H-4904.1			

## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 3066

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Parker, Springer, Eddy, Condotta, and Wallace)

READ FIRST TIME 02/02/10.

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1 AN ACT Relating to creating uniformity among annual tax reporting 2. survey provisions; amending RCW 82.04.240, 82.04.2404, 82.04.250, 82.04.2909, 82.04.294, 82.04.426, 82.04.4266, 82.04.4268, 82.04.4269, 3 82.04.4452, 82.04.4461, 82.04.4463, 82.04.448, 82.04.4481, 82.04.4483, 4 82.04.4484, 82.04.449, 82.08.805, 82.08.965, 82.08.9651, 82.08.970, 5 6 82.08.980, 82.12.022, 82.12.805, 82.12.965, 82.12.9651, 82.12.970, 82.12.980, 82.16.0421, 82.29A.137, 82.32.590, 82.32.600, 82.32.710, 7 82.60.020, 82.60.070, 82.63.020, 82.63.045, 82.74.040, 82.74.050, 8 9 82.75.010, 82.75.020, 82.75.040, 82.82.020, 82.82.040, 84.36.645, and 84.36.655; amending 2009 c 461 s 9 (uncodified); reenacting and 10 11 amending RCW 82.04.260; adding new sections to chapter 82.32 RCW; 12 adding a new section to chapter 82.75 RCW; creating new sections; 13 repealing RCW 82.32.535, 82.32.5351, 82.32.545, 82.32.560, 82.32.570, 14 82.32.610, 82.32.620, 82.32.630, 82.32.632, 82.32.645, 82.32.650, and 15 82.16.140; repealing 2005 c 301 s 5 (uncodified); providing a 16 contingent effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

19 PROVIDING UNIFORMITY IN TAX INCENTIVE ACCOUNTABILITY PROVISIONS

PART I

p. 1 SHB 3066

1 Sec. **101.** (1) The legislature finds that NEW SECTION. 2 accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of 3 limited state resources, the legislature needs information on how a tax 4 5 preference is used. In recent years, the legislature has enacted or extended numerous tax preferences that require the reporting of 6 7 information to the department of revenue. Although there are many 8 similarities in the requirements, and only two distinct accountability documents, there is a lack of uniformity in the information reported, 9 10 penalties for failure to file, due dates, filing extensions, and filing requirements. Greater uniformity in the data reported is necessary to 11 12 adequately compare tax preference programs. The legislature intends to 13 create two sets of uniform reporting requirements that apply to the 14 existing tax preferences and can be used in future legislation granting additional tax preferences. 15

(2) The legislative fiscal committees or the department of revenue are required to study many of the existing tax preferences and report to the legislature at least once. Because chapter 43.136 RCW now requires the joint legislative audit and review committee, with support from the department of revenue, to comprehensively review most tax preferences every ten years and provide a report to the legislature, a number of redundant studies by the legislative fiscal committees and the department of revenue have been eliminated. However, the department of revenue will continue to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category and report the statistics to the legislature each year.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) Every person claiming a tax preference that requires a survey under this section must file a complete annual survey with the department.
- (i) Except as provided in (a)(ii) of this subsection, the survey is due by April 30th of the year following any calendar year in which a person becomes eligible to claim the tax preference that requires a survey under this section.
- 36 (ii) If the tax preference is a deferral of tax, the first survey 37 must be filed by April 30th of the calendar year following the calendar

SHB 3066 p. 2

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year in which the investment project is certified by the department as operationally complete, and a survey must be filed by April 30th of each of the seven succeeding calendar years.

- (b) The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590.
- (2)(a) The survey must include the amount of the tax preference claimed for the calendar year covered by the survey.
- (b) The survey must also include the following information for employment positions in Washington, not to include names of employees, for the year that the tax preference was claimed:
  - (i) The number of total employment positions;

- 12 (ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;
  - (iii) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and
  - (iv) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.
  - (c) For persons claiming the tax preference provided under chapter 82.60 or 82.63 RCW, the survey must also include the number of new products or research projects by general classification, and the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights associated with activities at the investment project.
  - (d) For persons claiming the credit provided under RCW 82.04.4452, the survey must also include the qualified research and development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit was claimed, the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit was claimed, the number of new products or research projects by general classification, the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights associated with the research and development activities for which the credit was claimed, and whether the tax preference has been assigned, and who assigned the credit. The definitions in RCW 82.04.4452 apply to this subsection (2)(d).
  - (e) If the person filing a survey under this section did not file a survey with the department in the previous calendar year, the survey filed under this section must also include the employment, wage, and

p. 3 SHB 3066

benefit information required under (b)(i) through (iv) of this subsection for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which a tax preference was claimed.

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- (3) As part of the annual survey, the department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of, or determine eligibility for, the tax preference.
- (4) All information collected under this section, except the amount of the tax preference claimed, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information on the amount of tax preference claimed is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request, except as provided in subsection (5) of this section. If the amount of the tax preference claimed as reported on the survey is different than the amount actually claimed or otherwise allowed by the department based on the taxpayer's excise tax returns or other information known to the department, the amount actually claimed or allowed may be disclosed.
- (5) Persons for whom the actual amount of the tax reduced or saved is less than ten thousand dollars during the period covered by the survey may request the department to treat the amount of the tax reduction or savings as confidential under RCW 82.32.330.
- (6)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, if a person claims a tax preference that requires an annual survey under this section but fails to submit a complete annual survey by the due date of the survey or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department must declare the amount of the tax preference claimed for the previous calendar year to be immediately due. If the tax preference is a deferral of tax, twelve and one-half percent of the deferred tax is immediately due. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee, the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
- (b) The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this subsection. The interest must be assessed at rate provided for delinguent taxes under this retroactively to the date the tax preference was claimed, and accrues until the taxes for which the tax preference was claimed are repaid. due under this subsection are not subject confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.

- (7) The department must use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers may be included in any category. The department must report these statistics to the legislature each year by October 1st.
  - (8) For the purposes of this section:

- 6 (a) "Person" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.030 and also includes the state and its departments and institutions.
- 8 (b) "Tax preference" has the meaning provided in RCW 43.136.021 and 9 includes only the tax preferences requiring a survey under this 10 section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 103. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1)(a) Every person claiming a tax preference that requires a report under this section must file a complete annual report with the department. The report is due by April 30th of the year following any calendar year in which a person becomes eligible to claim the tax preference that requires a report under this section. The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual reports under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590.
  - (b) The report must include information detailing employment, wages, and employer-provided health and retirement benefits for employment positions in Washington for the year that the tax preference was claimed. However, persons engaged in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes may report employment, wage, and benefit information per job at the manufacturing site for the year that the tax preference was claimed. The report must not include names of employees. The report must also detail employment by the total number of full-time, part-time, and temporary positions for the year that the tax preference was claimed.
  - (c) Persons receiving the benefit of the tax preference provided by RCW 82.16.0421 or claiming any of the tax preferences provided by RCW 82.04.2909, 82.04.4481, 82.08.805, 82.12.805, or 82.12.022(5) must indicate on the annual report the quantity of product produced in this state during the time period covered by the report.
  - (d) If a person filing a report under this section did not file a report with the department in the previous calendar year, the report

p. 5 SHB 3066

filed under this section must also include employment, wage, and benefit information for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which a tax preference was claimed.

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- (2) As part of the annual report, the department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of, or determine eligibility for, the tax preference.
- (3) Other than information requested under subsection (2) of this section, the information contained in an annual report filed under this section is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided by law, if a person claims a tax 11 12 preference that requires an annual report under this section but fails 13 to submit a complete report by the due date or any extension under RCW 14 82.32.590, the department must declare the amount of the tax preference claimed for the previous calendar year to be immediately due and 15 The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on 16 17 the amounts due under this subsection. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under this chapter, 18 retroactively to the date the tax preference was claimed, and accrues 19 until the taxes for which the tax preference was claimed are repaid. 20 21 Amounts due under this subsection are not subject 22 confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the 23 public upon request.
  - (5) The department must use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers may be included in any category. The department must report these statistics to the legislature each year by October 1st.
    - (6) For the purposes of this section:
- 29 (a) "Person" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.030 and also includes the state and its departments and institutions.
- 31 (b) "Tax preference" has the meaning provided in RCW 43.136.021 and 32 includes only the tax preferences requiring a survey under this 33 section.
- 34 **Sec. 104.** RCW 82.04.240 and 2003 c 149 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a 37 manufacturer, except persons taxable as manufacturers under other

provisions of this chapter; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the value of the products, including byproducts, manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

- (2)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing semiconductor materials, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall)) is, in the case of manufacturers, ((be)) equal to the value of the product manufactured, or, in the case of processors for hire, ((be)) equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. For the purposes of this subsection "semiconductor materials" means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw polished semiconductor wafers, compound semiconductors, integrated circuits, and microchips.
- 14 <u>(b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this</u>
  15 <u>subsection (2) must file a complete annual report with the department</u>
  16 under section 103 of this act.
- 17 <u>(c)</u> This subsection (2) expires twelve years after the effective 18 date of this act.
- 19 (3) The measure of the tax is the value of the products, including 20 byproducts, so manufactured regardless of the place of sale or the fact 21 that deliveries may be made to points outside the state.
- **Sec. 105.** RCW 82.04.2404 and 2006 c 84 s 2 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
  - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire semiconductor materials, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall)) is, in the case of manufacturers, ((be)) equal to the value of the product manufactured, or, in the case of processors for hire, ((be)) equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
  - (2) For the purposes of this section "semiconductor materials" means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw polished semiconductor wafers, and compound semiconductor wafers.
- 34 (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section 35 must file a complete annual report with the department under section 36 103 of this act.

p. 7 SHB 3066

1 (4) This section expires (( $\frac{\text{twelve years after}}{\text{2}}$ ) December 1, 2 (( $\frac{2006}{\text{0}}$ )) 2018.

