toll telephone services, or for access to, or charges for, interstate services, or charges for network telephone service that 11 12 is purchased for the purpose of resale, or charges for mobile 13 telecommunications services provided to customers whose place of primary use is not within the city. 14
- 15 (2) Any city that imposes a license tax or fee under subsection (1) 16 of this section has the authority, rights, and obligations of a taxing 17 jurisdiction as provided in RCW 82.32.490 through 82.32.510.
- 18 (3) The definitions in RCW 82.04.065 <u>and 82.16.010</u> apply to this 19 section.
- 20 **Sec. 1014.** RCW 35A.82.060 and 1989 c 103 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:

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Any code city which imposes a license fee or tax upon the business activity of engaging in the telephone business, as defined in RCW ((82.04.065)) 82.16.010, which is measured by gross receipts or gross income may impose the fee or tax, if it desires, on one hundred percent of the total gross revenue derived from intrastate toll telephone services subject to the fee or tax: PROVIDED, That the city shall not impose the fee or tax on that portion of network telephone service, as defined in RCW ((82.04.065)) 82.16.010, which represents charges to another telecommunications company, as defined in RCW 80.04.010, for connecting fees, switching charges, or carrier access charges relating to intrastate toll telephone services, or for access to, or charges for, interstate services, or charges for network telephone service that is purchased for the purpose of resale.

35 **Sec. 1015.** RCW 35A.82.065 and 1989 c 103 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:

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Notwithstanding RCW 35.21.714 or 35A.82.060, any city or town which imposes a tax upon business activities measured by gross receipts or gross income from sales, may impose such tax on that portion of network telephone service, as defined in RCW ((82.04.065)) 82.16.010, which represents charges to another telecommunications company, as defined in RCW 80.04.010, for connecting fees, switching charges, or carrier access charges relating to intrastate toll services, or charges for network telephone service that is purchased for the purpose of resale. Such tax shall be levied at the same rate as is applicable to other competitive telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065.

Sec. 1016. RCW 35.21.712 and 2002 c 179 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

Any city which imposes a license fee or tax upon the business activity of engaging in the telephone business, as defined in RCW ((82.04.065)) 82.16.010, which is measured by gross receipts or gross income from the business shall impose the tax at a uniform rate on all persons engaged in the telephone business in the city.

This section does not apply to the providing of competitive telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065 or to the providing of payphone service as defined in RCW 35.21.710.

Sec. 1017. RCW 35.21.714 and 2002 c 67 s 9 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

(1) Any city which imposes a license fee or tax upon the business activity of engaging in the telephone business which is measured by gross receipts or gross income may impose the fee or tax, if it desires, on one hundred percent of the total gross revenue derived from intrastate toll telephone services subject to the fee or tax: PROVIDED, That the city shall not impose the fee or tax on that portion of network telephone service which represents charges to another telecommunications company, as defined in RCW 80.04.010, for connecting fees, switching charges, or carrier access charges relating to intrastate toll telephone services, or for access to, or charges for, interstate services, or charges for network telephone service that is purchased for the purpose of resale, or charges for mobile telecommunications services provided to customers whose place of primary use is not within the city.

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- 1 (2) Any city that imposes a license tax or fee under subsection (1) 2 of this section has the authority, rights, and obligations of a taxing 3 jurisdiction as provided in RCW 82.32.490 through 82.32.510.
- 4 (3) The definitions in RCW 82.04.065 <u>and 82.16.010</u> apply to this section.
- 6 **Sec. 1018.** RCW 35.21.714 and 1989 c 103 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

Any city which imposes a license fee or tax upon the business 8 9 activity of engaging in the telephone business, as defined in RCW ((82.04.065)) 82.16.010, which is measured by gross receipts or gross 10 11 income may impose the fee or tax, if it desires, on one hundred percent of the total gross revenue derived from intrastate toll telephone 12 services subject to the fee or tax: PROVIDED, That the city shall not 13 impose the fee or tax on that portion of network telephone service, as 14 defined in RCW ((82.04.065)) 82.16.010, which represents charges to 15 16 another telecommunications company, as defined in RCW 80.04.010, for 17 connecting fees, switching charges, or carrier access charges relating to intrastate toll telephone services, or for access to, or charges 18 19 for, interstate services, or charges for network telephone service that 20 is purchased for the purpose of resale.

21 **Sec. 1019.** RCW 35.21.715 and 1989 c 103 s 2 are each amended to 22 read as follows:

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Notwithstanding RCW 35.21.714 or 35A.82.060, any city or town which imposes a tax upon business activities measured by gross receipts or gross income from sales, may impose such tax on that portion of network telephone service, as defined in RCW ((82.04.065)) 82.16.010, which represents charges to another telecommunications company, as defined in RCW 80.04.010, for connecting fees, switching charges, or carrier access charges relating to intrastate toll services, or charges for network telephone service that is purchased for the purpose of resale. Such tax shall be levied at the same rate as is applicable to other competitive telephone service as defined in RCW 82.04.065.

- 33 **Sec. 1020.** RCW 35.21.860 and 2000 c 83 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) No city or town may impose a franchise fee or any other fee or

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- charge of whatever nature or description upon the light and power, or gas distribution businesses, as defined in RCW 82.16.010, or telephone business, as defined in RCW ((82.04.065)) 82.16.010, or service provider for use of the right of way, except:
 - (a) A tax authorized by RCW 35.21.865 may be imposed;

- (b) A fee may be charged to such businesses or service providers that recovers actual administrative expenses incurred by a city or town that are directly related to receiving and approving a permit, license, and franchise, to inspecting plans and construction, or to the preparation of a detailed statement pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW;
 - (c) Taxes permitted by state law on service providers;
- (d) Franchise requirements and fees for cable television services as allowed by federal law; and
- (e) A site-specific charge pursuant to an agreement between the city or town and a service provider of personal wireless services acceptable to the parties for:
- (i) The placement of new structures in the right of way regardless of height, unless the new structure is the result of a mandated relocation in which case no charge will be imposed if the previous location was not charged;
- (ii) The placement of replacement structures when the replacement is necessary for the installation or attachment of wireless facilities, and the overall height of the replacement structure and the wireless facility is more than sixty feet; or
- (iii) The placement of personal wireless facilities on structures owned by the city or town located in the right of way. However, a site-specific charge shall not apply to the placement of personal wireless facilities on existing structures, unless the structure is owned by the city or town.

