SENATE BILL 5574

State of Washington60th Legislature2007 Regular SessionBy Senators Weinstein and Regala; by request of Department of RevenueRead first time 01/24/2007. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

AN ACT Relating to the printing and publishing business and 1 2 occupation tax classification; amending RCW 82.04.250, 82.04.250, 82.04.270, 82.04.120, 82.04.240, 82.04.240, 82.04.460, 82.04.280, 3 82.04.280, 82.08.0253, 82.08.806, 82.08.820, 82.08.820, 82.12.020, and 4 35.102.150; amending 2006 c 300 s 12 (uncodified); reenacting and 5 amending RCW 82.04.050 and 34.05.328; adding new sections to chapter 6 7 82.04 RCW; repealing RCW 82.04.214; providing effective dates; providing a contingent effective date; providing expiration dates; and 8 providing a contingent expiration date. 9

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

Sec. 1. RCW 82.04.050 and 2005 c 515 s 2 and 2005 c 514 s 101 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

13 (1) "Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of tangible property (including articles produced, 14 personal fabricated, or 15 imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their business 16 and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real 17 or personal property of or for consumers other than a sale to a person 18 19 who presents a resale certificate under RCW 82.04.470 and who:

1 (a) Purchases for the purpose of resale as tangible personal 2 property in the regular course of business without intervening use by 3 such person, but a purchase for the purpose of resale by a regional 4 transit authority under RCW 81.112.300 is not a sale for resale; or

5 (b) Installs, repairs, cleans, alters, imprints, improves, 6 constructs, or decorates real or personal property of or for consumers, 7 if such tangible personal property becomes an ingredient or component 8 of such real or personal property without intervening use by such 9 person; or

10 (c) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased 11 in producing for sale a new article of tangible personal property or 12 substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or 13 is a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such 14 chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with 15 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; (({or}))) or

21 (e) Purchases for the purpose of providing the property to 22 consumers as part of competitive telephone service, as defined in RCW 23 82.04.065. The term shall include every sale of tangible personal 24 property which is used or consumed or to be used or consumed in the 25 performance of any activity classified as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property is resold or utilized as provided in 26 27 (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this subsection following such use. The term also means every sale of tangible personal property to persons 28 29 engaged in any business which is taxable under RCW 82.04.280 $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (<u>1</u>) and (((7))) <u>(6)</u>, 82.04.290, and 82.04.2908; or 30

(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.

36 (2) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" shall include the 37 sale of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed and/or 38 for labor and services rendered in respect to the following:

1 (a) The installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, or 2 improving of tangible personal property of or for consumers, including 3 charges made for the mere use of facilities in respect thereto, but 4 excluding charges made for the use of self-service laundry facilities, 5 and also excluding sales of laundry service to nonprofit health care 6 facilities, and excluding services rendered in respect to live animals, 7 birds and insects;

(b) The constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or 8 existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real 9 property of or for consumers, including the installing or attaching of 10 any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether 11 12 or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of 13 installation, and shall also include the sale of services or charges 14 made for the clearing of land and the moving of earth excepting the mere leveling of land used in commercial farming or agriculture; 15

(c) The charge for labor and services rendered in respect to 16 17 constructing, repairing, or improving any structure upon, above, or under any real property owned by an owner who conveys the property by 18 title, possession, or any other means to the person performing such 19 20 construction, repair, or improvement for the purpose of performing such 21 construction, repair, or improvement and the property is then 22 reconveyed by title, possession, or any other means to the original 23 owner;

24 (d) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in 25 respect to the cleaning, fumigating, razing or moving of existing buildings or structures, but shall not include the charge made for 26 27 janitorial services; and for purposes of this section the term "janitorial services" shall mean those cleaning and caretaking services 28 by commercial janitor service businesses 29 ordinarily performed including, but not limited to, wall and window washing, floor cleaning 30 31 and waxing, and the cleaning in place of rugs, drapes and upholstery. 32 The term "janitorial services" does not include painting, papering, repairing, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow 33 removal or 34 sandblasting;

35 (e) The sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in 36 respect to automobile towing and similar automotive transportation 37 services, but not in respect to those required to report and pay taxes 38 under chapter 82.16 RCW;

(f) The sale of and charge made for the furnishing of lodging and 1 2 all other services by a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting of any similar license to use real 3 property, as distinguished from the renting or leasing of real 4 property, and it shall be presumed that the occupancy of real property 5 for a continuous period of one month or more constitutes a rental or б 7 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 8 9 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 10 property and not a mere license to enjoy the same; 11

12 (g) The sale of or charge made for tangible personal property, 13 labor and services to persons taxable under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), 14 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 15 such persons in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at 16 17 retail" or "retail sale" even though such property, labor and services may be resold after such use or consumption. Nothing contained in this 18 subsection shall be construed to modify subsection (1) of this section 19 and nothing contained in subsection (1) of this section shall be 20 21 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;

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(b) Abstract, title insurance, and escrow services;

31 (c) Credit bureau services;

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(d) Automobile parking and storage garage services;

(e) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services but excluding 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

3 (g) The following personal services: Physical fitness services,
4 tanning salon services, tattoo parlor services, steam bath services,
5 turkish bath services, escort services, and dating services.

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(4)(a) The term shall also include:

7 (i) The renting or leasing of tangible personal property to 8 consumers; and

9 (ii) Providing tangible personal property along with an operator 10 for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A consideration of this 11 is that the operator is necessary for the tangible personal property to 12 perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection (4)(a)(ii), an 13 operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible 14 personal property.

(b) The term shall not include the renting or leasing of tangible personal property where the lease or rental is for the purpose of sublease or subrent.

(5) The term shall also include the providing of telephone service,as defined in RCW 82.04.065, to consumers.

(6) The term shall also include the sale of prewritten computer software other than a sale to a person who presents a resale certificate under RCW 82.04.470, regardless of the method of delivery to the end user, but shall not include custom software or the customization of prewritten computer software.