- Sec. 106. RCW 82.04.250 and 2008 c 81 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail, except persons taxable as retailers under other provisions of this chapter, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business (( $\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{be}}$ )) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent.
- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(11) or subsection (3) of this section, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (3)(a) Upon every person classified by the federal aviation administration as a federal aviation regulation part 145 certificated repair station and that is 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, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- 26 <u>(b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this</u>
  27 <u>subsection (3) must file a complete annual report with the department</u>
  28 under section 103 of this act.
- **Sec. 107.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2009 c 479 s 64, 2009 c 461 s 1, and 30 2009 c 162 s 34 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 31 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 32 manufacturing:
- 33 (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into 34 soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola by-35 products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the

amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) <u>is</u> equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;

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

p. 9 SHB 3066

were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

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

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

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(8) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of disposing of low-level waste, as defined in RCW 43.145.010; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to

p. 11 SHB 3066

this state ((shall)) <u>must</u> be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities  $((shall\ be))$  is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities ((shall be)) is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.
- (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall)) is, in the case of manufacturers, ((be)) equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, ((be)) equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through ((the later of))
  June 30, 2007; and
  - (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
- (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall)) is, in the case of manufacturers, ((be)) equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the

case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person ((eligible for)) reporting under the tax rate ((under)) provided in this subsection (11) must ((report as required)) file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.545)) section 103 of this act.
  - (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.
- (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business ((shall)) is, in the case of extractors, ((be)) equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, ((be)) equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business ((shall)) is, in the case of manufacturers, ((be)) equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, ((be)) equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006,

p. 13 SHB 3066

through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through
June 30, 2024.

- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- 13 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 14 apply:
  - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
  - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.
  - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
  - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.

(v) "Timber products" means:

- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
  - (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
  - (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
  - (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
- 13 (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a
  14 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12)
  15 must file a complete annual survey with the department under section
  16 102 of this act.
  - (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities  $((shall\ be))$  is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
  - (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the department under section 103 of this act.
- **Sec. 108.** RCW 82.04.2909 and 2006 c 182 s 1 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- (1) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing aluminum; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall)) is, in the case of manufacturers, ((be)) equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, ((be)) equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.

p. 15 SHB 3066

- (2) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of aluminum manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the aluminum multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section must file a complete annual report with the department under section 103 of this act.
  - (4) This section expires January 1, 2012.

- **Sec. 109.** RCW 82.04.294 and 2009 c 469 s 501 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
  - (1)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or of manufacturing solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall)) is, in the case of manufacturers, ((be)) equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, ((be)) equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
  - (b) Beginning October 1, 2009, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or of manufacturing solar grade silicon, silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar devices, or compound semiconductor solar wafers to be used exclusively in components of such systems; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
  - (2)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules <u>and manufactured by the seller</u>, or of solar grade silicon <u>manufactured by the seller</u> to be used exclusively in components of such systems((, <u>manufactured by that person</u>)); as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to ((such)) the business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of

the solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or of the solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

- (b) Beginning October 1, 2009, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or of solar grade silicon, silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar devices, or compound semiconductor solar wafers to be used exclusively in components of such systems, manufactured by that person; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules, or of the solar grade silicon to be used exclusively in components of such systems, multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (3) Beginning October 1, 2009, silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar devices, or compound semiconductor solar wafers are "semiconductor materials" for the purposes of RCW 82.08.9651 and 82.12.9651.
- (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
- (a) "Compound semiconductor solar wafers" means a semiconductor solar wafer composed of elements from two or more different groups of the periodic table.
- (b) "Module" means the smallest nondivisible self-contained physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and providing a single direct current electrical output.
- (c) "Photovoltaic cell" means a device that converts light directly into electricity without moving parts.
- (d) "Silicon solar cells" means a photovoltaic cell manufactured from a silicon solar wafer.
- 30 (e) "Silicon solar wafers" means a silicon wafer manufactured for 31 solar conversion purposes.
  - (f) "Solar energy system" means any device or combination of devices or elements that rely upon direct sunlight as an energy source for use in the generation of electricity.
    - (g) "Solar grade silicon" means high-purity silicon used exclusively in components of solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules to capture direct sunlight. "Solar grade silicon" does not include silicon used in semiconductors.

p. 17 SHB 3066

- 1 (h) "Thin film solar devices" means a nonparticipating substrate on 2 which various semiconducting materials are deposited to produce a 3 photovoltaic cell that is used to generate electricity.
- 4 (5) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section 5 must file a complete annual report with the department under section 6 103 of this act.
  - (6) This section expires June 30, 2014.

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- 8 **Sec. 110.** RCW 82.04.426 and 2003 c 149 s 2 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
- 10 (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.04.240(2) does not apply to any 11 person in respect to the manufacturing of semiconductor microchips.
  - (2) For the purposes of this section:
  - (a) "Manufacturing semiconductor microchips" means taking raw polished semiconductor wafers and embedding integrated circuits on the wafers using processes such as masking, etching, and diffusion; and
- 16 (b) "Integrated circuit" means a set of microminiaturized, 17 electronic circuits.
- 18 (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section
  19 must file a complete annual report with the department under section
  20 103 of this act.
- 21 <u>(4)</u> This section expires nine years after the effective date of this act.
- 23 **Sec. 111.** RCW 82.04.4266 and 2006 c 354 s 3 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
  - (1) This chapter ((shall)) does not apply to the value of products or the gross proceeds of sales derived from:
  - (a) Manufacturing fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables; or
  - (b) Selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state. A person taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.

- 1 (2) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must
- 2 <u>file a complete annual survey with the department under section 102 of</u>
- 3 this act.

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- (3) This section expires July 1, 2012.
- 5 **Sec. 112.** RCW 82.04.4268 and 2006 c 354 s 1 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) This chapter ((shall)) does not apply to the value of products 8 or the gross proceeds of sales derived from:
  - (a) Manufacturing dairy products; or
- 10 (b) Selling manufactured dairy products to purchasers who transport 11 in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state. A 12 person taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and 13 preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing 14 that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course 15 of business out of this state.
- 16 (2) "Dairy products" means dairy products that as of September 20, 17 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, 18 including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such 19 as whey and casein.
- 20 (3) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must
  21 file a complete annual survey with the department under section 102 of
  22 this act.
- 23 (4) This section expires July 1, 2012.
- 24 **Sec. 113.** RCW 82.04.4269 and 2006 c 354 s 2 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 (1) This chapter does not apply to the value of products or the 27 gross proceeds of sales derived from:
- 28 (a) Manufacturing seafood products that remain in a raw, raw 29 frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by 30 that person; or
- 31 (b) Selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw 32 frozen, or raw salted state to purchasers who transport in the ordinary 33 course of business the goods out of this state. A person taking an 34 exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve records 35 for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods

p. 19 SHB 3066

- were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
- 3 (2) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must 4 file a complete annual survey with the department under section 102 of 5 this act.
  - (3) This section expires July 1, 2012.

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- 7 **Sec. 114.** RCW 82.04.4452 and 2005 c 514 s 1003 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
  - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person whose research and development spending during the year in which the credit is claimed exceeds 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount during the same calendar year.
    - (2) The credit ((shall be)) is calculated as follows:
  - (a) Determine the greater of the amount of qualified research and development expenditures of a person or eighty percent of amounts received by a person other than a public educational or research institution in compensation for the conduct of qualified research and development;
  - (b) Subtract 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount from the amount determined under (a) of this subsection;
  - (c) Multiply the amount determined under (b) of this subsection by the following:
  - (i) For the period June 10, 2004, through December 31, 2006, the person's average tax rate for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed;
  - (ii) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2007, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 0.75 percent;
  - (iii) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2008, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 1.0 percent;
  - (iv) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2009, the greater of the person's average tax rate for that calendar year or 1.25 percent;
- 32 (v) For the calendar year ending December 31, 2010, and thereafter, 33 1.50 percent.

For purposes of calculating the credit, if a person's reporting period is less than annual, the person may use an estimated average tax rate for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed by using the person's average tax rate for each reporting period. A person who uses

an estimated average tax rate must make an adjustment to the total credit claimed for the calendar year using the person's actual average tax rate for the calendar year when the person files its last return for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed.

- (3) Any person entitled to the credit provided in subsection (2) of this section as a result of qualified research and development conducted under contract may assign all or any portion of the credit to the person contracting for the performance of the qualified research and development.
- (4) The credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, ((shall)) must be claimed against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified research and development expenditures are incurred. The credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, for each calendar year ((shall)) may not exceed the lesser of two million dollars or the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year.
- (5) For any person claiming the credit, including any credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section, whose research and development spending during the calendar year in which the credit is claimed fails to exceed 0.92 percent of the person's taxable amount during the same calendar year or who is otherwise ineligible, the department ((shall)) must declare the taxes against which the credit was claimed to be immediately due and payable. The department ((shall)) must assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes against which the credit was claimed. Interest ((shall)) must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date the credit was claimed, and ((shall)) accrues until the taxes against which the credit was claimed are repaid. credit assigned to a person under subsection (3) of this section that is disallowed as a result of this section may be claimed by the person who performed the qualified research and development subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (4) of this section.
- (6)(((a) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.

p. 21 SHB 3066

(b)) A person claiming the credit ((shall)) provided in this section must file a complete annual survey with the department under section 102 of this act. ((The survey is due by March 31st following any year in which a credit is claimed. The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590. The survey shall include the amount of the tax credit claimed, the qualified research and development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, the number of new products or research projects by general classification, the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights associated with the research and development activities for which a credit was claimed, and whether the credit has been assigned under subsection (3) of this section and who assigned the credit. The survey shall also include the following information for employment positions in Washington:

(i) The number of total employment positions;

(ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;

(iii) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and

(iv) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.

(c) The department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of the tax credit program, to be submitted at the same time as the survey.

(d)(i) All information collected under this subsection, except the amount of the tax credit claimed, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information on the amount of tax credit claimed is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request, except as provided in this subsection (6)(d). If the amount of the tax credit as reported on the survey is different than the amount actually claimed on the taxpayer's tax returns or otherwise allowed by the department, the amount actually claimed or allowed may be disclosed.

(ii) Persons for whom the actual amount of the tax credit claimed on the taxpayer's returns or otherwise allowed by the department is less than ten thousand dollars during the period covered by the survey may request the department to treat the tax credit amount as confidential under RCW 82.32.330.

- (e) If a person fails to file a complete annual survey required under this subsection with the department by the due date or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the person entitled to the credit provided in subsection (2) of this section is not eligible to claim or assign the credit provided in subsection (2) of this section in the year the person failed to timely file a complete survey.
- (7) The department shall use the information from subsection (6) of this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers shall be included in any category. The department shall report these statistics to the legislature each year by September 1st.
- (8) The department shall use the information from subsection (6) of this section to study the tax credit program authorized under this section. The department shall report to the legislature by December 1, 2009, and December 1, 2013. The reports shall measure the effect of the program on job creation, the number of jobs created for Washington residents, company growth, the introduction of new products, the diversification of the state's economy, growth in research and development investment, the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state, and such other factors as the department selects.
  - (9)) (7) For the purpose of this section:
- (a) "Average tax rate" means a person's total tax liability under this chapter for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed divided by the taxpayer's total taxable amount under this chapter for the calendar year for which the credit is claimed.
- (b) "Qualified research and development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined under rules adopted by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified research and development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research

p. 23 SHB 3066

- institution to conduct qualified research and development. Nor does the term include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.
  - (c) "Qualified research and development" shall have the same meaning as in RCW 82.63.010.
  - (d) "Research and development spending" means qualified research and development expenditures plus eighty percent of amounts paid to a person other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified research and development.
- 10 (e) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax 11 imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's 12 combined excise tax returns for the calendar year for which the credit 13 is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under 14 RCW 82.04.440.
  - $((\frac{(10)}{(10)}))$  (8) This section expires January 1, 2015.