A city or town is not required to approve the use permit for the placement of a facility for personal wireless services that meets one of the criteria in this subsection absent such an agreement. If the parties are unable to agree on the amount of the charge, the service provider may submit the amount of the charge to binding arbitration by serving notice on the city or town. Within thirty days of receipt of the initial notice, each party shall furnish a list of acceptable arbitrators. The parties shall select an arbitrator; failing to agree on an arbitrator, each party shall select one arbitrator and the two

- 1 arbitrators shall select a third arbitrator for an arbitration panel.
- 2 The arbitrator or arbitrators shall determine the charge based on
- 3 comparable siting agreements involving public land and rights of way.
- 4 The arbitrator or arbitrators shall not decide any other disputed
- 5 issues, including but not limited to size, location, and zoning
- 6 requirements. Costs of the arbitration, including compensation for the
- 7 arbitrator's services, must be borne equally by the parties
- 8 participating in the arbitration and each party shall bear its own
- 9 costs and expenses, including legal fees and witness expenses, in
- 10 connection with the arbitration proceeding.
- 11 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not prohibit franchise fees
- imposed on an electrical energy, natural gas, or telephone business, by
- 13 contract existing on April 20, 1982, with a city or town, for the
- 14 duration of the contract, but the franchise fees shall be considered
- taxes for the purposes of the limitations established in RCW 35.21.865
- and 35.21.870 to the extent the fees exceed the costs allowable under
- 17 subsection (1) of this section.
- 18 Sec. 1021. RCW 35.102.020 and 2003 c 79 s 2 are each amended to
- 19 read as follows:
- 20 Chapter 79, Laws of 2003 does not apply to taxes on any service
- 21 that historically or traditionally has been taxed as a utility business
- 22 for municipal tax purposes, such as:
- 23 (1) A light and power business or a natural gas distribution
- 24 business, as defined in RCW 82.16.010;
- 25 (2) A telephone business, as defined in RCW ((82.04.065))
- 26 82.16.010;
- 27 (3) Cable television services;
- 28 (4) Sewer or water services;
- 29 (5) Drainage services;
- 30 (6) Solid waste services; or
- 31 (7) Steam services.
- 32 Sec. 1022. RCW 82.04.530 and 2004 c 153 s 410 are each amended to
- 33 read as follows:
- For purposes of this chapter, a ((telephone business))
- 35 <u>telecommunications</u> <u>service</u> <u>provider</u> other than a mobile
- 36 telecommunications service provider must calculate gross proceeds of

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- 1 ((retail)) sales in a manner consistent with the sourcing rules
- 2 provided in RCW 82.32.520. The department may adopt rules to implement
- 3 this section, including rules that provide a formulary method of
- 4 determining gross proceeds that reasonably approximates the taxable
- 5 activity of a telephone business.

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- 6 **Sec. 1023.** RCW 82.16.010 and 1996 c 150 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- For the purposes of this chapter, unless otherwise required by the context:
 - (1) "Railroad business" means the business of operating any railroad, by whatever power operated, for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for hire. It shall not, however, include any business herein defined as an urban transportation business.
 - (2) "Express business" means the business of carrying property for public hire on the line of any common carrier operated in this state, when such common carrier is not owned or leased by the person engaging in such business.
 - (3) "Railroad car business" means the business of operating stock cars, furniture cars, refrigerator cars, fruit cars, poultry cars, tank cars, sleeping cars, parlor cars, buffet cars, tourist cars, or any other kinds of cars used for transportation of property or persons upon the line of any railroad operated in this state when such railroad is not owned or leased by the person engaging in such business.
 - (4) "Water distribution business" means the business of operating a plant or system for the distribution of water for hire or sale.
 - (5) "Light and power business" means the business of operating a plant or system for the generation, production or distribution of electrical energy for hire or sale and/or for the wheeling of electricity for others.
- 30 (6) "Telegraph business" means the business of affording 31 telegraphic communication for hire.
 - (7) "Gas distribution business" means the business of operating a plant or system for the production or distribution for hire or sale of gas, whether manufactured or natural.
- 35 (8) "Motor transportation business" means the business (except 36 urban transportation business) of operating any motor propelled vehicle 37 by which persons or property of others are conveyed for hire, and

includes, but is not limited to, the operation of any motor propelled vehicle as an auto transportation company (except urban transportation business), common carrier or contract carrier as defined by RCW 81.68.010 and 81.80.010: PROVIDED, That "motor transportation business" shall not mean or include the transportation of logs or other forest products exclusively upon private roads or private highways.

- (9) "Urban transportation business" means the business of operating any vehicle for public use in the conveyance of persons or property for hire, insofar as (a) operating entirely within the corporate limits of any city or town, or within five miles of the corporate limits thereof, or (b) operating entirely within and between cities and towns whose corporate limits are not more than five miles apart or within five miles of the corporate limits of either thereof. Included herein, but without limiting the scope hereof, is the business of operating passenger vehicles of every type and also the business of operating cartage, pickup, or delivery services, including in such services the collection and distribution of property arriving from or destined to a point within or without the state, whether or not such collection or distribution be made by the person performing a local or interstate line-haul of such property.
- (10)(a) "Public service business" means any of the businesses defined in ((subdivisions)) subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9) of this section or any business subject to control by the state, or having the powers of eminent domain and the duties incident thereto, or any business hereafter declared by the legislature to be of a public service nature, except telephone business ((as defined in RCW 82.04.065)) and low-level radioactive waste site operating companies as redefined in RCW 81.04.010. It includes, among others, without limiting the scope hereof: Airplane transportation, boom, dock, ferry, pipe line, toll bridge, toll logging road, water transportation and wharf businesses.
- 32 <u>(b) The definitions in this subsection (10)(b) apply throughout</u> 33 <u>this subsection (10).</u>
- 34 <u>(i) "Competitive telephone service" has the same meaning as in RCW</u>
 35 82.04.065.
- (ii) "Network telephone service" means the providing by any person of access to a telephone network, telephone network switching service, toll service, or coin telephone services, or the providing of

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- 1 telephonic, video, data, or similar communication or transmission for
- 2 <u>hire, via a telephone network, toll line or channel, cable, microwave,</u>
- 3 or similar communication or transmission system. "Network telephone
- 4 <u>service" includes the provision of transmission to and from the site of</u>
- 5 <u>an internet provider via a telephone network, toll line or channel,</u>
- 6 <u>cable, microwave, or similar communication or transmission system.</u>
- 7 "Network telephone service" does not include the providing of
- 8 competitive telephone service, the providing of cable television
- 9 service, the providing of broadcast services by radio or television
- 10 stations, nor the provision of internet service as defined in RCW
- 11 82.04.297, including the reception of dial-in connection, provided at
- 12 the site of the internet service provider.
- 13 (iii) "Telephone business" means the business of providing network
- 14 <u>telephone service</u>. It includes cooperative or farmer line telephone
- 15 <u>companies or associations operating an exchange.</u>
- 16 <u>(iv) "Telephone service" means competitive telephone service or</u>
- 17 <u>network telephone service, or both, as defined in (b)(i) and (ii) of</u>
- 18 <u>this subsection.</u>
- 19 (11) "Tugboat business" means the business of operating tugboats,
- 20 towboats, wharf boats or similar vessels in the towing or pushing of
- 21 vessels, barges or rafts for hire.
- 22 (12) "Gross income" means the value proceeding or accruing from the
- 23 performance of the particular public service or transportation business
- 24 involved, including operations incidental thereto, but without any
- 25 deduction on account of the cost of the commodity furnished or sold,
- 26 the cost of materials used, labor costs, interest, discount, delivery
- 27 costs, taxes, or any other expense whatsoever paid or accrued and
- 28 without any deduction on account of losses.
- 29 (13) The meaning attributed, in chapter 82.04 RCW, to the term "tax
- 30 year, " "person, " "value proceeding or accruing, " "business, " "engaging
- in business," "in this state," "within this state," "cash discount" and
- 32 "successor" shall apply equally in the provisions of this chapter.
- 33 Sec. 1024. RCW 82.14B.030 and 2002 c 341 s 8 and 2002 c 67 § 8 are
- 34 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) The legislative authority of a county may impose a county
- 36 enhanced 911 excise tax on the use of switched access lines in an
- 37 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.

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- (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. 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 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

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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.