25 (7) The term shall also include the sale of or charge made for an extended warranty to a consumer. For purposes of this subsection, 26 27 "extended warranty" means an agreement for a specified duration to perform the replacement or repair of tangible personal property at no 28 additional charge or a reduced charge for tangible personal property, 29 labor, or both, or to provide indemnification for the replacement or 30 31 repair of tangible personal property, based on the occurrence of 32 specified events. The term "extended warranty" does not include an agreement, otherwise meeting the definition of extended warranty in 33 this subsection, if no separate charge is made for the agreement and 34 the value of the agreement is included in the sales price of the 35 tangible personal property covered by the agreement. For purposes of 36 37 this subsection, "sales price" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.010. 38

(8) The term shall not include the sale of or charge made for labor 1 2 and services rendered in respect to the building, repairing, or improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, 3 mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, 4 tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or 5 political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is 6 7 used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind. 8

(9) The term shall also not include sales of chemical sprays or 9 washes to persons for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit for 10 the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, nor shall it include 11 12 sales of feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for enhanced 13 pollination including insects such as bees, and spray materials to: 14 (a) Persons who participate in the federal conservation reserve program, the environmental quality incentives program, the wetlands 15 reserve program, and the wildlife habitat incentives program, or their 16 17 successors administered by the United States department of agriculture; (b) farmers for the purpose of producing for sale any agricultural 18 product; and (c) farmers acting under cooperative habitat development 19 20 or access contracts with an organization exempt from federal income tax 21 under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) or the Washington state department of 22 fish and wildlife to produce or improve wildlife habitat on land that 23 the farmer owns or leases.

24 (10) The term shall not include the sale of or charge made for 25 labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other 26 27 structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing 28 authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the 29 installing, or attaching of any article of tangible personal property 30 31 therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a 32 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 33 the moving of earth of or for the United and States, any 34 instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. Nor 35 36 shall the term include the sale of services or charges made for 37 cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities,

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radioactive waste and other byproducts of weapons production and
 nuclear research and development.

3 (11) The term shall not include the sale of or charge made for 4 labor, services, or tangible personal property pursuant to agreements 5 providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway 6 equipment when a regional transit authority is the recipient of the 7 labor, services, or tangible personal property, and a transit agency, 8 as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.

9 Sec. 2. RCW 82.04.250 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 2 are each amended 10 to read as follows:

11 (1) Upon every person ((except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260 12 (5) or (13), 82.04.272, or subsection (2) of this section)) engaging 13 within this state in the business of making sales at retail, including any person making sales at retail of tangible personal property that it 14 has printed or published, and except persons explicitly taxable under 15 other provisions of this chapter on the business of making sales at 16 retail, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such 17 business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, 18 multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent. 19

(2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(((13))) (11), as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

27 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.04.250 and 2006 c 177 s 5 are each amended to read 28 as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 29 making sales at retail, including any person making sales at retail of 30 tangible personal property that it has printed or published, and except 31 persons <u>explicitly</u> taxable ((as retailers)) under other provisions of 32 this chapter on the business of making sales at retail, as to such 33 34 persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal 35 to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate 36 of 0.471 percent.

(2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 1 2 making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, 3 or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(11) 4 or 5 subsection (3) of this section, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of 6 7 sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

8 (3) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 9 making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 10 82.08.0263, that is classified by the federal aviation administration 11 12 as a FAR part 145 certificated repair station with airframe and 13 instrument ratings and limited ratings for nondestructive testing, 14 radio, Class 3 Accessory, and specialized services, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the 15 16 gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 17 .2904 percent.

18 Sec. 4. RCW 82.04.270 and 2004 c 24 s 5 are each amended to read 19 as follows:

20 Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 21 making sales at wholesale, including any person making sales at wholesale of tangible personal property that it has printed or 22 23 published, and except persons explicitly taxable ((as wholesalers)) 24 under other provisions of this chapter on the business of making sales at wholesale; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such 25 26 business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales of such business 27 multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

28 **Sec. 5.** RCW 82.04.120 and 2003 c 168 s 604 are each amended to 29 read as follows:

30 "To manufacture" embraces all activities of a commercial or industrial nature wherein labor or skill is applied, by hand or 31 32 machinery, to materials so that as a result thereof a new, different or useful substance or article of tangible personal property is produced 33 34 for sale or commercial or industrial use, and shall include: (1) The 35 production or fabrication of special made or custom made articles; (2) 36 the production or fabrication of dental appliances, devices,

1 restorations, substitutes, or other dental laboratory products by a 2 dental laboratory or dental technician; (3) cutting, delimbing, and 3 measuring of felled, cut, or taken trees; ((and)) (4) crushing and/or 4 blending of rock, sand, stone, gravel, or ore; and (5) printing.

"To manufacture" shall not include: Conditioning of seed for use 5 in planting; cubing hay or alfalfa; activities which consist of 6 7 cutting, grading, or ice glazing seafood which has been cooked, frozen, or canned outside this state; the growing, harvesting, or producing of 8 9 agricultural products; packing of agricultural products, including 10 sorting, washing, rinsing, grading, waxing, treating with fungicide, packaging, chilling, or placing in controlled atmospheric storage; or 11 12 the production of computer software if the computer software is 13 delivered from the seller to the purchaser by means other than tangible 14 storage media, including the delivery by use of a tangible storage media where the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to 15 16 the purchaser.

17 **Sec. 6.** RCW 82.04.240 and 2004 c 24 s 4 are each amended to read 18 as follows:

Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a manufacturer, <u>including any person that manufactures by printing</u>, and except persons <u>explicitly</u> taxable ((as manufacturers)) under other provisions of this chapter <u>on engaging in business as a manufacturer</u>; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the products, including byproducts, manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

The measure of the tax is the value of the products, including byproducts, so manufactured regardless of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries may be made to points outside the state.