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- 16 **Sec. 115.** RCW 82.04.4461 and 2008 c 81 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1)(a)(i) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person for qualified aerospace product development. For a person who is a manufacturer or processor for hire of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, credit may be earned for expenditures occurring after December 1, 2003. For all other persons, credit may be earned only for expenditures occurring after June 30, 2008.
  - (ii) For purposes of this subsection, "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
  - (b) Before July 1, 2005, any credits earned under this section must be accrued and carried forward and may not be used until July 1, 2005. These carryover credits may be used at any time thereafter, and may be carried over until used. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
- 32 (2) The credit is equal to the amount of qualified aerospace 33 product development expenditures of a person, multiplied by the rate of 34 1.5 percent.
- 35 (3) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section the 36 credit ((shall)) must be ((taken)) claimed against taxes due for the 37 same calendar year in which the qualified aerospace product development

expenditures are incurred. Credit earned on or after July 1, 2005, may not be carried over. The credit for each calendar year ((shall)) may not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.

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- (4) Any person claiming the credit ((shall)) must file a form prescribed by the department that ((shall)) must include the amount of the credit claimed, an estimate of the anticipated aerospace product development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, an estimate of the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, and such additional information as the department may prescribe.
- (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
  - (a) "Aerospace product" has the meaning given in RCW 82.08.975.
  - (b) "Aerospace product development" means research, design, and engineering activities performed in relation to the development of an aerospace product or of a product line, model, or model derivative of an aerospace product, including prototype development, testing, and certification. The term includes the discovery of technological information, the translating of technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, or inventions, and the adaptation of existing products and models into new products or new models, or derivatives of products or models. The term does not include manufacturing activities or other production-oriented activities, however the term does include tool design and engineering design for the manufacturing process. The term does not include surveys and studies, social science and humanities research, market research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste, and seasonal design.
  - (c) "Qualified aerospace product development" means aerospace product development performed within this state.
  - (d) "Qualified aerospace product development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified aerospace product development by a person claiming the credit provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a person or

p. 25 SHB 3066

- to the state and any of its departments and institutions, other than a public educational or research institution to conduct qualified aerospace product development. The term does not include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.
  - (e) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's tax returns during the year in which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.
- 10 (6) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a
  11 person ((taking)) claiming the credit under this section must file a
  12 complete annual report ((as required)) with the department under ((RCW 82.32.545)) section 103 of this act.
- 14 (7) Credit may not be claimed for expenditures for which a credit 15 is claimed under RCW 82.04.4452.
  - (8) This section expires July 1, 2024.
- **Sec. 116.** RCW 82.04.4463 and 2008 c 81 s 8 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
  - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for property taxes and leasehold excise taxes paid during the calendar year.
    - (2) The credit is equal to:

- (a)(i)(A) Property taxes paid on buildings, and land upon which the buildings are located, constructed after December 1, 2003, and used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and
- (B) Leasehold excise taxes paid with respect to buildings constructed after January 1, 2006, the land upon which the buildings are located, or both, if the buildings are used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and
- (C) Property taxes or leasehold excise taxes paid on, or with respect to, buildings constructed after June 30, 2008, the land upon which the buildings are located, or both, and used exclusively for aerospace product development, manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components, or in providing aerospace services, by persons not within the scope of (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2) and are((: (I)))

Engaged in manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components; or (II))) taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3), 82.04.260(11)(b), or 82.04.250(3); or

- (ii) Property taxes attributable to an increase in assessed value due to the renovation or expansion, after: (A) December 1, 2003, of a building used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and (B) June 30, 2008, of buildings used exclusively for aerospace product development, manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components, or in providing aerospace services, by persons not within the scope of (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection (2) and are((÷ (I) Engaged in manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components; or (II))) taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3), 82.04.260(11)(b), or 82.04.250(3); and
  - (b) An amount equal to:

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- (i)(A) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(11)(a), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after December 1, 2003;
  - Property taxes paid, (B) by persons taxable under RCW machinery 82.04.260(11)(b), on and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after June 30, 2008; or
  - (C) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW ((82.04.0250(3) [82.04.250(3)])) 82.04.250(3) or 82.04.290(3), on computer hardware, computer peripherals, and software exempt under RCW 82.08.975 or 82.12.975 and acquired after June 30, 2008.
  - (ii) For purposes of determining the amount eligible for credit under (i)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2)(b), the amount of property taxes paid is multiplied by a fraction.
  - $((\langle {\tt I}))$  (A) The numerator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.260(11) (a) or (b) on the applicable business activities of manufacturing commercial airplanes, components of such airplanes, or tooling specifically designed for use in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes.
- $(((\overline{\text{II}})))$  (B) The denominator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under all manufacturing classifications in chapter 82.04 RCW.

p. 27 SHB 3066

- ((<del>(III)</del>)) (C) For purposes of both the numerator and denominator of the fraction, the total taxable amount refers to the total taxable amount required to be reported on the person's returns for the calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned. The department may provide for an alternative method for calculating the numerator in cases where the tax rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(11) for manufacturing was not in effect during the full calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned.
- 10 ((<del>(IV)</del>)) <u>(D)</u> No credit is available under (b)(i)(A) or (B) of this 11 subsection (2) if either the numerator or the denominator of the 12 fraction is zero. If the fraction is greater than or equal to nine-13 tenths, then the fraction is rounded to one.
- 14 (((V))) (E) As used in (((III))) (C) of this subsection (2)(b)(ii)(((C))), "returns" means the tax returns for which the tax imposed under this chapter is reported to the department.
  - (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- 19 (a) "Aerospace product development" has the same meaning as 20 provided in RCW 82.04.4461.
- 21 (b) "Aerospace services" has the same meaning given in RCW 22 82.08.975.
- 23 (c) "Commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as 24 provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- 25 (4) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to 26 be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year, but 27 may not be carried over a second year. No refunds may be granted for 28 credits under this section.
- 29 (5) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 30 person ((taking)) claiming the credit under this section must file a 31 complete annual report ((as required)) with the department under ((RCW 32 82.32.545)) section 103 of this act.
- 33 (6) This section expires July 1, 2024.

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- 34 **Sec. 117.** RCW 82.04.448 and 2003 c 149 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit 37 is authorized against the tax otherwise due under RCW 82.04.240(2) for

persons engaged in the business of manufacturing semiconductor materials. For the purposes of this section "semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).

- (2)(a) The credit under this section ((shall)) equals three thousand dollars for each employment position used in manufacturing production that takes place in a new building exempt from sales and use tax under RCW 82.08.965 and 82.12.965. A credit is earned for the calendar year a person fills a position. Additionally a credit is earned for each year the position is maintained over the subsequent consecutive years, up to eight years. Those positions that are not filled for the entire year are eligible for fifty percent of the credit if filled less than six months, and the entire credit if filled more than six months.
- (b) To qualify for the credit, the manufacturing activity of the person must be conducted at a new building that qualifies for the exemption from sales and use tax under RCW 82.08.965 and 82.12.965.
- (c) In those situations where a production building in existence on the effective date of this section will be phased out of operation, during which time employment at the new building at the same site is increased, the person is eligible for credit for employment at the existing building and new building, with the limitation that the combined eligible employment not exceed full employment at the new building. "Full employment" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.965. The credit may not be earned until the commencement of commercial production, as that term is used in RCW 82.08.965.
- (3) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In no case may a credit earned during one calendar year be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- (4) If at any time the department finds that a person is not eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for which a credit has been claimed  $((\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{be}}))$  is immediately due. The department  $((\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{on the taxes for which the person is not eligible.}}$  The interest  $((\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}))$  must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW,  $((\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{shall be}}))$  is retroactive to the date the tax

p. 29 SHB 3066

credit was taken, and  $((\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}))$  accrues until the taxes for which a credit has been used are repaid.

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- (5) A person ((taking)) claiming the credit under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.535)) section 103 of this act.
- (6) Credits may be ((taken)) <u>claimed</u> after twelve years after the effective date of this act, for those buildings at which commercial production began before twelve years after the effective date of this act, subject to all of the eligibility criteria and limitations of this section.
- 11 (7) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.
- 13 **Sec. 118.** RCW 82.04.4481 and 2006 c 182 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
  - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for all property taxes paid during the calendar year on property owned by a direct service industrial customer and reasonably necessary for the purposes of an aluminum smelter.
  - (2) A person ((taking)) claiming the credit under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year. Credits carried over must be applied to tax liability before new credits. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- 26 (3) Credits may not be claimed under this section for property 27 taxes levied for collection in 2012 and thereafter.
- 28 (4) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file 29 a complete annual report with the department under section 103 of this 30 act.
- 31 **Sec. 119.** RCW 82.04.4483 and 2004 c 25 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 (1) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit 34 is authorized against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for 35 persons engaged in a rural county in the business of manufacturing

computer software or programming, as those terms are defined in this section.

- (2) A person who partially or totally relocates a business from one rural county to another rural county is eligible for any new qualifying employment positions created as a result of the relocation but is not eligible to receive credit for the jobs moved from one county to the other.
- (3)(a) To qualify for the credit, the qualifying activity of the person must be conducted in a rural county and the new qualified employment position must be located in the rural county.
- (b) If an activity is conducted both from a rural county and outside of a rural county, the credit is available if at least ninety percent of the qualifying activity is conducted within a rural county. If the qualifying activity is a service taxable activity, the place where the work is performed is the place at which the activity is conducted.
- (4)(a) The credit under this section shall equal one thousand dollars for each new qualified employment position created after January 1, 2004, in an eligible area. A credit is earned for the calendar year the person is hired to fill the position. Additionally a credit is earned for each year the position is maintained over the subsequent consecutive years, up to four years. The county must meet the definition of a rural county at the time the position is filled. If the county does not have a rural county status the following year or years, the position is still eligible for the remaining years if all other conditions are met.
- (b) Participants who claimed credit under RCW 82.04.4456 for qualified employment positions created before December 31, 2003, are eligible to earn credit for each year the position is maintained over the subsequent consecutive years, for up to four years, which four years include any years claimed under RCW 82.04.4456. Those persons who did not receive a credit under RCW 82.04.4456 before December 31, 2003, are not eligible to earn credit for qualified employment positions created before December 31, 2003.
- (c) Credit is authorized for new employees hired for new qualified employment positions created on or after January 1, 2004. New qualified employment positions filled by existing employees are eligible for the credit under this section only if the position vacated

p. 31 SHB 3066

by the existing employee is filled by a new hire. A business that is a sole proprietorship without any employees is equivalent to one employee position and this type of business is eligible to receive credit for one position.