11 PART XI

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DURABLE MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

Sec. 1101. RCW 82.08.0283 and 2004 c 153 s 101 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of:
- (a) Prosthetic devices prescribed, fitted, or furnished for an individual by a person licensed under the laws of this state to prescribe, fit, or furnish prosthetic devices, and the components of such prosthetic devices;
- (b) Medicines of mineral, animal, and botanical origin prescribed, administered, dispensed, or used in the treatment of an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW; and
- (c) Medically prescribed oxygen, including, but not limited to, oxygen concentrator systems, oxygen enricher systems, liquid oxygen systems, and gaseous, bottled oxygen systems prescribed for an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW for use in the medical treatment of that individual.
- (2) In addition, the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of any of the items exempted under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The exemption in subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to sales of durable medical equipment, other than as specified in subsection (1)(c) of this section, or mobility enhancing equipment.
- 35 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 36 section.

- 1 (a) "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or 2 supportive device, including repair and replacement parts for a 3 prosthetic device, worn on or in the body to:
 - (i) Artificially replace a missing portion of the body;
 - (ii) Prevent or correct a physical deformity or malfunction; or
- 6 (iii) Support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
- 7 (b) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair 8 and replacement parts for durable medical equipment that:
 - (i) Can withstand repeated use;

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- (ii) Is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
- 11 (iii) Generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness 12 or injury; and
- 13 (iv) ((Does not work)) <u>Is not worn</u> in or on the body.
- 14 (c) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including 15 repair and replacement parts for mobility enhancing equipment that:
 - (i) Is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from one place to another and that is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle;
- 19 (ii) Is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and
- 20 (iii) Does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor 21 vehicle normally provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.
- 22 (d) The terms "durable medical equipment" and "mobility enhancing 23 equipment" are mutually exclusive.
- 24 Sec. 1102. RCW 82.12.0277 and 2004 c 153 s 109 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 (1) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to 27 the use of:
 - (a) Prosthetic devices prescribed, fitted, or furnished for an individual by a person licensed under the laws of this state to prescribe, fit, or furnish prosthetic devices, and the components of such prosthetic devices;
 - (b) Medicines of mineral, animal, and botanical origin prescribed, administered, dispensed, or used in the treatment of an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.36A RCW; and
- 35 (c) Medically prescribed oxygen, including, but not limited to, 36 oxygen concentrator systems, oxygen enricher systems, liquid oxygen

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systems, and gaseous, bottled oxygen systems prescribed for an individual by a person licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW for use in the medical treatment of that individual.

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- (2) In addition, the provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of any of the items exempted under subsection (1) of this section.
- (3) The exemption provided by subsection (1) of this section shall not apply to the use of durable medical equipment, other than as specified in subsection (1)(c) of this section, or mobility enhancing equipment.
- 12 (4) "Prosthetic device," "durable medical equipment," and "mobility 13 enhancing equipment" have the same meanings as in RCW 82.08.0283.
- 14 **Sec. 1103.** RCW 82.08.803 and 2004 c 153 s 104 are each amended to read as follows:
- 16 ((The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to)) (1) An 17 exemption from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 in the form of a refund is provided for sales of nebulizers, including repair ((and)), 18 19 replacement, and component parts for <u>such</u> nebulizers, for human use 20 pursuant to a prescription. In addition, the tax levied by RCW 21 82.08.020 shall not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving 22 23 of nebulizers. "Nebulizer" means a device, not a building fixture, 24 that converts a liquid medication into a mist so that it can be inhaled. 25
- 26 (2) Sellers shall collect tax on sales subject to this exemption.
 27 The buyer shall apply for a refund directly from the department in a
 28 form and manner prescribed by the department.
- 29 **Sec. 1104.** RCW 82.12.803 and 2004 c 153 s 105 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 <u>(1)</u> The provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to 32 the use of nebulizers, including repair ((and)), replacement, and 33 <u>component</u> parts for <u>such</u> nebulizers, for human use pursuant to a 34 prescription. In addition, the provisions of this chapter shall not 35 apply in respect to labor and services rendered in respect to the

- repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of nebulizers. "Nebulizer" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.803.
 - (2) Sellers obligated to collect use tax shall collect tax on sales subject to this exemption. The buyer shall apply for a refund directly from the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department.

6 PART XII

EXEMPTION ADMINISTRATION AND CREDIT PROVISIONS

- **Sec. 1201.** RCW 82.04.470 and 2003 c 168 s 204 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
 - (1) Unless a seller has taken from the buyer a resale certificate, the burden of proving that a sale of tangible personal property, or of services, was not a sale at retail shall be upon the person who made it.
 - (2) If a seller does not receive a resale certificate at the time of the sale, have a resale certificate on file at the time of the sale, or obtain a resale certificate from the buyer within a reasonable time after the sale, the seller shall remain liable for the tax as provided in RCW 82.08.050, unless the seller can demonstrate facts and circumstances according to rules adopted by the department of revenue that show the sale was properly made without payment of sales tax.
 - (3) ((Resale certificates shall be valid for a period of four years from the date the certificate is provided to the seller.
 - (4))) The department may provide by rule for suggested forms for resale certificates or equivalent documents containing the information that will be accepted as resale certificates. The department shall provide by rule the categories of items or services that must be specified on resale certificates and the business classifications that may use a blanket resale certificate.
 - (((5))) (4) As used in this section, "resale certificate" means documentation provided by a buyer to a seller stating that the purchase is for resale in the regular course of business, or that the buyer is exempt from retail sales tax, and containing the following information:
 - (a) The name and address of the buyer;
- 34 (b) The uniform business identifier or revenue registration number 35 of the buyer, if the buyer is required to be registered;
 - (c) The type of business engaged in;

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- (d) The categories of items or services to be purchased for resale or that are exempt, unless the buyer ((is in a business classification that may)) presents a blanket resale certificate ((as provided by the department by rule));
 - (e) The date on which the certificate was provided;
- 6 (f) A statement that the items or services purchased either: (i)
 7 Are purchased for resale in the regular course of business; or (ii) are
 8 exempt from tax pursuant to statute;
 - (g) A statement that the buyer acknowledges that the buyer is solely responsible for purchasing within the categories specified on the certificate and that misuse of the resale or exemption privilege claimed on the certificate subjects the buyer to a penalty of fifty percent of the tax due, in addition to the tax, interest, and any other penalties imposed by law;
- 15 (h) The name of the individual authorized to sign the certificate, 16 printed in a legible fashion;
 - (i) The signature of the authorized individual; and
 - (j) The name of the seller.

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- (((6))) <u>(5)</u> Subsection (((5))) <u>(4)</u>(h), (i), and (j) of this section does not apply if the certificate is provided in a format other than paper. If the certificate is provided in a format other than paper, the name of the individual providing the certificate must be included in the certificate.
- 24 Sec. 1202. RCW 82.08.050 and 2003 c 168 s 203, 2003 c 76 s 3, and 25 2003 c 53 s 400 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax hereby imposed shall be paid by the buyer to the seller, and each seller shall collect from the buyer the full amount of the tax payable in respect to each taxable sale in accordance with the schedule of collections adopted by the department pursuant to the provisions of RCW 82.08.060.
 - (2) The tax required by this chapter, to be collected by the seller, shall be deemed to be held in trust by the seller until paid to the department, and any seller who appropriates or converts the tax collected to his or her own use or to any use other than the payment of the tax to the extent that the money required to be collected is not available for payment on the due date as prescribed in this chapter is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(3) In case any seller fails to collect the tax herein imposed or, having collected the tax, fails to pay it to the department in the manner prescribed by this chapter, whether such failure is the result of his or her own acts or the result of acts or conditions beyond his or her control, he or she shall, nevertheless, be personally liable to the state for the amount of the tax, unless the seller has taken from the buyer a resale certificate under RCW 82.04.470, a copy of a direct pay permit issued under RCW 82.32.087, an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use under section 501(5) of this act, a direct mail form under section 501(6) of this act, or other information required under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement, or information required under rules adopted by the department.