29 Sec. 7. RCW 82.04.240 and 2003 c 149 s 3 are each amended to read 30 as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a manufacturer, <u>including any person that manufacturers by printing</u>, and except persons <u>explicitly</u> taxable ((as manufacturers)) under other provisions of this chapter <u>on engaging in business as a manufacturer</u>; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business

shall be equal to the value of the products, including byproducts,
 manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

(2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 3 manufacturing semiconductor materials, as to such persons the amount of 4 tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, 5 be equal to the value of the product manufactured, or, in the case of б 7 processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. For the purposes of this 8 subsection "semiconductor materials" means silicon crystals, silicon 9 ingots, raw polished semiconductor wafers, compound semiconductors, 10 integrated circuits, and microchips. This subsection (2) expires 11 12 twelve years after the effective date of ((this act)) chapter 149, Laws 13 <u>of 2003</u>.

14 (3) The measure of the tax is the value of the products, including
15 byproducts, so manufactured regardless of the place of sale or the fact
16 that deliveries may be made to points outside the state.

17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW 18 to read as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of publishing newspapers or periodicals; as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross publishing income multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

(2) Eligible publishers are entitled to a credit against the tax imposed under this section. The amount of the credit is equal to the amount of manufacturing tax imposed on the person for manufacturing the printed material in respect to which tax is imposed under this section on the publishing of such material. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this section with respect to the publishing of the printed material.

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(3)(a) As used in this section:

(i) "Eligible publisher" means any person: (A) Taxable under this section on the activity of publishing a newspaper or periodical; (B) that is also subject to a manufacturing tax on the activity of printing such newspaper or periodical; and (C) that does not make retail or wholesale sales of such newspaper or periodical.

36 (ii) "Gross publishing income" means the gross income derived from

1 publishing activities other than selling printed materials, and 2 includes items such as advertising.

3 (iii) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the 4 act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, including 5 the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 and similar gross receipts taxes 6 imposed by other states.

7 (iv) "Newspaper" includes only a printed publication issued 8 regularly at stated intervals at least twice a month and printed on 9 newsprint in tabloid or broadsheet format folded loosely together 10 without stapling, glue, or any other binding of any kind, including any 11 supplement or special edition of the publication.

(v) "Periodical" includes only a printed publication, including a magazine, issued regularly at stated intervals at least once every three months, including any supplement or special edition of the publication. "Periodical" does not include a newspaper.

16 (vi) "Supplement" means a printed publication distributed within 17 the circulation area of the publication to which it supplements, either 18 with or apart from such publication. To qualify as a supplement, a 19 publication distributed apart from the publication to which it 20 supplements must be clearly and consistently identified as a supplement 21 of such other publication.

(b) "Periodical" and "newspaper" do not include advertising publications or materials. For purposes of this subsection (3)(b), "advertising publications or materials" includes telephone or other directories; catalogs; advertising leaflets, fliers, or circulars; real estate guides; coupons; order forms; classified ad publications; and similar publications or materials. "Advertising publications or materials" does not include supplements.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW 30 to read as follows:

Gross income derived from publishing, distributing, or displaying advertising publications or materials excluded from the definitions of "newspaper" and "periodical" in section 8(3)(b) of this act, other than income from the sale of tangible personal property, and including income from the sale of advertising, is taxable under RCW 82.04.290(2). 1 Sec. 10. RCW 82.04.460 and 2004 c 174 s 6 are each amended to read
2 as follows:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person 3 ((rendering services)) engaging in business activities in this state 4 taxable under RCW 82.04.290 or 82.04.2908, and ((maintaining places of 5 business both within and without this state which contribute to the 6 7 rendition of such services)) engaging in business activities outside this state that contribute more than incidentally to such in-state 8 9 activities, shall, for the purpose of computing tax liability under RCW 10 82.04.290 or 82.04.2908, apportion to this state that portion of the person's gross income ((which is)) derived from ((services rendered)) 11 12 business activities performed within this state. Where such 13 apportionment cannot be accurately made by separate accounting methods, 14 the taxpayer shall apportion to this state that proportion of the taxpayer's total income which the cost of doing business within the 15 state bears to the total cost of doing business both within and without 16 17 the state.

(2) ((Notwithstanding the provision of subsection (1) of this 18 section,)) Persons doing business both within and without the state who 19 receive gross income from service charges, as defined in RCW 63.14.010 20 21 (relating to amounts charged for granting the right or privilege to 22 make deferred or installment payments) or who receive gross income from engaging in business as financial institutions within the scope of 23 24 chapter 82.14A RCW (relating to city taxes on financial institutions) 25 shall apportion or allocate gross income taxable under RCW 82.04.290 to this state pursuant to rules promulgated by the department consistent 26 27 with uniform rules for apportionment or allocation developed by the 28 states.

(3) The department shall by rule provide a method or methods of 29 apportioning or allocating gross income derived from sales of telephone 30 services taxed under this chapter, if the gross proceeds of sales 31 32 subject to tax under this chapter do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's income attributable to this state. The rules shall be, 33 so far as feasible, consistent with the methods of apportionment 34 35 contained in this section and shall require the consideration of those 36 facts, circumstances, and apportionment factors as will result in an 37 equitable and constitutionally permissible division of the services.

(4) Persons doing business both within and without the state who 1 2 receive gross publishing income taxable under section 8 of this act shall apportion or allocate income taxable under section 8 of this act 3 to this state as provided by the department by rule. In adopting any 4 rule for the apportionment of gross publishing income, the department 5 shall be guided by uniform rules for apportionment or allocation 6 7 developed by the states. The department shall also give due consideration to the complexity of the apportionment or allocation 8 methods, and in particular, their effect on small businesses. 9

10 (5) Activities performed outside the state contribute more than 11 incidentally to in-state activities only to the extent that such 12 out-of-state activities would subject the taxpayer to the tax in this 13 chapter if performed in this state.