- (d) If a position is filled before July 1st, the position is eligible for the full yearly credit for that calendar year. If it is filled after June 30th, the position is eligible for half of the credit for that calendar year.
- (5) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. This information includes information relating to description of qualifying activity conducted in the rural county and outside the rural county by the person as well as detailed records on positions and employees.
- (6) If at any time the department finds that a person is not eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for which a credit has been claimed ((shall be)) is immediately due. The department ((shall)) must assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes for which the person is not eligible. The interest ((shall)) must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, ((shall be assessed)) applies retroactively to the date the tax credit was taken, and ((shall accrue)) accrues until the taxes for which a credit has been used are repaid.
- (7) The credit under this section may be used against any tax due under this chapter, but in no case may a credit earned during one calendar year be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year. A person is not eligible to receive a credit under this section if the person is receiving credit for the same position under chapter 82.62 RCW or RCW 82.04.44525 or is taking a credit under this chapter for information technology help desk services conducted from a rural county. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- (8) Transfer of ownership does not affect credit eligibility. However, the successive credits are available to the successor for remaining periods in the five years only if the eligibility conditions of this section are met.
- 37 (9) A person ((taking)) claiming a tax credit((s)) under this 38 section ((shall make an)) must file a complete annual ((report to))

survey with the department under section 102 of this act. ((The report 1 2 shall be in a letter form and shall include the following information: Number of positions for which credit is being claimed, type of position 3 4 for which credit is being claimed, type of activity in which the person is engaged in the county, how long the person has been located in the 5 6 county, and taxpayer name and registration number. The report must be 7 filed by January 30th of each year for which credit was claimed during 8 the previous year. Failure to file a report will not result in the loss of eligibility under this section. However, the department, 9 10 through its research division, shall contact taxpayers who have not 11 filed the report and obtain the data from the taxpayer or assist the 12 taxpayer in the filing of the report, so that the data and information 13 necessary to measure the program's effectiveness is maintained.))

(10) As used in this section:

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- 15 (a) "Computer software" has the meaning as defined in RCW 82.04.215 16 after June 30, 2004, and includes "software" as defined in RCW 17 82.04.215 before July 1, 2004.
  - (b) "Manufacturing" means the same as "to manufacture" under RCW 82.04.120. Manufacturing includes the activities of both manufacturers and processors for hire.
  - (c) "Programming" means the activities that involve the creation or modification of computer software, as that term is defined in this chapter, and that are taxable as a service under RCW 82.04.290(2) or as a retail sale under RCW 82.04.050.
  - (d) "Qualifying activity" means manufacturing of computer software or programming.
  - (e) "Qualified employment position" means a permanent full-time position doing programming of computer software or manufacturing of computer software. This excludes administrative, professional, service, executive, and other similar positions. If an employee is either voluntarily or involuntarily separated from employment, the employment position is considered filled on a full-time basis if the employer is either training or actively recruiting a replacement employee. Full-time means a position for at least thirty-five hours a week.
    - (f) "Rural county" means the same as in RCW 82.14.370.
- 37 (11) No credit may be taken or accrued under this section on or 38 after January 1, 2011.

p. 33 SHB 3066

- Sec. 120. RCW 82.04.4484 and 2004 c 25 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to the limits and provisions of this section, a credit is authorized against the tax otherwise due under this chapter for persons engaged in a rural county in the business of providing information technology help desk services to third parties.
- (2) To qualify for the credit, the help desk services must be conducted from a rural county.
- (3) The amount of the tax credit for persons engaged in the activity of providing information technology help desk services in rural counties ((shall be)) is equal to one hundred percent of the amount of tax due under this chapter that is attributable to providing the services from the rural county. In order to qualify for the credit under this subsection, the county must meet the definition of rural county at the time the person begins to conduct qualifying business in the county.
- (4) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. These records include information relating to description of activity engaged in a rural county by the person.
- (5) If at any time the department finds that a person is not eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for which a credit has been used is immediately due. The department ((shall)) must assess interest, but not penalties, on the credited taxes for which the person is not eligible. The interest ((shall)) must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, ((shall) be assessed)) retroactively to the date the tax credit was taken, and ((shall)) will accrue until the taxes for which a credit has been used are repaid.
- (6) The credit under this section may be used against any tax due under this chapter, but in no case may a credit earned during one calendar year be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- 36 (7) Transfer of ownership does not affect credit eligibility.

However, the credit is available to the successor only if the eligibility conditions of this section are met.

- (8) A person ((taking)) claiming a tax credit((s)) under this section ((shall make an)) must file a complete annual ((report to)) survey with the department under section 102 of this act. ((The report shall be in a letter form and shall include the following information: Type of activity in which the person is engaged in the county, number of employees in the rural county, how long the person has been located in the county, and taxpayer name and registration number. The report must be filed by January 30th of each year for which credit was claimed during the previous year. Failure to file a report will not result in the loss of eligibility under this section. However, the department, through its research division, shall contact taxpayers who have not filed the report and obtain the data from the taxpayer or assist the taxpayer in the filing of the report, so that the data and information necessary to measure the program's effectiveness is maintained.))
  - (9) As used in this section:

- (a) "Information technology help desk services" means the following services performed using electronic and telephonic communication:
  - (i) Software and hardware maintenance;
  - (ii) Software and hardware diagnostics and troubleshooting;
- (iii) Software and hardware installation;
- 23 (iv) Software and hardware repair;
  - (v) Software and hardware information and training; and
- 25 (vi) Software and hardware upgrade.
- 26 (b) "Rural county" means the same as in RCW 82.14.370.
- 27 (10) This section expires January 1, 2011.
- **Sec. 121.** RCW 82.04.449 and 2009 c 296 s 3 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
  - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for participants in the Washington customized employment training program created in RCW 28B.67.020. The credit allowed under this section is equal to fifty percent of the value of a participant's payments to the employment training finance account created in RCW 28B.67.030. If a participant in the program does not meet the requirements of RCW 28B.67.020(2)(b)(ii), the participant must remit to the department the value of any credits taken plus interest. The

p. 35 SHB 3066

- 1 credit earned by a participant in one calendar year may be carried over
- 2 to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year.
- 3 No credit may be allowed for repayment of training allowances received
- 4 from the Washington customized employment training program on or after
- 5 July 1, 2016.
- 6 (2) A person claiming the credit provided in this section must file
- 7 <u>a complete annual survey with the department under section 102 of this</u>
- 8 act.

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- 9 **Sec. 122.** RCW 82.08.805 and 2009 c 535 s 513 are each amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) A person who has paid tax under RCW 82.08.020 for personal 12 property used at an aluminum smelter, tangible personal property that 13 will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of buildings or other structures at an aluminum smelter, or for labor and services 14 rendered with respect to such buildings, structures, or personal 15 16 property, is eligible for an exemption from the state share of the tax 17 in the form of a credit, as provided in this section. 18 claiming an exemption must pay the tax and may then take a credit equal 19 to the state share of retail sales tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. The 20 person ((shall)) must submit information, in a form and manner 21 prescribed by the department, specifying the amount of qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed and the 22 23 amount of exempted tax.
  - (2) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.217.
- 26 (3) A person claiming the tax preference provided in this section 27 must file a complete annual report with the department under section 28 103 of this act.
- 29 <u>(4)</u> Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable 30 events occurring on or after January 1, 2012.
- 31 **Sec. 123.** RCW 82.08.965 and 2003 c 149 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 ((shall)) does not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of new buildings used for the manufacturing of semiconductor materials, to sales of tangible personal property that

will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of the constructing, or to labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b). The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller ((shall)) must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.

- (2) To be eligible under this section the manufacturer or processor for hire must meet the following requirements for an eight-year period, such period beginning the day the new building commences commercial production, or a portion of tax otherwise due ((shall)) will be immediately due and payable pursuant to subsection (3) of this section:
- (a) The manufacturer or processor for hire must maintain at least seventy-five percent of full employment at the new building for which the exemption under this section is claimed.
- (b) Before commencing commercial production at a new facility the manufacturer or processor for hire must meet with the department to review projected employment levels in the new buildings. The department, using information provided by the taxpayer, ((shall)) must make a determination of the number of positions that would be filled at full employment. This number ((shall)) must be used throughout the eight-year period to determine whether any tax is to be repaid. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
- (c) In those situations where a production building in existence on the effective date of this section will be phased out of operation during which time employment at the new building at the same site is increased, the manufacturer or processor for hire ((shall)) must maintain seventy-five percent of full employment at the manufacturing site overall.
- (d) No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. A person ((taking)) claiming the exemption under this section must <u>file a complete annual</u> report  $((as\ required))$  with the department under  $((RCW\ 82.32.535))$  section 103 of this act.
- (3) If the employment requirement is not met for any one calendar year, one-eighth of the exempt sales and use taxes ((shall)) will be

p. 37 SHB 3066

- due and payable by April 1st of the following year. The department ((shall)) must assess interest to the date the tax was imposed, but not penalties, on the taxes for which the person is not eligible.
  - (4) The exemption applies to new buildings, or parts of buildings, that are used exclusively in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials, including the storage of raw materials and finished product.
    - (5) For the purposes of this section:

- (a) "Commencement of commercial production" is deemed to have occurred when the equipment and process qualifications in the new building are completed and production for sale has begun; and
- (b) "Full employment" is the number of positions required for full capacity production at the new building, for positions such as line workers, engineers, and technicians.
- 14 (c) "Semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).
  - (6) No exemption may be taken after twelve years after the effective date of this act, however all of the eligibility criteria and limitations are applicable to any exemptions claimed before that date.
- 19 (7) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of 20 this act.
- **Sec. 124.** RCW 82.08.9651 and 2009 c 469 s 502 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
  - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the production of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the production process to grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the product during the production process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For the purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.2404 and 82.04.294(3).
- 36 must  $\underline{\text{file a complete annual}}$  report  $\underline{\text{with the department}}$  under ((RCW

(2) A person ((taking)) claiming the exemption under this section

- 1  $\frac{82.32.5351}{})$  section 103 of this act. No application is necessary for
- 2 the tax exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of
- 3 chapter 82.32 RCW.
- 4 (3) This section expires ((twelve years after)) December 1,
- $5 ((\frac{2006}{2006})) \underline{2018}$ .