- (4) Sellers shall not be relieved from personal liability for the amount of the tax unless they maintain proper records of exempt transactions and provide them to the department when requested.
- (((4))) (5) Sellers are not relieved from personal liability for the amount of tax if they fraudulently fail to collect the tax or if they solicit purchasers to participate in an unlawful claim of exemption.
- (6) Sellers are not relieved from personal liability for the amount of tax if they accept an exemption certificate from a purchaser claiming an entity-based exemption if:
- (a) The subject of the transaction sought to be covered by the exemption certificate is actually received by the purchaser at a location operated by the seller in Washington; and
- (b) Washington provides an exemption certificate that clearly and affirmatively indicates that the claimed exemption is not available in Washington. Graying out exemption reason types on a uniform form and posting it on the department's web site is a clear and affirmative indication that the grayed out exemptions are not available.
- (7) Sellers are not relieved from personal liability for the amount of tax if they accept an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use for tangible personal property other than computer software for which an exemption certificate claiming multiple points of use is acceptable under section 501(5) of this act.
- (8)(a) Sellers are relieved from personal liability for the amount of tax if they obtain a fully completed exemption certificate or

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capture the relevant data elements required under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement within ninety days, or a longer period as may be provided by rule by the department, subsequent to the date of sale.

- (b) If the seller has not obtained an exemption certificate or all relevant data elements required under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement within the period allowed subsequent to the date of sale, the seller may, within one hundred twenty days, or a longer period as may be provided by rule by the department, subsequent to a request for substantiation by the department, either prove that the transaction was not subject to tax by other means or obtain a fully completed exemption certificate from the purchaser, taken in good faith.
- (c) Sellers are relieved from personal liability for the amount of tax if they obtain a blanket exemption certificate for a purchaser with which the seller has a recurring business relationship. The department may not request from a seller renewal of blanket certificates or updates of exemption certificate information or data elements if there is a recurring business relationship between the buyer and seller. For purposes of this subsection (8)(c), a "recurring business relationship" means at least one sale transaction within a period of twelve consecutive months.
- (9) The amount of tax, until paid by the buyer to the seller or to the department, shall constitute a debt from the buyer to the seller and any seller who fails or refuses to collect the tax as required with intent to violate the provisions of this chapter or to gain some advantage or benefit, either direct or indirect, and any buyer who refuses to pay any tax due under this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- ((+5)) (10) The tax required by this chapter to be collected by the seller shall be stated separately from the selling price in any sales invoice or other instrument of sale. On all retail sales through vending machines, the tax need not be stated separately from the selling price or collected separately from the buyer. For purposes of determining the tax due from the buyer to the seller and from the seller to the department it shall be conclusively presumed that the selling price quoted in any price list, sales document, contract or other agreement between the parties does not include the tax imposed by this chapter, but if the seller advertises the price as including the

tax or that the seller is paying the tax, the advertised price shall not be considered the selling price.

- (((6))) (11) Where a buyer has failed to pay to the seller the tax imposed by this chapter and the seller has not paid the amount of the tax to the department, the department may, in its discretion, proceed directly against the buyer for collection of the tax, in which case a penalty of ten percent may be added to the amount of the tax for failure of the buyer to pay the same to the seller, regardless of when the tax may be collected by the department; and all of the provisions of chapter 82.32 RCW, including those relative to interest and penalties, shall apply in addition; and, for the sole purpose of applying the various provisions of chapter 82.32 RCW, the twenty-fifth day of the month following the tax period in which the purchase was made shall be considered as the due date of the tax.
- 15 (((+7))) (12) Notwithstanding subsections (1) through ((+6))) (11) 16 of this section, any person making sales is not obligated to collect 17 the tax imposed by this chapter if:
 - (a) The person's activities in this state, whether conducted directly or through another person, are limited to:
 - (i) The storage, dissemination, or display of advertising;
 - (ii) The taking of orders; or

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- (iii) The processing of payments; and
- (b) The activities are conducted electronically via a web site on a server or other computer equipment located in Washington that is not owned or operated by the person making sales into this state nor owned or operated by an affiliated person. "Affiliated persons" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.424.
- (((8))) (13) Subsection (((7))) (12) of this section expires when: (a) The United States congress grants individual states the authority to impose sales and use tax collection duties on remote sellers; or (b) it is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, in a judgment not subject to review, that a state can impose sales and use tax collection duties on remote sellers.
- 34 (14) For purposes of this section, "seller" includes a certified 35 service provider, as defined in RCW 82.32.020, acting as agent for the 36 seller.

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1 **Sec. 1203.** RCW 82.12.035 and 2005 c 514 s 108 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

A credit shall be allowed against the taxes imposed by this chapter upon the use of tangible personal property, extended warranty, or services taxable under RCW 82.04.050 (2)(a) or (3)(a), in the state of Washington in the amount that the present user thereof or his or her bailor or donor has paid a retail sales or use tax with respect to such property, extended warranty, or service to any other state, possession, territory, or commonwealth of the United States, any political subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, and any foreign country or political subdivision thereof, prior to the use of such property, extended warranty, or service in Washington.

13 PART XIII
14 SALES PRICE

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15 **Sec. 1301.** RCW 82.08.010 and 2006 c 301 s 2 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) "Selling price" includes "sales price." "Sales price" means the total amount of consideration, except separately stated trade-in property of like kind, including cash, credit, property, and services, for which tangible personal property, extended warranties, or services defined as a "retail sale" under RCW 82.04.050 are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise. deduction from the total amount of consideration is allowed for the following: (a) The seller's cost of the property sold; (b) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the seller; (c) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges; (d) delivery charges; and (e) installation charges((; and (f) the value of exempt tangible personal property given to the purchaser where taxable and exempt tangible personal property have been bundled together and sold by the seller as a single product or piece of merchandise)).

When tangible personal property is rented or leased under circumstances that the consideration paid does not represent a

reasonable rental for the use of the articles so rented or leased, the "selling price" shall be determined as nearly as possible according to the value of such use at the places of use of similar products of like quality and character under such rules as the department may prescribe.

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"Selling price" or "sales price" does not include: Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property, extended warranties, or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; and any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;

- (2)(a) "Seller" means every person, including the state and its departments and institutions, making sales at retail or retail sales to a buyer, purchaser, or consumer, whether as agent, broker, or principal, except "seller" does not mean:
- (i) The state and its departments and institutions when making sales to the state and its departments and institutions; or
- (ii) A professional employer organization when a covered employee coemployed with the client under the terms of a professional employer agreement engages in activities that constitute a sale at retail that is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter. In such cases, the client, and not the professional employer organization, is deemed to be the seller and is responsible for collecting and remitting the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (b) For the purposes of (a) of this subsection, the terms "client," "covered employee," "professional employer agreement," and "professional employer organization" have the same meanings as in RCW 82.04.540.
- (3) "Buyer," "purchaser," and "consumer" include, without limiting the scope hereof, every individual, receiver, assignee, trustee in bankruptcy, trust, estate, firm, copartnership, joint venture, club, company, joint stock company, business trust, corporation, association, society, or any group of individuals acting as a unit, whether mutual, cooperative, fraternal, nonprofit, or otherwise, municipal corporation, quasi municipal corporation, and also the state, its departments and