Sec. 11. RCW 34.05.328 and 2003 c 165 s 2 and 2003 c 39 s 13 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

16 (1) Before adopting a rule described in subsection (5) of this 17 section, an agency shall:

18 (a) Clearly state in detail the general goals and specific19 objectives of the statute that the rule implements;

20 (b) Determine that the rule is needed to achieve the general goals 21 and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection, and 22 analyze alternatives to rule making and the consequences of not 23 adopting the rule;

(c) Provide notification in the notice of proposed rule making 24 25 under RCW 34.05.320 that a preliminary cost-benefit analysis is 26 available. The preliminary cost-benefit analysis must fulfill the requirements of the cost-benefit analysis under (d) of this subsection. 27 If the agency files a supplemental notice under RCW 34.05.340, the 28 29 supplemental notice shall include notification that a revised preliminary cost-benefit analysis is available. A final cost-benefit 30 31 analysis shall be available when the rule is adopted under RCW 34.05.360; 32

33 (d) Determine that the probable benefits of the rule are greater 34 than its probable costs, taking into account both the qualitative and 35 quantitative benefits and costs and the specific directives of the 36 statute being implemented; (e) Determine, after considering alternative versions of the rule and the analysis required under (b), (c), and (d) of this subsection, that the rule being adopted is the least burdensome alternative for those required to comply with it that will achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection;

6 (f) Determine that the rule does not require those to whom it 7 applies to take an action that violates requirements of another federal 8 or state law;

9 (g) Determine that the rule does not impose more stringent 10 performance requirements on private entities than on public entities 11 unless required to do so by federal or state law;

(h) Determine if the rule differs from any federal regulation or
statute applicable to the same activity or subject matter and, if so,
determine that the difference is justified by the following:

15 (i) A state statute that explicitly allows the agency to differ 16 from federal standards; or

(ii) Substantial evidence that the difference is necessary to achieve the general goals and specific objectives stated under (a) of this subsection; and

20 (i) Coordinate the rule, to the maximum extent practicable, with 21 other federal, state, and local laws applicable to the same activity or 22 subject matter.

(2) In making its determinations pursuant to subsection (1)(b) through (h) of this section, the agency shall place in the rule-making file documentation of sufficient quantity and quality so as to persuade a reasonable person that the determinations are justified.

(3) Before adopting rules described in subsection (5) of this section, an agency shall place in the rule-making file a rule implementation plan for rules filed under each adopting order. The plan shall describe how the agency intends to:

(a) Implement and enforce the rule, including a description of theresources the agency intends to use;

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(b) Inform and educate affected persons about the rule;

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(c) Promote and assist voluntary compliance; and

35 (d) Evaluate whether the rule achieves the purpose for which it was 36 adopted, including, to the maximum extent practicable, the use of 37 interim milestones to assess progress and the use of objectively 38 measurable outcomes.

(4) After adopting a rule described in subsection (5) of this 1 2 section regulating the same activity or subject matter as another provision of federal or state law, an agency shall do all of the 3 following: 4

(a) Provide to the business assistance center a list citing by 5 reference the other federal and state laws that regulate the same 6 7 activity or subject matter;

(b) Coordinate implementation and enforcement of the rule with the 8 other federal and state entities regulating the same activity or 9 subject matter by making every effort to do one or more of the 10 following: 11

12 (i) Deferring to the other entity;

13 (ii) Designating a lead agency; or

(iii) Entering into an agreement with the other entities specifying 14 how the agency and entities will coordinate implementation and 15 16 enforcement.

17 If the agency is unable to comply with this subsection (4)(b), the agency shall report to the legislature pursuant to (c) of this 18 subsection; 19

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(c) Report to the joint administrative rules review committee:

21 (i) The existence of any overlap or duplication of other federal or 22 state laws, any differences from federal law, and any known overlap, duplication, or conflict with local laws; and 23

24 (ii) Make recommendations for any legislation that may be necessary 25 to eliminate or mitigate any adverse effects of such overlap, duplication, or difference. 26

27 (5)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, this section applies to: 28

(i) Significant legislative rules of the departments of ecology, 29 labor and industries, health, revenue, social and health services, and 30 31 natural resources, the employment security department, the forest 32 practices board, the office of the insurance commissioner, and to the legislative rules of the department of fish and wildlife implementing 33 34 chapter 77.55 RCW; and

35 (ii) Any rule of any agency, if this section is voluntarily made applicable to the rule by the agency, or is made applicable to the rule 36 37 by a majority vote of the joint administrative rules review committee

within forty-five days of receiving the notice of proposed rule making
 under RCW 34.05.320.

3 (b) This section does not apply to:

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(i) Emergency rules adopted under RCW 34.05.350;

5 (ii) Rules relating only to internal governmental operations that
6 are not subject to violation by a nongovernment party;

7 (iii) Rules adopting or incorporating by reference without material change federal statutes or regulations, Washington state statutes, 8 rules of other Washington state agencies, shoreline master programs 9 10 other than those programs governing shorelines of statewide significance, or, as referenced by Washington state law, national 11 12 consensus codes that generally establish industry standards, if the 13 material adopted or incorporated regulates the same subject matter and 14 conduct as the adopting or incorporating rule;

(iv) Rules that only correct typographical errors, make address or name changes, or clarify language of a rule without changing its effect;

18 (v) Rules the content of which is explicitly and specifically 19 dictated by statute;

20 (vi) Rules that set or adjust fees or rates pursuant to legislative 21 standards; ((or))

(vii) Rules of the department of social and health services relating only to client medical or financial eligibility and rules concerning liability for care of dependents<u>; or</u>

25 <u>(viii) Rules of the department of revenue relating only to the</u> 26 <u>apportionment of gross publishing income as provided in RCW</u> 27 <u>82.04.460(4)</u>.

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(c) For purposes of this subsection:

(i) A "procedural rule" is a rule that adopts, amends, or repeals (A) any procedure, practice, or requirement relating to any agency hearings; (B) any filing or related process requirement for making application to an agency for a license or permit; or (C) any policy statement pertaining to the consistent internal operations of an agency.