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- 6 **Sec. 125.** RCW 82.08.970 and 2003 c 149 s 7 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 ((shall)) does not apply to 8 9 sales of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for 10 hire in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials. This exemption 11 is limited to gases and chemicals used in the manufacturing process to 12 grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on 13 the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such 14 uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the 15 16 product during the manufacturing process, or uses of gases and 17 chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For 18 the purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 19 20 82.04.240(2).
- (2) A person ((taking)) claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.535)) section 103 of this act. No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.
- 26 (3) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.
- 28 **Sec. 126.** RCW 82.08.980 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 11 are each 29 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 ((shall)) does not apply to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of new buildings by a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes or by a port district, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes, to sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the

p. 39 SHB 3066

- course of the constructing, or to labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b). The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller ((shall)) must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
  - (2) No application is necessary for the tax exemption in this section, however in order to qualify under this section before starting construction the port district must have entered into an agreement with the manufacturer to build such a facility. A person ((taking)) claiming the exemption under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In addition, the person must file a complete annual report ((as required)) with the department under ((RCW 82.32.545)) section 103 of this act.
  - (3) The exemption in this section applies to buildings, or parts of buildings, that are used exclusively in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes, including buildings used for the storage of raw materials and finished product.
- 20 (4) For the purposes of this section, "superefficient airplane" has 21 the meaning given in RCW 82.32.550.
- 22 (5) This section expires July 1, 2024.

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- 23 **Sec. 127.** RCW 82.12.022 and 2006 c 182 s 5 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- (1) ((There is hereby levied and there shall be collected from)) A use tax is levied on every person in this state ((a use tax)) for the privilege of using natural gas or manufactured gas within this state as a consumer.
  - (2) The tax ((shall)) <u>must</u> be levied and collected in an amount equal to the value of the article used by the taxpayer multiplied by the rate in effect for the public utility tax on gas distribution businesses under RCW 82.16.020. The "value of the article used" does not include any amounts that are paid for the hire or use of a gas distribution business as defined in RCW 82.16.010(((7))) (2) in transporting the gas subject to tax under this subsection if those amounts are subject to tax under that chapter.

(3) The tax levied in this section ((shall)) does not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas delivered to the consumer by other means than through a pipeline.

- (4) The tax levied in this section ((shall)) does not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas if the person who sold the gas to the consumer has paid a tax under RCW 82.16.020 with respect to the gas for which exemption is sought under this subsection.
- (5) (a) The tax levied in this section ((shall)) does not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas by an aluminum smelter as that term is defined in RCW 82.04.217 before January 1, 2012.
- 11 (b) A person claiming the exemption provided in this subsection (5)

  12 must file a complete annual report with the department under section

  13 103 of this act.
  - (6) There ((shall be)) <u>is</u> a credit against the tax levied under this section in an amount equal to any tax paid by:
    - (a) The person who sold the gas to the consumer when that tax is a gross receipts tax similar to that imposed pursuant to RCW 82.16.020 by another state with respect to the gas for which a credit is sought under this subsection; or
    - (b) The person consuming the gas upon which a use tax similar to the tax imposed by this section was paid to another state with respect to the gas for which a credit is sought under this subsection.
  - (7) The use tax ((hereby)) imposed ((shall)) in this section must be paid by the consumer to the department.
  - (8) There is imposed a reporting requirement on the person who delivered the gas to the consumer to make a quarterly report to the department. Such report ((shall)) <u>must</u> contain the volume of gas delivered, name of the consumer to whom delivered, and such other information as the department ((shall)) <u>may</u> require by rule.
- 30 (9) The department may adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW for the 31 administration and enforcement of sections 1 through 6, chapter 384, 32 Laws of 1989.
- **Sec. 128.** RCW 82.12.805 and 2009 c 535 s 620 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) A person who is subject to tax under RCW 82.12.020 for personal 36 property used at an aluminum smelter, or for tangible personal property 37 that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of buildings or

p. 41 SHB 3066

- other structures at an aluminum smelter, or for labor and services 1 2 rendered with respect to such buildings, structures, or personal property, is eligible for an exemption from the state share of the tax 3 in the form of a credit, as provided in this section. 4 The amount of 5 the credit ((shall be)) equals ((to)) the state share of use tax computed to be due under RCW 82.12.020. The person ((shall)) must 6 7 submit information, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, 8 specifying the amount of qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed and the amount of exempted tax. 9
  - (2) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.217.
- 12 (3) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this section 13 must file a complete annual report with the department under section 14 103 of this act.

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- 15 <u>(4)</u> Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable 16 events occurring on or after January 1, 2012.
- 17 **Sec. 129.** RCW 82.12.965 and 2003 c 149 s 6 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
  - (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of new buildings used for the manufacturing of semiconductor materials during the course of constructing such buildings or to labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b).
  - (2) The eligibility requirements, conditions, and definitions in RCW 82.08.965 apply to this section, including the filing of a complete annual report with the department under section 103 of this act.
  - (3) No exemption may be taken twelve years after the effective date of this act, however all of the eligibility criteria and limitations are applicable to any exemptions claimed before that date.
- 32 (4) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.
- 34 **Sec. 130.** RCW 82.12.9651 and 2009 c 469 s 503 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the

- use of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire 1 2 in the production of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the production process to grow 3 the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the 4 5 product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such 6 7 uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the 8 product during the production process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing 9 10 takes place. For purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" 11 has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.2404 and 82.04.294(3).
- (2) A person ((taking)) claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.5351)) section 103 of this act. No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.
- 17 (3) This section expires (( $\frac{\text{twelve years after}}{\text{18}}$ ) December 1, 18 (( $\frac{2006}{\text{0}}$ ))  $\frac{2018}{\text{0}}$ .
- 19 **Sec. 131.** RCW 82.12.970 and 2003 c 149 s 8 are each amended to 20 read as follows:

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- (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of gases and chemicals used by a manufacturer or processor for hire in the manufacturing of semiconductor materials. This exemption is limited to gases and chemicals used in the manufacturing process to grow the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the product during the manufacturing process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place. For purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).
- (2) A person ((taking)) claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under ((RCW 82.32.535)) section 103 of this act. No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.

p. 43 SHB 3066

- 1 (3) This section expires twelve years after the effective date of this act.
  - Sec. 132. RCW 82.12.980 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the use of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of new buildings by a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes or owned by a port district and to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes, during the course of constructing such buildings, or to labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b).
- 15 (2) The eligibility requirements, conditions, and definitions in 16 RCW 82.08.980 apply to this section, including the filing of a complete 17 annual report with the department under section 103 of this act.
- 18 (3) This section expires July 1, 2024.

- **Sec. 133.** RCW 82.16.0421 and 2009 c 434 s 1 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- 21 (1) For the purposes of this section:
  - (a) "Chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business" means a person who is engaged in a business that uses more than ten average megawatts of electricity per month in a chlor-alkali electrolytic process to split the electrochemical bonds of sodium chloride and water to make chlorine and sodium hydroxide. A "chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business" does not include direct service industrial customers or their subsidiaries that contract for the purchase of power from the Bonneville power administration as of June 10, 2004.
  - (b) "Sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business" means a person who is engaged in a business that uses more than ten average megawatts of electricity per month in a sodium chlorate electrolytic process to split the electrochemical bonds of sodium chlorate and water to make sodium chlorate and hydrogen. A "sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business" does not include direct service industrial

customers or their subsidiaries that contract for the purchase of power from the Bonneville power administration as of June 10, 2004.

- (2) Effective July 1, 2004, the tax levied under this chapter does not apply to sales of electricity made by a light and power business to a chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business or a sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business for the electrolytic process if the contract for sale of electricity to the business contains the following terms:
- (a) The electricity to be used in the electrolytic process is separately metered from the electricity used for general operations of the business;
- (b) The price charged for the electricity used in the electrolytic process will be reduced by an amount equal to the tax exemption available to the light and power business under this section; and
- (c) Disallowance of all or part of the exemption under this section is a breach of contract and the damages to be paid by the chlor-alkali electrolytic processing business or the sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business are the amount of the tax exemption disallowed.
- (3) The exemption provided for in this section does not apply to amounts received from the remarketing or resale of electricity originally obtained by contract for the electrolytic process.
- (4) In order to claim an exemption under this section, the chloralkali electrolytic processing business or the sodium chlorate electrolytic processing business must provide the light and power business with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department.
- (5) A person receiving the benefit of the exemption provided in this section must file a complete annual report with the department under section 103 of this act.
- (6)(a) This section does not apply to sales of electricity made after December 31, 2018.
- 32 (b) This section expires June 30, 2019.
- **Sec. 134.** RCW 82.29A.137 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 13 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) All leasehold interests in port district facilities exempt from 36 tax under RCW 82.08.980 or 82.12.980 and used by a manufacturer engaged 37 in the manufacturing of superefficient airplanes, as defined in RCW

p. 45 SHB 3066

- 82.32.550, are exempt from tax under this chapter. A person ((taking))

  claiming the credit under RCW 82.04.4463 is not eligible for the
  exemption under this section.
  - (2) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person ((taking)) claiming the exemption under this section must file a complete annual report ((as required)) with the department under ((RCW 82.32.545)) section 103 of this act.
    - (3) This section expires July 1, 2024.

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- 9 **Sec. 135.** RCW 82.32.590 and 2009 c 461 s 7 are each amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) If the department finds that the failure of a taxpayer to file 12 an annual survey under section 102 of this act or annual report under ((RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.5351, 82.32.650, 82.32.630, 82.32.610, 13 14 82.82.020, 82.32.632, or 82.74.040)) section 103 of this act by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the 15 16 taxpayer, the department ((shall)) must extend the time for filing the 17 survey or report. Such extension ((shall)) must be for a period of thirty days from the date the department issues its written 18 notification to the taxpayer that it qualifies for an extension under 19 20 this section. The department may grant additional extensions as it 21 deems proper.
  - (2) In making a determination whether the failure of a taxpayer to file an annual survey or annual report by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department ((shall)) must be guided by rules adopted by the department for the waiver or cancellation of penalties when the underpayment or untimely payment of any tax was due to circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer.
- 29 **Sec. 136.** RCW 82.32.600 and 2009 c 461 s 8 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- (1) Persons required to file annual surveys or annual reports under ((RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.5351, 82.32.545, 82.32.610, 82.32.630, 82.82.020, 82.32.632, or 82.74.040)) section 102 or 103 of this act must electronically file with the department all surveys, reports, returns, and any other forms or information the department requires in

an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. As used in this section, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.