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- institutions and all political subdivisions thereof, irrespective of the nature of the activities engaged in or functions performed, and also the United States or any instrumentality thereof;
 - (4) "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller of personal property or services for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or services including, but not limited to, transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing;
 - (5) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery service to a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address;
 - (6) The meaning attributed in chapter 82.04 RCW to the terms "tax year," "taxable year," "person," "company," "sale," "sale at retail," "retail sale," "sale at wholesale," "wholesale," "business," "engaging in business," "cash discount," "successor," "consumer," "in this state" and "within this state" shall apply equally to the provisions of this chapter;
 - (7) For the purposes of the taxes imposed under this chapter and under chapter 82.12 RCW, "tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal property includes electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer software;
- 30 (8) "Extended warranty" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.050(7).
- **Sec. 1302.** RCW 82.08.010 and 2006 c 301 s 2 are each amended to 33 read as follows:
- For the purposes of this chapter:

35 (1)(a) "Selling price" includes "sales price." "Sales price" means 36 the total amount of consideration, except separately stated trade-in 37 property of like kind, including cash, credit, property, and services,

for which tangible personal property, extended warranties, or services defined as a "retail sale" under RCW 82.04.050 are sold, leased, or rented, valued in money, whether received in money or otherwise. deduction from the total amount of consideration is allowed for the following: $((\frac{a}{b}))$ (i) The seller's cost of the property sold; $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) the cost of materials used, labor or service cost, interest, losses, all costs of transportation to the seller, all taxes imposed on the seller, and any other expense of the seller; $((\frac{c}{c}))$ (iii) charges by the seller for any services necessary to complete the sale, other than delivery and installation charges; ((\(\frac{d}{d}\))) \(\frac{(iv)}{d}\) delivery charges; $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ and (v) installation charges $(\frac{(e)}{(e)})$ the value of exempt tangible personal property given to the purchaser where taxable and exempt tangible personal property have been bundled together and sold by the seller as a single product or piece of merchandise)).

When tangible personal property is rented or leased under circumstances that the consideration paid does not represent a reasonable rental for the use of the articles so rented or leased, the "selling price" shall be determined as nearly as possible according to the value of such use at the places of use of similar products of like quality and character under such rules as the department may prescribe.

- (b) "Selling price" or "sales price" does not include: Discounts, including cash, term, or coupons that are not reimbursed by a third party that are allowed by a seller and taken by a purchaser on a sale; interest, financing, and carrying charges from credit extended on the sale of tangible personal property, extended warranties, or services, if the amount is separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser; and any taxes legally imposed directly on the consumer that are separately stated on the invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser;
- (c) "Selling price" or "sales price" includes consideration received by the seller from a third party if:
- (i) The seller actually receives consideration from a party other than the purchaser, and the consideration is directly related to a price reduction or discount on the sale;
- (ii) The seller has an obligation to pass the price reduction or discount through to the purchaser;
 - (iii) The amount of the consideration attributable to the sale is

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fixed and determinable by the seller at the time of the sale of the item to the purchaser: and

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- (iv) One of the criteria in this subsection (1)(c)(iv) is met:
- (A) The purchaser presents a coupon, certificate, or other documentation to the seller to claim a price reduction or discount where the coupon, certificate, or documentation is authorized, distributed, or granted by a third party with the understanding that the third party will reimburse any seller to whom the coupon, certificate, or documentation is presented;
 - (B) The purchaser identifies himself or herself to the seller as a member of a group or organization entitled to a price reduction or discount, however a "preferred customer" card that is available to any patron does not constitute membership in such a group; or
 - (C) The price reduction or discount is identified as a third party price reduction or discount on the invoice received by the purchaser or on a coupon, certificate, or other documentation presented by the purchaser.
 - (2)(a) "Seller" means every person, including the state and its departments and institutions, making sales at retail or retail sales to a buyer, purchaser, or consumer, whether as agent, broker, or principal, except "seller" does not mean:
 - (i) The state and its departments and institutions when making sales to the state and its departments and institutions; or
 - (ii) A professional employer organization when a covered employee coemployed with the client under the terms of a professional employer agreement engages in activities that constitute a sale at retail that is subject to the tax imposed by this chapter. In such cases, the client, and not the professional employer organization, is deemed to be the seller and is responsible for collecting and remitting the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 31 (b) For the purposes of (a) of this subsection, the terms "client,"
 32 "covered employee," "professional employer agreement," and
 33 "professional employer organization" have the same meanings as in RCW
 34 82.04.540.
- 35 (3) "Buyer," "purchaser," and "consumer" include, without limiting 36 the scope hereof, every individual, receiver, assignee, trustee in 37 bankruptcy, trust, estate, firm, copartnership, joint venture, club, 38 company, joint stock company, business trust, corporation, association,

society, or any group of individuals acting as a unit, whether mutual, cooperative, fraternal, nonprofit, or otherwise, municipal corporation, quasi municipal corporation, and also the state, its departments and institutions and all political subdivisions thereof, irrespective of the nature of the activities engaged in or functions performed, and also the United States or any instrumentality thereof;

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- (4) "Delivery charges" means charges by the seller of personal property or services for preparation and delivery to a location designated by the purchaser of personal property or services including, but not limited to, transportation, shipping, postage, handling, crating, and packing;
- (5) "Direct mail" means printed material delivered or distributed by United States mail or other delivery service to a mass audience or to addressees on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser when the cost of the items are not billed directly to the recipients. "Direct mail" includes tangible personal property supplied directly or indirectly by the purchaser to the direct mail seller for inclusion in the package containing the printed material. "Direct mail" does not include multiple items of printed material delivered to a single address;
- (6) The meaning attributed in chapter 82.04 RCW to the terms "tax year," "taxable year," "person," "company," "sale," "sale at retail," "retail sale," "sale at wholesale," "wholesale," "business," "engaging in business," "cash discount," "successor," "consumer," "in this state" and "within this state" shall apply equally to the provisions of this chapter;
- (7) For the purposes of the taxes imposed under this chapter and under chapter 82.12 RCW, "tangible personal property" means personal property that can be seen, weighed, measured, felt, or touched, or that is in any other manner perceptible to the senses. Tangible personal property includes electricity, water, gas, steam, and prewritten computer software;
- 33 (8) "Extended warranty" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.050(7).

35 PART XIV
36 BUNDLED TRANSACTIONS

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 1401. A new section is added to chapter 82.08
RCW to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1)(a) "Bundled transaction" means the retail sale of two or more products, except real property and services to real property, where:
 - (i) The products are otherwise distinct and identifiable; and
 - (ii) The products are sold for one nonitemized price.