35 (ii) An "interpretive rule" is a rule, the violation of which does 36 not subject a person to a penalty or sanction, that sets forth the 37 agency's interpretation of statutory provisions it administers.

(iii) A "significant legislative rule" is a rule other than a 1 2 procedural or interpretive rule that (A) adopts substantive provisions of law pursuant to delegated legislative authority, the violation of 3 which subjects a violator of such rule to a penalty or sanction; (B) 4 5 establishes, alters, or revokes any qualification or standard for the issuance, suspension, or revocation of a license or permit; or (C) 6 7 adopts a new, or makes significant amendments to, a policy or 8 regulatory program.

9 (d) In the notice of proposed rule making under RCW 34.05.320, an 10 agency shall state whether this section applies to the proposed rule 11 pursuant to (a)(i) of this subsection, or if the agency will apply this 12 section voluntarily.

13 (6) By January 31, 1996, and by January 31st of each even-numbered 14 year thereafter, the office of financial management, after consulting 15 with state agencies, counties, and cities, and business, labor, and 16 environmental organizations, shall report to the governor and the 17 legislature regarding the effects of this section on the regulatory 18 system in this state. The report shall document:

(a) The rules proposed to which this section applied and to the
extent possible, how compliance with this section affected the
substance of the rule, if any, that the agency ultimately adopted;

(b) The costs incurred by state agencies in complying with thissection;

(c) Any legal action maintained based upon the alleged failure of any agency to comply with this section, the costs to the state of such action, and the result;

(d) The extent to which this section has adversely affected the
 capacity of agencies to fulfill their legislatively prescribed mission;

(e) The extent to which this section has improved the acceptabilityof state rules to those regulated; and

(f) Any other information considered by the office of financialmanagement to be useful in evaluating the effect of this section.

33 Sec. 12. RCW 82.04.280 and 2006 c 300 s 6 are each amended to read 34 as follows:

35 Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of: 36 (1) ((Printing, and of publishing newspapers, periodicals, or 37 magazines; (2))) Building, repairing or improving any street, place,

road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation 1 2 terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by 3 the United States and which is used or to be used, primarily for foot 4 5 or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind and including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the 6 7 facilities of any public, private or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the course of such building, repairing or improving, the 8 cost of which readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the 9 responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, 10 highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or 11 12 parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired 13 or improved; $\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)$ <u>(2)</u> extracting for hire or processing for hire, 14 except persons taxable as extractors for hire or processors for hire under another section of this chapter; (((4))) <u>(3)</u> operating a cold 15 storage warehouse or storage warehouse, but not including the rental of 16 17 cold storage lockers; $\left(\left(\frac{5}{5}\right)\right)$ <u>(4)</u> representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance companies as an independent resident 18 managing general agent licensed under the provisions of RCW 48.05.310; 19 (((6))) <u>(5)</u> radio and television broadcasting, excluding network, 20 21 national and regional advertising computed as a standard deduction 22 based on the national average thereof as annually reported by the Federal Communications Commission, or in lieu thereof by itemization by 23 24 the individual broadcasting station, and excluding that portion of 25 revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio to the station's total audience as measured by the 100 micro-volt signal 26 27 strength and delivery by wire, if any; $((\frac{7}{7}))$ <u>(6)</u> engaging in activities which bring a person within the definition of consumer 28 contained in RCW 82.04.190(6); as to such persons, the amount of tax on 29 such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business 30 multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent. 31

As used in this section, "cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.

As used in this section, "storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any part thereof, in which goods, wares, or merchandise

are received for storage for compensation, except field warehouses, 1 2 fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under chapter 22.09 RCW, public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight 3 sheds, docks and wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" 4 5 facilities whereby customers have direct access to individual storage areas by separate entrance. "Storage warehouse" does not include a 6 7 building or structure, or that part of such building or structure, in which an activity taxable under RCW 82.04.272 is conducted. 8

9 ((As used in this section, "periodical or magazine" means a printed 10 publication, other than a newspaper, issued regularly at stated 11 intervals at least once every three months, including any supplement or 12 special edition of the publication.))

13 Sec. 13. RCW 82.04.280 and 2006 c 300 s 7 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of: 16 (1) ((Printing, and of publishing newspapers, periodicals, or magazines; (2))) Building, repairing or improving any street, place, 17 road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation 18 terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned 19 20 by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state or by 21 the United States and which is used or to be used, primarily for foot 22 or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind 23 and including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the 24 facilities of any public, private or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the course of such building, repairing or improving, the 25 26 cost of which readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the 27 responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or 28 parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired 29 30 or improved; $\left(\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)\right)$ (2) extracting for hire or processing for hire, 31 except persons taxable as extractors for hire or processors for hire under another section of this chapter; (((4))) <u>(3)</u> operating a cold 32 storage warehouse or storage warehouse, but not including the rental of 33 cold storage lockers; (((5))) (4) representing and performing services 34 for fire or casualty insurance companies as an independent resident 35 36 managing general agent licensed under the provisions of RCW 48.05.310; 37 (((+6))) (5) radio and television broadcasting, excluding network,

national and regional advertising computed as a standard deduction 1 2 based on the national average thereof as annually reported by the Federal Communications Commission, or in lieu thereof by itemization by 3 the individual broadcasting station, and excluding that portion of 4 revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio to 5 the station's total audience as measured by the 100 micro-volt signal 6 7 strength and delivery by wire, if any; (((7))) (6) engaging in activities which bring a person within the definition of consumer 8 contained in RCW 82.04.190(6); as to such persons, the amount of tax on 9 10 such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent. 11

As used in this section, "cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.

17 As used in this section, "storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any part thereof, in which goods, wares, or merchandise 18 are received for storage for compensation, except field warehouses, 19 fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under 20 21 chapter 22.09 RCW, public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight 22 sheds, docks and wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" 23 facilities whereby customers have direct access to individual storage 24 areas by separate entrance. "Storage warehouse" does not include a 25 building or structure, or that part of such building or structure, in which an activity taxable under RCW 82.04.272 is conducted. 26

((As used in this section, "periodical or magazine" means a printed publication, other than a newspaper, issued regularly at stated intervals at least once every three months, including any supplement or special edition of the publication.))