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- (2) Any survey, report, return, or any other form or information required to be filed in an electronic format under subsection (1) of this section is not filed until received by the department in an electronic format.
- 8 (3) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in 9 subsection (1) of this section for good cause shown.
- 10 **Sec. 137.** RCW 82.32.710 and 2006 c 301 s 4 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
  - (1) A client under the terms of a professional employer agreement is deemed to be the sole employer of a covered employee for purposes of eligibility for any tax credit, exemption, or other tax incentive, arising as the result of the employment of covered employees, provided in RCW 82.04.4333, 82.04.44525, 82.04.448, 82.04.4483, 82.08.965, 82.12.965, 82.16.0495, or 82.60.049 or chapter 82.62 or 82.70 RCW, or any other provision in this title. A client, and not the professional employer organization, ((shall be)) is entitled to the benefit of any tax credit, exemption, or other tax incentive arising as the result of the employment of covered employees of that client.
- 22 (2) A client under the terms of a professional employer agreement 23 is deemed to be the sole employer of a covered employee for purposes of 24 reports or surveys that require the reporting of employment information 25 relating to covered employees of the client, as provided in ((RCW 26 82.04.4452, 82.04.4483, 82.04.4484, 82.32.535, 82.32.540, 82.32.545, 82.32.560, 82.32.570, 82.32.610, 82.32.620, 82.60.070, 82.62.050, 27 82.63.020, or 82.74.040, or any other provision in this title)) section 28 29 102 or 103 of this act. A client, and not the professional employer 30 organization, ((shall be)) is required to complete any survey or report 31 that requires the reporting of employment information relating to 32 covered employees of that client.
- 33 (3) For the purposes of this section, "client," "covered employee,"
  34 "professional employer agreement," and "professional employer
  35 organization" have the same meanings as in RCW 82.04.540.

p. 47 SHB 3066

1 **Sec. 138.** RCW 82.60.020 and 2006 c 142 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- 5 (1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a tax deferral under 6 this chapter.
  - (2) "Department" means the department of revenue.

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- 8 (3) "Eligible area" means a rural county as defined in RCW 9 82.14.370.
- 10 (4)(a) "Eligible investment project" means an investment project in 11 an eligible area as defined in subsection (3) of this section.
- 12 (b) The lessor or owner of a qualified building is not eligible for 13 a deferral unless:
- 14 (i) The underlying ownership of the buildings, machinery, and 15 equipment vests exclusively in the same person; or
- 16 (ii)(A) The lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic 17 benefit of the deferral to the lessee;
  - (B) The lessee that receives the economic benefit of the deferral agrees in writing with the department to complete the annual survey required under RCW 82.60.070; and
  - (C) The economic benefit of the deferral passed to the lessee is no less than the amount of tax deferred by the lessor and is evidenced by written documentation of any type of payment, credit, or other financial arrangement between the lessor or owner of the qualified building and the lessee.
  - (c) "Eligible investment project" does not include any portion of an investment project undertaken by a light and power business as defined in RCW 82.16.010(((+5))) (4), other than that portion of a cogeneration project that is used to generate power for consumption within the manufacturing site of which the cogeneration project is an integral part, or investment projects which have already received deferrals under this chapter.
- 33 (5) "Initiation of construction" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.63.010.
- 35 <u>(6)</u> "Investment project" means an investment in qualified buildings 36 or qualified machinery and equipment, including labor and services 37 rendered in the planning, installation, and construction of the 38 project.

 $((\frac{(6)}{)})$  <u>(7)</u> "Manufacturing" means the same as defined in RCW 82.04.120. "Manufacturing" also includes computer programming, the production of computer software, and other computer-related services, the activities performed by research and development laboratories and commercial testing laboratories, and the conditioning of vegetable seeds.

 $((\frac{7}{1}))$  (8) "Person" has the meaning given in RCW 82.04.030.

((+8+)) (9) "Qualified buildings" means construction of new structures, and expansion or renovation of existing structures for the purpose of increasing floor space or production capacity used for manufacturing and research and development activities, including plant offices and warehouses or other facilities for the storage of raw material or finished goods if such facilities are an essential or an integral part of a factory, mill, plant, or laboratory used for manufacturing or research and development. If a building is used partly for manufacturing or research and development and partly for other purposes, the applicable tax deferral ((shall)) must be determined by apportionment of the costs of construction under rules adopted by the department.

((+9)) (10) "Qualified employment position" means a permanent full-time employee employed in the eligible investment project during the entire tax year. The term "entire tax year" means a full-time position that is filled for a period of twelve consecutive months. The term "full-time" means at least thirty-five hours a week, four hundred fifty-five hours a quarter, or one thousand eight hundred twenty hours a year.

((\(\frac{(10)}{)}\)) (11) "Qualified machinery and equipment" means all new industrial and research fixtures, equipment, and support facilities that are an integral and necessary part of a manufacturing or research and development operation. "Qualified machinery and equipment" includes: Computers; software; data processing equipment; laboratory equipment; manufacturing components such as belts, pulleys, shafts, and moving parts; molds, tools, and dies; operating structures; and all equipment used to control or operate the machinery.

 $((\frac{11}{1}))$  <u>(12)</u> "Recipient" means a person receiving a tax deferral under this chapter.

 $((\frac{12}{12}))$  "Research and development" means the development, refinement, testing, marketing, and commercialization of a product,

p. 49 SHB 3066

service, or process before commercial sales have begun. As used in this subsection, "commercial sales" excludes sales of prototypes or

sales for market testing if the total gross receipts from such sales of

the product, service, or process do not exceed one million dollars.

- **Sec. 139.** RCW 82.60.070 and 2004 c 25 s 7 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
  - (1)(a) ((The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
  - (b))) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter ((after June 30, 1994, shall)) must file a complete ((an)) annual survey with the department under section 102 of this act. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.60.020(4), the lessee ((shall agree to)) must file a complete ((the)) annual survey, and the applicant is not required to file a complete ((the)) annual survey. ((The survey is due by March 31st of the year following the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally complete and the seven succeeding calendar years. The survey shall include the amount of tax deferred, the number of new products or research projects by general classification, and the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights associated with activities at the investment project. The survey shall also include the following information for employment positions in Washington:
    - (i) The number of total employment positions;
  - (ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;
  - (iii) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and
  - (iv) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.
  - (c) The department may request additional information necessary to

measure the results of the deferral program, to be submitted at the same time as the survey.

- (d) All information collected under this subsection, except the amount of the tax deferral taken, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is not disclosable. Information on the amount of tax deferral taken is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
- (e) The department shall use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers shall be included in any category. The department shall report these statistics to the legislature each year by September 1st.
- (f)) (b) The department ((shall also)) must use the information reported on the annual survey required by this section to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department ((shall)) must report to the legislature by December 1, 2009. The report ((shall)) must measure the effect of the program on job creation, the number of jobs created for residents of eligible areas, company growth, the introduction of new products, the diversification of the state's economy, growth in research and development investment, the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state, and such other factors as the department selects.
- $(2)((\frac{1}{2}))$  If, on the basis of a survey under  $(\frac{102}{2})$  of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral under this chapter, the amount of deferred taxes outstanding for the project  $(\frac{102}{2})$  is immediately due.
- (((b) If a recipient of the deferral fails to complete the annual survey required under subsection (1) of this section by the date due, twelve and one-half percent of the deferred tax shall be immediately due. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.60.020(4), the lessee shall be responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.))
- (3) ((Notwithstanding any other subsection of this section, deferred taxes need not be repaid on machinery and equipment for lumber and wood products industries, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, of the type which qualifies for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 to the extent the taxes have not been repaid

p. 51 SHB 3066

before July 1, 1995)) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under subsection (2) of this section because the department has found that an investment project is not eligible for tax deferral under this chapter is no longer required to file annual surveys under section 102 of this act beginning on the date an investment project is used for

nonqualifying purposes.

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- (4) Notwithstanding any other ((subsection)) provision of this section or section 102 of this act, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:
- 10 (a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor 11 and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for 12 exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and
- 13 (b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would 14 have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.
- 15 **Sec. 140.** RCW 82.63.020 and 2009 c 268 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Application for deferral of taxes under this chapter must be made before initiation of construction of, or acquisition of equipment or machinery for the investment project. In the case of an investment project involving multiple qualified buildings, applications must be made for, and before the initiation of construction of, each qualified The application ((shall)) must be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application ((shall)) must contain information regarding the location of the investment project, the applicant's average employment in the state for the prior year, estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, time schedules for completion and operation, and other information required by the department. The department ((shall)) must rule on the application within sixty days.
  - (2)((<del>(a)</del> The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
- 35 (b) Applicants for)) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes under 36 this chapter ((shall)) must file a complete ((an)) annual survey with 37 the department under section 102 of this act. If the economic benefits

of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7), the lessee ((shall)) must file a complete ((the)) annual survey, and the applicant is not required to ((complete)) file the annual survey. ((The survey is due by March 31st of the year following the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally complete and the seven succeeding calendar years. The survey shall include the amount of tax deferred, the number of new products or research projects by general classification, and the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights associated with activities at the investment project. The survey shall also include the following information for employment positions in Washington:

(i) The number of total employment positions;

(ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;

(iii) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and

(iv) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.