- (b) A bundled transaction does not include the sale of any products in which the sales price varies, or is negotiable, based on the selection by the purchaser of the products included in the transaction.
 - (2) "Distinct and identifiable products" does not include:
- (a) Packaging such as containers, boxes, sacks, bags, and bottles, or other materials such as wrapping, labels, tags, and instruction guides, that accompany the retail sale of the products and are incidental or immaterial to the retail sale thereof. Examples of packaging that are incidental or immaterial include grocery sacks, shoeboxes, dry cleaning garment bags, and express delivery envelopes and boxes;
- (b) A product provided free of charge with the required purchase of another product. A product is provided free of charge if the sales price of the product purchased does not vary depending on the inclusion of the product provided free of charge; or
- 24 (c) Items included in the definition of sales price in RCW 25 82.08.010.
 - (3) "One nonitemized price" does not include a price that is separately identified by product on binding sales or other supporting sales-related documentation made available to the customer in paper or electronic form including, but not limited to, an invoice, bill of sale, receipt, contract, service agreement, lease agreement, periodic notice of rates and services, rate card, or price list.
 - (4) A transaction that otherwise meets the definition of a bundled transaction is not a bundled transaction if it is:
- 34 (a) The retail sale of tangible personal property and a service 35 where the tangible personal property is essential to the use of the 36 service, and is provided exclusively in connection with the service, 37 and the true object of the transaction is the service; or

(b) The retail sale of services where one service is provided that is essential to the use or receipt of a second service and the first service is provided exclusively in connection with the second service and the true object of the transaction is the second service; or

- (c) A transaction that includes taxable products and nontaxable products and the purchase price or sales price of the taxable products is de minimis;
- (i) As used in this subsection (4)(c), de minimis means the seller's purchase price or sales price of the taxable products is ten percent or less of the total purchase price or sales price of the bundled products;
- (ii) Sellers shall use either the purchase price or the sales price of the products to determine if the taxable products are de minimis;
- 14 (iii) Sellers shall use the full term of a service contract to 15 determine if the taxable products are de minimis; or
 - (d) The retail sale of exempt tangible personal property and taxable tangible personal property where:
 - (i) The transaction includes food and food ingredients, drugs, durable medical equipment, mobility enhancing equipment, over-the-counter drugs, prosthetic devices, all as defined in this chapter, or medical supplies; and
 - (ii) Where the seller's purchase price or sales price of the taxable tangible personal property is fifty percent or less of the total purchase price or sales price of the bundled tangible personal property. Sellers may not use a combination of the purchase price and sales price of the tangible personal property when making the fifty percent determination for a transaction.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1402. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
- 30 (1) A bundled transaction is subject to the tax imposed by RCW 31 82.08.020 if the retail sale of any of its component products would be 32 subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020.
 - (2) The transactions described in section 1401(4) (a) and (b) of this act are subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 if the service that is the true object of the transaction is subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020. If the service that is the true object of

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- the transaction is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020, the transaction is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020.
- 3 (3) The transaction described in section 1401(4)(c) of this act is 4 not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020.

- (4) The transaction described in section 1401(4)(d) of this act is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020.
- (5) In the case of a bundled transaction that includes any of the following: Telecommunications service, ancillary service, internet access, or audio or video programming service:
- (a) If the price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are not taxable, the portion of the price attributable to the nontaxable products are subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 unless the seller can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, nontax purposes;
- (b) If the price is attributable to products that are subject to tax at different tax rates, the total price is attributable to the products subject to the tax at the highest tax rate unless the seller can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion of the price attributable to the products subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 at the lower rate from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes, including, but not limited to, nontax purposes.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1403. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) The use of each product acquired in a bundled transaction is subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 if the use of any of its component products is subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020.
- (2) The use of each product acquired in a transaction described in section 1401(4) (a) or (b) of this act is subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 if the service that is the true object of the transaction is subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020. If the service that is the true object of the transaction is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020, the use of each product acquired in the transaction is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020.

- 1 (3) The use of each product acquired in a transaction described in section 1401(4)(c) of this act is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020.
- (4) The use of each product in a transaction described in section 5 1401(4)(d) of this act is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020.
- 7 (5) The definitions in section 1401 of this act apply to this 8 section.

9 PART XV

10 GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

- **Sec. 1501.** RCW 82.32.430 and 2003 c 168 s 207 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) A person who collects and remits sales or use tax to the department and who calculates the tax using geographic information system technology developed and provided by the department shall be held harmless and is not liable for the difference in amount due nor subject to penalties or interest in regards to rate calculation errors resulting from the proper use of such technology.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the department shall notify sellers who collect and remit sales or use tax to the department of changes in boundaries and rates to taxes imposed $((\frac{by}{y}))$ under the authority of chapter 82.14 RCW no later than sixty days before the effective date of the change.
 - (3) The department shall notify sellers who collect and remit sales or use tax to the department and make sales from printed catalogs of changes, as to such sales, of boundaries and rates to taxes imposed $((\frac{by}{y}))$ under the authority of chapter 82.14 RCW no later than one hundred twenty days before the effective date of the change.
 - (4) Sellers who have not received timely notice of rate and boundary changes under subsections (2) and (3) of this section due to actions or omissions of the department are not liable for the difference in the amount due until they have received the appropriate period of notice. Purchasers are liable for any uncollected amounts of tax.
- 35 (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, sellers 36 registered with the department under RCW 82.32.030(3) and certified

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- service providers must use the address-based geographic information technology system developed and provided by the department to calculate the tax to be collected and remitted to the department and to determine the appropriate local jurisdictions entitled to the tax.
 - (b)(i) Upon a showing that using the address-based geographic information technology system would cause undue hardship, a seller may be temporarily held harmless and not liable for the difference in amount due nor subject to penalties or interest in regards to rate calculation errors resulting from the proper use of zip code-based technology provided by the department for the period in which relief is granted. The department shall notify local taxing jurisdictions of the identity of sellers granted relief under this section and the period for which relief is granted.
- (ii) The department shall reimburse local taxing jurisdictions for differences in amount due on account of such rate calculation errors occurring during the period in which relief is granted. Purchasers are liable for any uncollected amounts of tax. The department shall retain amounts collected from purchasers that have been reimbursed to local taxing jurisdictions under this subsection (5)(b)(ii).
- **Sec. 1502.** RCW 82.32.330 and 2006 c 177 s 7 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- 22 (1) For purposes of this section:

- 23 (a) "Disclose" means to make known to any person in any manner 24 whatever a return or tax information;
 - (b) "Return" means a tax or information return or claim for refund required by, or provided for or permitted under, the laws of this state which is filed with the department of revenue by, on behalf of, or with respect to a person, and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists that are supplemental to, or part of, the return so filed;
 - (c) "Tax information" means (i) a taxpayer's identity, (ii) the nature, source, or amount of the taxpayer's income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability deficiencies, overassessments, or tax payments, whether taken from the taxpayer's books and records or any other source, (iii) whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing, (iv) a part of a written

determination that is not designated as a precedent and disclosed 1 2 pursuant to RCW 82.32.410, or a background file document relating to a written determination, and (v) other data received by, recorded by, 3 prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the department of revenue 4 5 with respect to the determination of the existence, or possible existence, of liability, or the amount thereof, of a person under the 6 7 laws of this state for a tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition, or offense: PROVIDED, That data, material, or 8 documents that do not disclose information related to a specific or 9 identifiable taxpayer do not constitute tax information under this 10 section. Except as provided by RCW 82.32.410, nothing in this chapter 11 shall require any person possessing data, material, or documents made 12 13 confidential and privileged by this section to delete information from 14 such data, material, or documents so as to permit its disclosure;

(d) "State agency" means every Washington state office, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency;

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- (e) "Taxpayer identity" means the taxpayer's name, address, telephone number, registration number, or any combination thereof, or any other information disclosing the identity of the taxpayer; and
- (f) "Department" means the department of revenue or its officer, agent, employee, or representative.
- (2) Returns and tax information shall be confidential and privileged, and except as authorized by this section, neither the department of revenue nor any other person may disclose any return or tax information.
 - (3) This section does not prohibit the department of revenue from:
- (a) Disclosing such return or tax information in a civil or criminal judicial proceeding or an administrative proceeding:
- (i) In respect of any tax imposed under the laws of this state if the taxpayer or its officer or other person liable under Title 82 RCW is a party in the proceeding; or
- (ii) In which the taxpayer about whom such return or tax information is sought and another state agency are adverse parties in the proceeding;
- (b) Disclosing, subject to such requirements and conditions as the director shall prescribe by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, such return or tax information regarding a taxpayer to such taxpayer or to such person or persons as that taxpayer may designate in