31 **Sec. 14.** RCW 82.08.0253 and 1980 c 37 s 21 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to the distribution and newsstand sale of newspapers. <u>For the purposes of this section</u>, <u>"newspaper" has the same meaning as in section 8 of this act.</u> 1 Sec. 15. RCW 82.08.806 and 2004 c 8 s 2 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

(1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales, to a 3 printer or publisher, of computer equipment, including repair parts and 4 replacement parts for such equipment, when the computer equipment is 5 used primarily in the printing or publishing of any printed material, б 7 or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the 8 computer equipment. This exemption applies only to computer equipment 9 10 not otherwise exempt under RCW 82.08.02565.

11 (2) A person taking the exemption under this section must keep 12 records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this 13 section. This exemption is available only when the purchaser provides 14 the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner 15 prescribed by the department. The seller shall retain a copy of the 16 certificate for the seller's files.

(3) The definitions in this subsection (3) apply throughout thissection, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

19

(a) "Computer" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.

(b) "Computer equipment" means a computer and the associated physical components that constitute a computer system, including monitors, keyboards, printers, modems, scanners, pointing devices, and other computer peripheral equipment, cables, servers, and routers. "Computer equipment" also includes digital cameras and computer software.

26 (c) "Computer software" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.

(d) "Primarily" means greater than fifty percent as measured bytime.

(e) "Printer or publisher" means a person, as defined in RCW
82.04.030, who is subject to tax under: (i) RCW ((82.04.280(1)))
82.04.240 on the activity of manufacturing by printing; or (ii) section
8 of this act on the activity of publishing a newspaper or periodical
as those terms are defined in that section.

34 (4) "Computer equipment" does not include computer equipment that 35 is used primarily for administrative purposes including but not limited 36 to payroll processing, accounting, customer service, telemarketing, and 37 collection. If computer equipment is used simultaneously for 38 administrative and nonadministrative purposes, the administrative use 1 shall be disregarded during the period of simultaneous use for purposes 2 of determining whether the computer equipment is used primarily for 3 administrative purposes.

4 **Sec. 16.** RCW 82.08.820 and 2006 c 354 s 11 are each amended to 5 read as follows:

6 (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate 7 warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate 8 distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 9 on:

10 (a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and services 11 rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or 12 improving the equipment; or

(b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, includingmaterials, and including service and labor costs,

15 are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount 16 of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section and 17 is based on the state share of sales tax.

18

(2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:

(a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.213;
(b) "Cold storage warehouse" has the meaning provided in RCW
82.74.010;

22 (c) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. 23 24 "Construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds at least twenty-five thousand square feet of additional space to an existing 25 26 cold storage warehouse, at least two hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing warehouse other than a cold storage 27 28 warehouse, or additional storage capacity of at least one million 29 bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include 30 renovation, remodeling, or repair;

31

(d) "Department" means the department of revenue;

32 (e) "Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used 33 exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of 34 finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution 35 center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;

36 (f) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for 37 sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not include agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party warehouses, or retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product. "Finished goods" does not include logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products stored as raw materials or in bulk;

6 (g) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and 7 handling of grain in bulk;

"Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means 8 (h) equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to 9 handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods. 10 The term includes tangible personal property with a useful life of one 11 12 year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment, 13 including repair and replacement parts. The term does not include 14 equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other like space, within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used for 15 16 nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment" includes but is 17 not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, pick-up-andplace units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; mechanized 18 19 systems, including containers that are an integral part of the system, 20 whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and 21 automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers 22 that control them, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used 23 24 to lift or move tangible personal property and that cannot be operated 25 legally on roads and streets. "Racking equipment" includes, but is not limited to, conveying systems, chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, 26 27 pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary 28 part of the storage system;

29

(i) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;

30 (j) "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" as 31 defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;

32 (k) "Square footage" means the product of the two horizontal 33 dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. The entire footprint 34 of the warehouse shall be measured in calculating the square footage, 35 including space that juts out from the building profile such as loading 36 docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of the square 37 footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the aggregate of 38 the square footage of warehouses at more than one location; 1 (1) "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under RCW
2 82.04.280((+++)) (3);

(m) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in which 3 finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure may have 4 more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space, 5 lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and 6 7 necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the 8 building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and 9 10 parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes 11 12 place; and

(n) "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at wholesale" as defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property, but "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW 82.04.330.

17 (3)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 18 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance 19 of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. For grain 20 21 elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two 22 million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or 23 24 more, other than cold storage warehouses, and for grain elevators with 25 bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one 26 hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, 27 materials, service, and labor, and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-handling equipment and racking equipment, 28 and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, 29 cleaning, altering, or improving the equipment. 30 For cold storage warehouses with square footage of twenty-five thousand or more, the 31 32 remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, and one 33 34 hundred percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-35 handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services 36 rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or 37 improving the equipment.

(b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section 1 2 based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an 3 information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department 4 5 by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is б 7 claimed. The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the 8 criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents 9 10 describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and construction 11 12 invoices and documents.

13 (c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit exempted 14 amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the 15 previous quarter.

16 (4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment 17 and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has 18 been or is being received under chapter 82.60, 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or 19 RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance 20 under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which 21 construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a 22 remittance under this section.

(5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the material-handling equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent payments.

30 **Sec. 17.** RCW 82.08.820 and 2006 c 354 s 12 are each amended to 31 read as follows:

32 (1) Wholesalers or third-party warehousers who own or operate 33 warehouses or grain elevators and retailers who own or operate 34 distribution centers, and who have paid the tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 35 on:

(a) Material-handling and racking equipment, and labor and services

36

rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or 1 2 improving the equipment; or

(b) Construction of a warehouse or grain elevator, including 3 materials, and including service and labor costs, 4

are eligible for an exemption in the form of a remittance. The amount 5 of the remittance is computed under subsection (3) of this section and б 7 is based on the state share of sales tax.