- (c) The department may request additional information necessary to measure the results of the deferral program, to be submitted at the same time as the survey.
- (d) All information collected under this subsection, except the amount of the tax deferral taken, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is not disclosable. Information on the amount of tax deferral taken is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
- (3) The department shall use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers shall be included in any category. The department shall report these statistics to the legislature each year by September 1st.
- (4))) (3) The department ((shall)) must use the information reported on the annual survey required by this section to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department ((shall)) must report to the legislature by December 1, 2009, and

p. 53 SHB 3066

- December 1, 2013. The reports ((shall)) must measure the effect of the program on job creation, the number of jobs created for Washington residents, company growth, the introduction of new products, the diversification of the state's economy, growth in research and development investment, the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state, and such other factors as the department selects.
- (4) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.63.045 8 9 because the department has found that an investment project is used for purposes other than research and development performed within this 10 state in the fields of advanced computing, advanced materials, 11 biotechnology, electronic device technology, and environmental 12 technology is no longer required to file annual surveys under section 13 102 of this act beginning on the date an investment project is used for 14 15 nonqualifying purposes.
- 16 **Sec. 141.** RCW 82.63.045 and 2009 c 268 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- 18 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section <u>and</u>
  19 <u>section 102 of this act</u>, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be
  20 repaid.
  - (2)(a) If, on the basis of the survey under ((RCW 82.63.020)) section 102 of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes ((shall be)) is immediately due according to the following schedule:

30	Year in which use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
31	1	100%
32	2	87.5%
33	3	75%
34	4	62.5%
35	5	50%

SHB 3066 p. 54

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1	6	37.5%
2	7	25%
3	8	12.5%

- (b) ((If a recipient of the deferral fails to complete the annual survey required under RCW 82.63.020 by the date due, 12.5 percent of the deferred tax shall be immediately due. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7), the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
- (c) If an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified research and development or pilot scale manufacturing at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified as having been operationally complete and the recipient of the deferral fails to complete the annual survey due under RCW 82.63.020, the portion of deferred taxes immediately due is the amount on the schedule in (a) of this subsection.)) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.63.010(7), the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
- (3)(a) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section, in the case of an investment project consisting of multiple qualified buildings, the lessee is solely liable for payment of any deferred tax determined by the department to be due and payable under this section beginning on the date the department certifies that the project is operationally complete.
- (b) This subsection does not relieve the lessors of its obligation to the lessee under RCW 82.63.010(7) to pass the economic benefit of the deferral to the lessee.
- (4) The department ((shall)) <u>must</u> assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.
- (5) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section or section 102 of this act, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:

p. 55 SHB 3066

(a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and

- (b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.
- **Sec. 142.** RCW 82.74.040 and 2006 c 354 s 8 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
  - (1)(((a) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
  - (b))) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter ((shall)) must file a complete ((an)) annual survey with the department under section 102 of this act. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.74.010(6), the lessee ((shall)) must file a complete ((the)) annual survey, and the applicant is not required to ((complete)) file the annual survey. ((The survey is due by March 31st of the year following the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally complete and each of the seven succeeding calendar years. The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590. The survey shall include the amount of tax deferred. The survey shall also include the following information for employment positions in Washington:
    - (i) The number of total employment positions;
  - (ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;
  - (iii) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and
  - (iv) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.
  - (c) The department may request additional information necessary to

measure the results of the deferral program, to be submitted at the same time as the survey.

(d) All information collected under this subsection, except the amount of the tax deferral taken, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information on the amount of tax deferral taken is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.

(e) The department shall use the information from this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than three taxpayers shall be included in any category. The department shall report these statistics to the legislature each year by September 1st.

(f) The department shall also use the information to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department shall report to the legislature by December 1, 2011. The report shall measure the effect of the program on job creation, company growth, the introduction of new products, the diversification of the state's economy, growth in research and development investment, the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state, and such other factors as the department selects.

(2)(a) If a recipient of the deferral fails to complete the annual survey required under subsection (1) of this section by the date due or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, twelve and one half percent of the deferred tax shall be immediately due. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.74.010(6), the lessee shall be responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit. The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this section. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, and shall accrue until the amounts due are repaid.

(b)) (2) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.74.050(2) because the department has found that an investment project is used for purposes other than fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, seafood product manufacturing, cold storage warehousing, or research and development is no longer required to file annual surveys under ((this)) section 102 of this act beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.

p. 57 SHB 3066

**Sec. 143.** RCW 82.74.050 and 2006 c 354 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section <u>and</u> section 102 of this act, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.
- (2)(a) If, on the basis of the survey under ((RCW 82.74.040)) section 102 of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than fresh fruit and vegetable processing, dairy product manufacturing, seafood product manufacturing, cold storage warehousing, or research and development at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes ((shall be)) is immediately due according to the following schedule:

16	Year in which nonqualifying use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
17	1	100%
18	2	87.5%
19	3	75%
20	4	62.5%
21	5	50%
22	6	37.5%
23	7	25%
24	8	12.5%

- (b) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.74.010(6), the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
- (3) The department ((shall)) <u>must</u> assess interest, but not penalties, on the deferred taxes under subsection (2) of this section. The interest ((shall)) <u>must</u> be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the date of deferral, and ((shall)) <u>will</u> accrue until the deferred taxes are repaid. The debt for deferred taxes will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject

to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.

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- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section or section 102 of this act, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:
- (a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and
- 8 (b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would 9 have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 144. A new section is added to chapter 82.75
  RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes granted under this chapter must file a complete annual survey with the department under section 102 of this act. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.75.010(5), the lessee must file a complete annual survey, and the applicant is not required to file the annual survey.
- (2) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.75.040(2) because the department has found that an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified biotechnology product manufacturing or medical device manufacturing activities is no longer required to file annual surveys under section 102 of this act beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.
- 24 **Sec. 145.** RCW 82.75.010 and 2009 c 549 s 1033 are each amended to read as follows:

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

- 28 (1) "Applicant" means a person applying for a tax deferral under 29 this chapter.
- 30 (2) "Biotechnology" means a technology based on the science of molecular 31 microbiology, biology, cellular biology, biochemistry, or biophysics, or any combination of these, and includes, 32 33 but is not limited to, recombinant DNA techniques, genetics and genetic 34 engineering, cell fusion techniques, and new bioprocesses, using living 35 organisms, or parts of organisms.

p. 59 SHB 3066

- 1 (3) "Biotechnology product" means any virus, therapeutic serum, 2 antibody, protein, toxin, antitoxin, vaccine, blood, blood component or 3 derivative, allergenic product, or analogous product produced through 4 the application of biotechnology that is used in the prevention, 5 treatment, or cure of diseases or injuries to humans.
  - (4) "Department" means the department of revenue.

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- (5)(a) "Eligible investment project" means an investment in qualified buildings or qualified machinery and equipment, including labor and services rendered in the planning, installation, and construction of the project.
- 11 (b) The lessor or owner of a qualified building is not eligible for 12 a deferral unless:
- 13 (i) The underlying ownership of the buildings, machinery, and 14 equipment vests exclusively in the same person; or
- 15 (ii)(A) The lessor by written contract agrees to pass the economic 16 benefit of the deferral to the lessee;
  - (B) The lessee that receives the economic benefit of the deferral agrees in writing with the department to complete the annual survey required under ((RCW 82.32.645)) section 144 of this act; and
  - (C) The economic benefit of the deferral passed to the lessee is no less than the amount of tax deferred by the lessor and is evidenced by written documentation of any type of payment, credit, or other financial arrangement between the lessor or owner of the qualified building and the lessee.
  - (6)(a) "Initiation of construction" means the date that a building permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for:
  - (i) Construction of the qualified building, if the underlying ownership of the building vests exclusively with the person receiving the economic benefit of the deferral;
- (ii) Construction of the qualified building, if the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A) of this section; or
- (iii) Tenant improvements for a qualified building, if the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in subsection (5)(b)(ii)(A) of this section.
- 37 (b) "Initiation of construction" does not include soil testing,

site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the foundation of the building.

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- (c) If the investment project is a phased project, "initiation of construction" ((shall apply)) applies separately to each phase.
  - (7) "Manufacturing" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.120.
- (8) "Medical device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, including any component, part, or accessory, that is designed or developed and:
- (a) Recognized in the national formulary, or the United States pharmacopeia, or any supplement to them;
- (b) Intended for use in the diagnosis of disease, or in the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease or other conditions in human beings or other animals; or
- (c) Intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of human beings or other animals, and which does not achieve any of its primary intended purposes through chemical action within or on the body of human beings or other animals and which is not dependent upon being metabolized for the achievement of any of its principal intended purposes.
  - (9) "Person" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.030.
- (10) "Qualified buildings" means construction of new structures, and expansion or renovation of existing structures for the purpose of increasing floor space or production capacity used for biotechnology product manufacturing or medical device manufacturing activities, including plant offices, commercial laboratories for development, quality assurance and quality control, and warehouses or other facilities for the storage of raw material or finished goods if the facilities are an essential or an integral part of a factory, plant, or laboratory used for biotechnology product manufacturing or medical device manufacturing. If a building is used partly for biotechnology product manufacturing or medical device manufacturing and partly for other purposes, the applicable tax deferral ((shall)) must be determined by apportionment of the costs of construction under rules adopted by the department.
- (11) "Qualified machinery and equipment" means all new industrial and research fixtures, equipment, and support facilities that are an

p. 61 SHB 3066

- 1 integral and necessary part of a biotechnology product manufacturing or
- 2 medical device manufacturing operation. "Qualified machinery and
- 3 equipment" includes: Computers; software; data processing equipment;
- 4 laboratory equipment; manufacturing components such as belts, pulleys,
- 5 shafts, and moving parts; molds, tools, and dies; operating structures;
- 6 and all equipment used to control or operate the machinery.
- 7 (12) "Recipient" means a person receiving a tax deferral under this 8 chapter.
- 9 **Sec. 146.** RCW 82.75.020 and 2006 c 178 s 3 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

11 Application for deferral of taxes under this chapter must be made 12 ((and approved)) before initiation of the construction of the 13 investment project or acquisition of equipment or machinery. The application ((shall)) must be made to the department in a form and 14 15 manner prescribed by the department. The application ((shall)) must 16 contain information regarding the location of the investment project, 17 the applicant's average employment in the state for the prior year, estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or 18 actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual 19 20 time schedules for completion and operation, and other costs, 21 information required by the department. The department ((shall)) must 22 rule on the application within sixty days.

- Sec. 147. RCW 82.75.040 and 2006 c 178 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section and (( $\frac{RCW}{82.32.645}$ )) section 102 of this act, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be repaid.
  - (2)(a) If, on the basis of the survey under ((RCW 82.32.645)) section 102 of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is used for purposes other than qualified biotechnology product manufacturing or medical device manufacturing activities at any time during the calendar year in which the eligible investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes ((shall be)) is immediately due and payable according to the following schedule:

SHB 3066 p. 62

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1	Year in which use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
2	1	100%
3	2	87.5%
4	3	75%
5	4	62.5%
6	5	50%
7	6	37.5%
8	7	25%
9	8	12.5%

- (b) ((If a recipient of the deferral fails to complete the annual survey required under RCW 82.32.645 by the date due, the amount of deferred tax specified in RCW 82.32.645(6) shall be immediately due and payable.)) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.75.010, the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.
- (3) For a violation of subsection (2)(a) of this section, the department ((shall)) must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral. The debt for deferred taxes ((shall)) will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of the deferral.
- (4) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section or section 102 of this act, deferred taxes on the following need not be repaid:
- (a) Machinery and equipment, and sales of or charges made for labor and services, which at the time of purchase would have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565; and
- 30 (b) Machinery and equipment which at the time of first use would 31 have qualified for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565.
- **Sec. 148.** RCW 82.82.020 and 2008 c 15 s 2 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) Application for deferral of taxes under this chapter can be

p. 63 SHB 3066

made at any time prior to completion of construction of a qualified building or buildings, but tax liability incurred prior to the department's receipt of an application may not be deferred. The application must be made to the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The application must contain information regarding the location of the investment project, the applicant's average employment in the state for the prior year, estimated or actual new employment related to the project, estimated or actual wages of employees related to the project, estimated or actual costs, time schedules for completion and operation, and other information required by the department. The department must rule on the application within sixty days.