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a request for, or consent to, such disclosure, or to any other person, 1 2 at the taxpayer's request, to the extent necessary to comply with a request for information or assistance made by the taxpayer to such 3 other person: PROVIDED, That tax information not received from the 4 taxpayer shall not be so disclosed if the director determines that such 5 disclosure would compromise any investigation or litigation by any 6 7 federal, state, or local government agency in connection with the civil or criminal liability of the taxpayer or another person, or that such 8 disclosure would identify a confidential informant, or that such 9 10 disclosure is contrary to any agreement entered into by the department that provides for the reciprocal exchange of information with other 11 12 government agencies which agreement requires confidentiality with 13 respect to such information unless such information is required to be 14 disclosed to the taxpayer by the order of any court;

- (c) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer with a deficiency greater than five thousand dollars and against whom a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 has been either issued or filed and remains outstanding for a period of at least ten working days. The department shall not be required to disclose any information under this subsection if a taxpayer: (i) Has been issued a tax assessment; (ii) has been issued a warrant that has not been filed; and (iii) has entered a deferred payment arrangement with the department of revenue and is making payments upon such deficiency that will fully satisfy the indebtedness within twelve months;
- (d) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer with a deficiency greater than five thousand dollars and against whom a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 has been filed with a court of record and remains outstanding;
- (e) Publishing statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular returns or reports or items thereof;
- (f) Disclosing such return or tax information, for official purposes only, to the governor or attorney general, or to any state agency, or to any committee or subcommittee of the legislature dealing with matters of taxation, revenue, trade, commerce, the control of industry or the professions;
- 36 (g) Permitting the department of revenue's records to be audited 37 and examined by the proper state officer, his or her agents and 38 employees;

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(h) Disclosing any such return or tax information to a peace officer as defined in RCW 9A.04.110 or county prosecuting attorney, for official purposes. The disclosure may be made only in response to a search warrant, subpoena, or other court order, unless the disclosure is for the purpose of criminal tax enforcement. A peace officer or county prosecuting attorney who receives the return or tax information may disclose that return or tax information only for use in the investigation and a related court proceeding, or in the court proceeding for which the return or tax information originally was sought;

- (i) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the proper officer of the internal revenue service of the United States, the Canadian government or provincial governments of Canada, or to the proper officer of the tax department of any state or city or town or county, for official purposes, but only if the statutes of the United States, Canada or its provincial governments, or of such other state or city or town or county, as the case may be, grants substantially similar privileges to the proper officers of this state;
- (j) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the Department of Justice, including the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives within the Department of Justice, the Department of Defense, the Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Customs and Border Protection agencies of the United States Department of Homeland Security, the Coast Guard of the United States, and the United States Department of Transportation, or any authorized representative thereof, for official purposes;
- (k) Publishing or otherwise disclosing the text of a written determination designated by the director as a precedent pursuant to RCW 82.32.410;
- (1) Disclosing, in a manner that is not associated with other tax information, the taxpayer name, entity type, business address, mailing address, revenue tax registration numbers, North American industry classification system or standard industrial classification code of a taxpayer, and the dates of opening and closing of business. This subsection shall not be construed as giving authority to the department to give, sell, or provide access to any list of taxpayers for any commercial purpose;

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(m) Disclosing such return or tax information that is also maintained by another Washington state or local governmental agency as a public record available for inspection and copying under the provisions of chapter 42.56 RCW or is a document maintained by a court of record not otherwise prohibited from disclosure;

- (n) Disclosing such return or tax information to the United States department of agriculture for the limited purpose of investigating food stamp fraud by retailers;
- (o) Disclosing to a financial institution, escrow company, or title company, in connection with specific real property that is the subject of a real estate transaction, current amounts due the department for a filed tax warrant, judgment, or lien against the real property;
- (p) Disclosing to a person against whom the department has asserted liability as a successor under RCW 82.32.140 return or tax information pertaining to the specific business of the taxpayer to which the person has succeeded;
- (q) Disclosing such return or tax information in the possession of the department relating to the administration or enforcement of the real estate excise tax imposed under chapter 82.45 RCW, including information regarding transactions exempt or otherwise not subject to tax; ((or))
- (r) Disclosing the least amount of return or tax information necessary for the reports required in RCW 82.32.640 (4) and (5) when the number of taxpayers included in the reports or any part of the reports cannot be classified to prevent the identification of taxpayers or particular returns, reports, tax information, or items in the possession of the department; or
- (s) Disclosing to local taxing jurisdictions the identity of sellers granted relief under RCW 82.32.430(5)(b)(i) and the period for which relief is granted.
 - (4)(a) The department may disclose return or taxpayer information to a person under investigation or during any court or administrative proceeding against a person under investigation as provided in this subsection (4). The disclosure must be in connection with the department's official duties relating to an audit, collection activity, or a civil or criminal investigation. The disclosure may occur only when the person under investigation and the person in possession of data, materials, or documents are parties to the return or tax

information to be disclosed. The department may disclose return or tax information such as invoices, contracts, bills, statements, resale or exemption certificates, or checks. However, the department may not disclose general ledgers, sales or cash receipt journals, check registers, accounts receivable/payable ledgers, general journals, financial statements, expert's workpapers, income tax returns, state tax returns, tax return workpapers, or other similar data, materials, or documents.

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- (b) Before disclosure of any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4), the department shall, through written correspondence, inform the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The correspondence shall clearly identify the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The department may not disclose any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4) until the time period allowed in (c) of this subsection has expired or until the court has ruled on any challenge brought under (c) of this subsection.
- (c) The person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed by the department has twenty days from the receipt of the written request required under (b) of this subsection to petition the superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides for injunctive relief. The court shall limit or deny the request of the department if the court determines that:
- (i) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure are cumulative or duplicative, or are obtainable from some other source that is more convenient, less burdensome, or less expensive;
- (ii) The production of the data, materials, or documents sought would be unduly burdensome or expensive, taking into account the needs of the department, the amount in controversy, limitations on the petitioner's resources, and the importance of the issues at stake; or
- (iii) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure contain trade secret information that, if disclosed, could harm the petitioner.
- (d) The department shall reimburse reasonable expenses for the production of data, materials, or documents incurred by the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed.
 - (e) Requesting information under (b) of this subsection that may

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indicate that a taxpayer is under investigation does not constitute a disclosure of tax return or tax information under this section.

(5) Any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information in the course of his or her employment with the department of revenue and any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information as provided under subsection (3)(f), (g), (h), (i), (j), or (n) of this section, who discloses any such return or tax information to another person not entitled to knowledge of such return or tax information under the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor. If the person guilty of such violation is an officer or employee of the state, such person shall forfeit such office or employment and shall be incapable of holding any public office or employment in this state for a period of two years thereafter.