8

(2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.820:

9

(a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.213;

(b) "Construction" means the actual construction of a warehouse or 10 grain elevator that did not exist before the construction began. 11 12 "Construction" includes expansion if the expansion adds at least two 13 hundred thousand square feet of additional space to an existing 14 warehouse or additional storage capacity of at least one million bushels to an existing grain elevator. "Construction" does not include 15 16 renovation, remodeling, or repair;

17

(c) "Department" means the department of revenue;

"Distribution center" means a warehouse that is used 18 (d) exclusively by a retailer solely for the storage and distribution of 19 finished goods to retail outlets of the retailer. "Distribution 20 21 center" does not include a warehouse at which retail sales occur;

22 (e) "Finished goods" means tangible personal property intended for sale by a retailer or wholesaler. "Finished goods" does not include 23 24 agricultural products stored by wholesalers, third-party warehouses, or 25 retailers if the storage takes place on the land of the person who produced the agricultural product. "Finished goods" does not include 26 27 logs, minerals, petroleum, gas, or other extracted products stored as raw materials or in bulk; 28

(f) "Grain elevator" means a structure used for storage and 29 30 handling of grain in bulk;

"Material-handling equipment and racking equipment" means 31 (q) 32 equipment in a warehouse or grain elevator that is primarily used to handle, store, organize, convey, package, or repackage finished goods. 33 The term includes tangible personal property with a useful life of one 34 year or more that becomes an ingredient or component of the equipment, 35 including repair and replacement parts. The term does not include 36 37 equipment in offices, lunchrooms, restrooms, and other like space, 38 within a warehouse or grain elevator, or equipment used for

nonwarehousing purposes. "Material-handling equipment" includes but is 1 2 not limited to: Conveyers, carousels, lifts, positioners, pick-up-andplace units, cranes, hoists, mechanical arms, and robots; mechanized 3 systems, including containers that are an integral part of the system, 4 5 whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and automated handling, storage, and retrieval systems, including computers 6 7 that control them, whose purpose is to lift or move tangible personal property; and forklifts and other off-the-road vehicles that are used 8 9 to lift or move tangible personal property and that cannot be operated legally on roads and streets. "Racking equipment" includes, but is not 10 limited to, conveying systems, chutes, shelves, racks, bins, drawers, 11 12 pallets, and other containers and storage devices that form a necessary 13 part of the storage system;

14

(h) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030;

15 (i) "Retailer" means a person who makes "sales at retail" as 16 defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property;

(j) "Square footage" means the product of the two horizontal dimensions of each floor of a specific warehouse. The entire footprint of the warehouse shall be measured in calculating the square footage, including space that juts out from the building profile such as loading docks. "Square footage" does not mean the aggregate of the square footage of more than one warehouse at a location or the aggregate of the square footage of warehouses at more than one location;

24 (k) "Third-party warehouser" means a person taxable under RCW 25 82.04.280(((4))) <u>(3)</u>;

(1) "Warehouse" means an enclosed building or structure in which 26 27 finished goods are stored. A warehouse building or structure may have more than one storage room and more than one floor. Office space, 28 lunchrooms, restrooms, and other space within the warehouse and 29 necessary for the operation of the warehouse are considered part of the 30 31 warehouse as are loading docks and other such space attached to the 32 building and used for handling of finished goods. Landscaping and parking lots are not considered part of the warehouse. A storage yard 33 is not a warehouse, nor is a building in which manufacturing takes 34 place; and 35

36 (m) "Wholesaler" means a person who makes "sales at wholesale" as 37 defined in chapter 82.04 RCW of tangible personal property, but "wholesaler" does not include a person who makes sales exempt under RCW
 82.04.330.

(3)(a) A person claiming an exemption from state tax in the form of 3 a remittance under this section must pay the tax imposed by RCW 4 82.08.020. The buyer may then apply to the department for remittance 5 of all or part of the tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. 6 For grain elevators with bushel capacity of one million but less than two 7 million, the remittance is equal to fifty percent of the amount of tax 8 paid. For warehouses with square footage of two hundred thousand or 9 10 more and for grain elevators with bushel capacity of two million or more, the remittance is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of 11 12 tax paid for qualifying construction, materials, service, and labor, 13 and fifty percent of the amount of tax paid for qualifying material-14 handling equipment and racking equipment, and labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or 15 16 improving the equipment.

17 (b) The department shall determine eligibility under this section based on information provided by the buyer and through audit and other 18 administrative records. The buyer shall on a quarterly basis submit an 19 information sheet, in a form and manner as required by the department 20 21 by rule, specifying the amount of exempted tax claimed and the 22 qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is The buyer shall retain, in adequate detail to enable the 23 claimed. 24 department to determine whether the equipment or construction meets the 25 criteria under this section: Invoices; proof of tax paid; documents describing the material-handling equipment and racking equipment; 26 27 location and size of warehouses and grain elevators; and construction invoices and documents. 28

(c) The department shall on a quarterly basis remit exempted amounts to qualifying persons who submitted applications during the previous quarter.

32 (4) Warehouses, grain elevators, and material-handling equipment 33 and racking equipment for which an exemption, credit, or deferral has 34 been or is being received under chapter 82.60, 82.62, or 82.63 RCW or 35 RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 are not eligible for any remittance 36 under this section. Warehouses and grain elevators upon which 37 construction was initiated before May 20, 1997, are not eligible for a 38 remittance under this section.

1 (5) The lessor or owner of a warehouse or grain elevator is not 2 eligible for a remittance under this section unless the underlying 3 ownership of the warehouse or grain elevator and the material-handling 4 equipment and racking equipment vests exclusively in the same person, 5 or unless the lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic 6 benefit of the remittance to the lessee in the form of reduced rent 7 payments.