14 PART XVI

RELIEF FOR CERTAIN SELLERS IMPACTED BY THE CHANGE TO DESTINATION SOURCING

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1601. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Notwithstanding any other provision in this chapter, no interest or penalties may be imposed on any taxpayer because of errors in collecting or remitting the correct amount of local sales tax arising out of changes in local sales and use tax sourcing rules implemented under section 503 of this act and the chapter . . ., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020 if the taxpayer establishes that:
- (a) Immediately before the effective date of section 503 of this act the taxpayer was registered with the department and engaged in making sales of tangible personal property that the taxpayer delivered to locations away from its place of business; and
- (b) During the calendar year for which the error was made the taxpayer:
- 32 (i) Has gross income of the business less than five hundred 33 thousand dollars;
- (ii) Has at least five percent of its gross income from sales subject to sales tax derived from sales of tangible personal property delivered to physical locations away from its place of business; and

- (iii) Has at least one percent of its gross income from sales subject to sales tax derived from deliveries of tangible personal property to destinations in local jurisdictions imposing sales tax other than the one to which the taxpayer reported the most local sales tax.
- 6 (2) The relief from penalty and interest provided by subsection (1)
 7 of this section does not apply with respect to transactions occurring
 8 more than four years after the close of the calendar year in which
 9 section 503 of this act becomes effective.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1602. A new section is added to chapter 82.32
RCW to read as follows:

(1) Eligible taxpayers may either:

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- (a) Use the services of a certified service provider at no cost to themselves for tax reporting periods up to two years after the effective date of section 503 of this act; or
- (b) Claim a credit against the tax imposed under RCW 82.08.020(1) collected and otherwise required to be remitted by the taxpayer as a seller. The amount of the credit is equal to the amount of costs incurred within one year of the effective date of section 503 of this act in order to comply with changes in local sales and use tax sourcing rules implemented under section 503 of this act and the chapter . . ., Laws of 2007 (this act) amendments to RCW 82.14.020.
- 23 (i) The total amount of credit claimed under this subsection (1)(b)
 24 may not exceed one thousand dollars.
 - (ii) The credit may be claimed until it is used. No refunds may be granted for the credit. The costs that may be used in the calculation of the credit include goods and services purchased, and labor costs incurred, for the purpose of complying with the local sales tax sourcing rules.
 - (2) The use of a certified service provider under subsection (1)(a) of this section must begin within one year of the effective date of section 503 of this act.
- 33 (3) The credit under subsection (1)(b) of this section must first 34 be claimed within one year of the effective date of section 503 of this 35 act. This subsection does not affect the ability of a taxpayer to 36 claim unused credit after that time until it is used.

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- 1 (4) For purposes of subsection (1) of this section, an "eligible taxpayer" means a taxpayer that:
 - (a) Immediately before the effective date of section 503 of this act was registered with the department and engaged in making sales of tangible personal property that the taxpayer delivered to physical locations away from its place of business; and
- 7 (b) During the calendar year in which section 503 of this act 8 becomes effective:
 - (i) Has a physical presence in Washington;

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- 10 (ii) Has gross income of the business less than five hundred 11 thousand dollars;
 - (iii) Has at least five percent of its gross income from sales subject to sales tax derived from sales of tangible personal property delivered to physical locations away from its place of business; and
 - (iv) Has at least one percent of its gross income from sales subject to sales tax derived from deliveries of tangible personal property to destinations in local jurisdictions imposing sales tax other than the one to which the taxpayer reported the most local sales tax.
 - (5) Certified service providers agreeing to provide services to eligible taxpayers under subsection (1)(a) of this section shall be compensated for those services by retaining as a fee an amount equal to a percentage of the state and local sales tax due to the department according to the following calendar year schedule:
 - (a) 4.0 percent of the first five thousand dollars due per seller;
 - (b) 3.7 percent of the amount due between over five thousand dollars and twenty thousand dollars per seller;
- 28 (c) 3.3 percent of the amount due between over twenty thousand 29 dollars and fifty thousand dollars per seller;
- 30 (d) 3.0 percent of the amount due between over fifty thousand 31 dollars and one hundred thousand dollars per seller;
- 32 (e) 2.7 percent of the amount due between over one hundred thousand dollars and two hundred thousand dollars per seller;
- 34 (f) 2.3 percent of the amount due between over two hundred thousand 35 dollars and five hundred thousand dollars per seller; and
- 36 (g) 2.0 percent of the amount due over five hundred thousand 37 dollars.

- (6) Taxpayers that use certified service provider services under subsection (1)(a) of this section but are not eligible taxpayers are immediately liable to the department for the amount retained by the certified service provider as a fee for providing those services to the taxpayer. All administrative provisions of this chapter applicable to the collection of taxes apply to amounts due under this subsection. If any amounts due under this subsection are not paid by the due date of any notice informing the taxpayer of such liability, the department shall apply interest, but not penalties, to amounts remaining due. Interest assessed under this subsection shall be at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under this chapter from the day after the due date until the amount due under this subsection is paid in full.
- (7) Taxpayers that claim a credit under subsection (1)(b) of this section but are not eligible taxpayers are immediately liable to the department for the amount of credit claimed. If any amounts due under this subsection are not paid by the due date of any notice informing the taxpayer of such liability, the department shall apply interest, but not penalties, to amounts remaining due. Interest assessed under this subsection shall be at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under this chapter from the day after the due date until the amount due under this subsection is paid in full.
- (8) No application is necessary for either the use of certified service providers under subsection (1)(a) of this section or the tax credit under subsection (1)(b) of this section. The taxpayer must keep records necessary for the department to determine eligibility under this section. The department may prescribe rules and procedures regarding the administration of this section.

28 PART XVII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- Sec. 1701. 2004 c 153 s 502 (uncodified) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) If a court of competent jurisdiction enters a final judgment on the merits that is based on federal or state law, is no longer subject to appeal, and substantially limits or impairs the essential elements of P.L. 106-252, 4 U.S.C. Secs. 116 through 126, or chapter 67, Laws of

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- 2002, then <u>sections 1 through 6, 8 through 17, and 19,</u> chapter 67, Laws of 2002 ((is)) <u>are</u> null and void in ((its)) <u>their</u> entirety.
- 3 (2) ((If the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs, section 502, chapter 168, Laws of 2003 is null and void.
- 5 (3)) If the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs, 6 section 410, chapter 153, Laws of 2004 is null and void.
- 7 (3) If the contingency in subsection (1) of this section occurs, 8 sections 1002, 1005, 1013, 1017, 1022, and 1024 of this act are null 9 and void.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1702. Part headings used in this act are not any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1703. This act does not affect any existing right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the sections amended or repealed in this act or under any rule or order adopted under those sections, nor does it affect any proceeding instituted under those sections.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1704. Sections 101 through 105, 201, 202, 401, 501 through 503, 601, 701 through 703, 801, 802, 901 through 905, 1001, 1002, 1004, 1005, 1007 through 1013, 1015 through 1017, 1019 through 1024, 1101 through 1104, 1201 through 1203, 1302, 1401 through 1403,

1501, 1502, 1601, and 1602 of this act take effect July 1, 2008.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1705. (1) Section 302 of this act takes effect when:
- 24 (a) The United States congress grants individual states the 25 authority to impose sales and use tax collection duties on remote 26 sellers; or
- (b) It is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction, in a judgment not subject to review, that a state can impose sales and use tax collection duties on remote sellers.
- 30 (2) The department of revenue shall provide notice to affected 31 taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the 32 department, if either of the contingencies in this section occurs.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1706. Section 1301 of this act expires July 1, 2 2008.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1707. Section 1003 of this act takes effect the later of: The date chapter 67, Laws of 2002, becomes null and void; or July 1, 2008.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 1708. 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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