8 **Sec. 18.** RCW 82.12.020 and 2005 c 514 s 105 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) There is hereby levied and there shall be collected from every 11 person in this state a tax or excise for the privilege of using within 12 this state as a consumer: (a) Any article of tangible personal property purchased at retail, or acquired by lease, gift, repossession, 13 or bailment, or extracted or produced or manufactured by the person so 14 using the same, or otherwise furnished to a person engaged in any 15 16 business taxable under RCW 82.04.280 (((2))) <u>(1)</u> or (((7))) <u>(6)</u>; (b) 17 any prewritten computer software, regardless of the method of delivery, but excluding prewritten computer software that is either provided free 18 of charge or is provided for temporary use in viewing information, or 19 20 both; or (c) any extended warranty.

(2) This tax shall apply to the use of every extended warranty, service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050 (2)(a) or (3)(a), and the use of every article of tangible personal property, including property acquired at a casual or isolated sale, and including byproducts used by the manufacturer thereof, except as hereinafter provided, irrespective of whether the article or similar articles are manufactured or are available for purchase within this state.

(3) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of any article of tangible personal property, extended warranty, or service taxable under RCW 82.04.050 (2)(a) or (3)(a), purchased at retail or acquired by lease, gift, or bailment if the sale to, or the use by, the present user or his bailor or donor has already been subjected to the tax under chapter 82.08 RCW or this chapter and the tax has been paid by the present user or by his bailor or donor.

35 (4) Except as provided in this section, payment by one purchaser or 36 user of tangible personal property, extended warranty, or service of 37 the tax imposed by chapter 82.08 or 82.12 RCW shall not have the effect

of exempting any other purchaser or user of the same property, extended 1 2 warranty, or service from the taxes imposed by such chapters. If the sale to, or the use by, the present user or his or her bailor or donor 3 has already been subjected to the tax under chapter 82.08 RCW or this 4 5 chapter and the tax has been paid by the present user or by his or her bailor or donor; or in respect to the use of property acquired by 6 7 bailment and the tax has once been paid based on reasonable rental as determined by RCW 82.12.060 measured by the value of the article at 8 time of first use multiplied by the tax rate imposed by chapter 82.08 9 RCW or this chapter as of the time of first use; or in respect to the 10 use of any article of tangible personal property acquired by bailment, 11 if the property was acquired by a previous bailee from the same bailor 12 13 for use in the same general activity and the original bailment was prior to June 9, 1961, the tax imposed by this chapter does not apply. 14 (5) The tax shall be levied and collected in an amount equal to the 15 16 value of the article used, value of the extended warranty used, or 17 value of the service used by the taxpayer multiplied by the rates in effect for the retail sales tax under RCW 82.08.020, except in the case 18 19 of a seller required to collect use tax from the purchaser, the tax shall be collected in an amount equal to the purchase price multiplied 20 21 by the rate in effect for the retail sales tax under RCW 82.08.020.

22 Sec. 19. 2006 c 300 s 12 (uncodified) is amended to read as 23 follows:

(1)(a) This act ((and)), section 7, chapter 300, Laws of 2006, and
 sections 7 and 13, chapter ..., Laws of 2007 (sections 7 and 13 of this
 act) are contingent upon the siting and commercial operation of a
 significant semiconductor microchip fabrication facility in the state
 of Washington.

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(b) For the purposes of this section:

30 (i) "Commercial operation" means the same as "commencement of 31 commercial production" as used in RCW 82.08.965.

(ii) "Semiconductor microchip fabrication" means "manufacturing
 semiconductor microchips" as defined in RCW 82.04.426.

(iii) "Significant" means the combined investment of new buildings
 and new machinery and equipment in the buildings, at the commencement
 of commercial production, will be at least one billion dollars.

1 (2) This act takes effect the first day of the month in which a 2 contract for the construction of a significant semiconductor 3 fabrication facility is signed, as determined by the director of the 4 department of revenue.

5 (3)(a) The department of revenue shall provide notice of the 6 effective date of this act to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and 7 others as deemed appropriate by the department.

(b) If, after making a determination that a contract has been 8 signed and this act is effective, the department discovers that 9 10 commencement of commercial production did not take place within three years of the date the contract was signed, the department shall make a 11 determination that this act is no longer effective, and all taxes that 12 13 would have been otherwise due shall be deemed deferred taxes and are 14 immediately assessed and payable from any person reporting tax under RCW 82.04.240(2) or claiming an exemption or credit under section 2 or 15 16 5 through 10 of this act. The department is not authorized to make a 17 second determination regarding the effective date of this act.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 20. RCW 82.04.214 ("Newspaper") and 1994 c 22 19 s 1 & 1993 sp.s. c 25 s 304 are each repealed.

20 **Sec. 21.** RCW 35.102.150 and 2006 c 272 s 1 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 Notwithstanding RCW 35.102.130, a city that imposes a business and 23 occupation tax shall allocate a person's gross income from the 24 printing, and of publishing newspapers((τ)) activities of or 25 periodicals((, or magazines)), to the principal place in this state from which the taxpayer's business is directed or managed. As used in 26 27 this section, the activities of printing, and of publishing newspapers((,)) or periodicals((, or magazines)), have the same 28 29 meanings as attributed to those terms in RCW $((\frac{82.04.280(1)}{)})$ <u>82.04.240</u> 30 and section 8 of this act by the department of revenue.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this 32 section, this act takes effect January 1, 2008.

33 (2) Section 2 of this act takes effect July 1, 2011.

34 (3) Sections 7 and 13 of this act take effect if the contingency in35 section 19 of this act occurs.

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(4) Section 17 of this act takes effect July 1, 2012.

2 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **sec. 23.** Sections 6 and 12 of this act expire if the 3 contingency in section 19 of this act occurs.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> sec. 24. Section 16 of this act expires July 1,
2012.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 25. Section 3 of this act expires July 1, 2011.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 26. If any provision of this act or its 8 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 9 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 10 persons or circumstances is not affected.

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