- (2)(((a) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
- (b) Applicants for deferral of taxes under this chapter must agree to complete an annual survey. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.82.010(5), the lessee must agree to complete the annual survey and the applicant is not required to complete the annual survey. The survey is due by March 31st of the year following the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally complete and the seven succeeding calendar years. The survey must include the amount of tax deferred. The survey must also include the following information for employment positions in Washington:
  - (i) The number of total employment positions;
- (ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a percent of total employment;
- (iii) The number of employment positions according to the following wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three individuals may be combined with another wage band; and
- (iv) The number of employment positions that have employer-provided medical, dental, and retirement benefits, by each of the wage bands.
  - (c) The department may request additional information necessary to

measure the results of the deferral program, to be submitted at the same time as the survey.

- (d) All information collected under this subsection, except the amount of the tax deferral taken, is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330 and is not disclosable. Information on the amount of tax deferral taken is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.
- (3) The department must use the information to study the tax deferral program authorized under this chapter. The department must report to the legislature by December 1, 2014, and December 1, 2018. The reports must measure the effect of the program on job creation, the number of jobs created for Washington residents, company growth, the introduction of new products, the diversification of the state's economy, growth in research and development investment, the movement of firms or the consolidation of firms' operations into the state, and such other factors as the department selects. If fewer than three deferrals are granted under this chapter, the department may not report statistical information.
- (4))) Applications for deferral of taxes under this section may not be made after December 31, 2020.
- (3) Each recipient of a deferral of taxes under this chapter must file a complete annual survey with the department under section 102 of this act. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.82.010(5), the lessee must file a complete annual survey, and the applicant is not required to file the annual survey.
- (4) A recipient who must repay deferred taxes under RCW 82.82.040 because the department has found that an investment project is no longer an eligible investment project is no longer required to file annual surveys under section 102 of this act beginning on the date an investment project is used for nonqualifying purposes.
- **Sec. 149.** RCW 82.82.040 and 2008 c 15 s 5 are each amended to read 33 as follows:
- 34 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section <u>and</u> 35 <u>section 102 of this act</u>, taxes deferred under this chapter need not be 36 repaid.

p. 65 SHB 3066

(2)(a) If, on the basis of the survey under ((RCW 82.82.020)) section 102 of this act or other information, the department finds that an investment project is no longer an "eligible investment project" under RCW 82.82.010 at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified by the department as having been operationally completed, or at any time during any of the seven succeeding calendar years, a portion of deferred taxes are immediately due according to the following schedule:

9	Year in which use occurs	% of deferred taxes due
10	1	100%
11	2	87.5%
12	3	75%
13	4	62.5%
14	5	50%
15	6	37.5%
16	7	25%
17	8	12.5%

(b) ((If a recipient of the deferral fails to complete the annual survey required under RCW 82.82.020 by the date due, twelve and one-half percent of the deferred tax is immediately due.)) If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.82.010(5), the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.

((c) If an investment project is meeting the requirement of RCW 82.82.010(5) at any time during the calendar year in which the investment project is certified as having been operationally complete and the recipient of the deferral fails to complete the annual survey due under RCW 82.82.020, the portion of deferred taxes immediately due is the amount on the schedule in (a) of this subsection. If the economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee as provided in RCW 82.82.010(5), the lessee is responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the economic benefit.))

(3) The department must assess interest at the rate provided for delinquent taxes <u>under chapter 82.32 RCW</u>, but not penalties, retroactively to the date of deferral. The debt for deferred taxes

- 1 will not be extinguished by insolvency or other failure of the
- 2 recipient. Transfer of ownership does not terminate the deferral. The
- 3 deferral is transferred, subject to the successor meeting the
- 4 eligibility requirements of this chapter, for the remaining periods of
- 5 the deferral.

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- 6 **Sec. 150.** RCW 84.36.645 and 2003 c 149 s 10 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 (1) Machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 used in manufacturing semiconductor materials at a building exempt from sales and use tax and in compliance with the employment requirement under RCW 82.08.965 and 82.12.965 are ((tax)) exempt from property taxation. "Semiconductor materials" has the same meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.240(2).
- 14 (2) A person seeking this exemption must make application to the 15 county assessor, on forms prescribed by the department.
- 16 (3) A person ((receiving)) claiming an exemption under this section
  17 must <u>file a complete annual</u> report ((<del>in the manner prescribed in RCW</del>
  18 82.32.535)) with the department under section 103 of this act.
- 19 (4) This section is effective for taxes levied for collection one 20 year after the effective date of this act and thereafter.
- 21 (5) This section expires December 31st of the year occurring twelve 22 years after the effective date of this act, for taxes levied for 23 collection in the following year.
- 24 **Sec. 151.** RCW 84.36.655 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 14 are each 25 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Effective January 1, 2005, all buildings, machinery, equipment, and other personal property of a lessee of a port district eligible under RCW 82.08.980 and 82.12.980, used exclusively in manufacturing superefficient airplanes, are exempt from property taxation. A person taking the credit under RCW 82.04.4463 is not eligible for the exemption under this section. For the purposes of this section, "superefficient airplane" and "component" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550.
- 34 (2) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 35 person ((taking)) claiming the exemption under this section must file

p. 67 SHB 3066

- 1 <u>a complete annual</u> report ((as required)) with the department under
  2 ((RCW 82.32.545)) section 103 of this act.
  - (3) Claims for exemption authorized by this section ((shall)) must be filed with the county assessor on forms prescribed by the department and furnished by the assessor. The assessor ((shall)) must verify and approve claims as the assessor determines to be justified and in accordance with this section. No claims may be filed after December 31, 2023. The department may adopt rules, under the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW, as necessary to properly administer this section.
- 10 (4) This section applies to taxes levied for collection in 2006 and thereafter.
- 12 (5) This section expires July 1, 2024.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 152. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 15 (1) RCW 82.32.535 (Annual report by semiconductor businesses) and 2003 c 149 s 11;
- 17 (2) RCW 82.32.5351 (Annual report by semiconductor businesses-18 Report to legislature) and 2006 c 84 s 5;
- 19 (3) RCW 82.32.545 (Annual report for airplane manufacturing tax 20 preferences) and 2008 c 283 s 2, 2008 c 81 s 10, 2007 c 54 s 19, & 2003 21 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 16;
- 22 (4) RCW 82.32.560 (Electrolytic processing business tax exemption--23 Annual report) and 2009 c 434 s 2 & 2004 c 240 s 2;
- 24 (5) RCW 82.32.570 (Smelter tax incentives--Goals--Annual report) 25 and 2006 c 182 s 6 & 2004 c 24 s 14;
- 26 (6) RCW 82.32.610 (Annual survey for fruit and vegetable business 27 tax incentive--Report to legislature) and 2006 c 354 s 5 & 2005 c 513 28 s 3;
- 29 (7) RCW 82.32.620 (Annual report for tax incentives under RCW 30 82.04.294) and 2005 c 301 s 4;
- 31 (8) RCW 82.32.630 (Annual survey for timber tax incentives) and 32 2007 c 48 s 6 & 2006 c 300 s 9;
- 33 (9) RCW 82.32.632 (Annual report for tax incentives for printing or publishing newspapers) and 2009 c 461 s 6;
- 35 (10) RCW 82.32.645 (Annual survey for biotechnology and medical device manufacturing business tax incentive--Report to legislature) and 2006 c 178 s 8;

- 1 (11) RCW 82.32.650 (Annual survey--Customized employment training-2 Report to legislature) and 2006 c 112 s 6;
- 3 (12) RCW 82.16.140 (Renewable energy system cost recovery--Report 4 to legislature) and 2005 c 300 s 5; and
- 5 (13) 2005 c 301 s 5 (uncodified).

NEW SECTION. Sec. 153. The repeals in section 152 of this act do not affect any existing right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the statutes repealed or under any rule or order adopted under those statutes, nor do they affect any proceeding instituted under those statutes.

11 PART II

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## 12 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- 13 **Sec. 201.** 2009 c 461 s 9 (uncodified) is amended to read as 14 follows:
  - (1)(a) <u>Sections 104, 110, 117, 123, 125, 129, 131, and 150, chapter</u> ..., <u>Laws of 2010 (sections 104, 110, 117, 123, 125, 129, 131, and 150 of this act)</u>, <u>section 3, chapter 461, Laws of 2009, section 7, chapter 300, Laws of 2006, and section 4, chapter 149, Laws of 2003 are contingent upon the siting and commercial operation of a significant semiconductor microchip fabrication facility in the state of Washington.</u>
    - (b) For the purposes of this section:
- 23 (i) "Commercial operation" means the same as "commencement of 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.
  - (2) Chapter 149, Laws of 2003 takes effect the first day of the month in which a contract for the construction of a significant semiconductor fabrication facility is signed, as determined by the director of the department of revenue.
- 34 (3)(a) The department of revenue must provide notice of the effective date of ((this act)) sections 104, 110, 117, 123, 125, 129,

p. 69 SHB 3066

- 1 131, and 150, chapter ..., Laws of 2010 (sections 104, 110, 117, 123,
- 2 <u>125, 129, 131, and 150 of this act) section 3, chapter 461, Laws of</u>
- 3 2009, section 7, chapter 300, Laws of 2006, and section 4, chapter 149,
- 4 <u>Laws of 2003</u> to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as
- 5 deemed appropriate by the department.
- 6 (b) If, after making a determination that a contract has been
- 7 signed and chapter 149, Laws of 2003 is effective, the department
- 8 discovers that commencement of commercial production did not take place
- 9 within three years of the date the contract was signed, the department
- 10 must make a determination that chapter 149, Laws of 2003 is no longer
- 11 effective, and all taxes that would have been otherwise due are deemed
- deferred taxes and are immediately assessed and payable from any person
- 13 reporting tax under RCW 82.04.240(2) or claiming an exemption or credit
- 14 under section 2 or 5 through 10, chapter 149, Laws of 2003. The
- 15 department is not authorized to make a second determination regarding
- 16 the effective date of chapter 149, Laws of 2003.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 202.** If any provision of this act or its
- 18 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 19 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 20 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 203.** Those provisions of sections 101 through
- 22 103, 105 through 109, 111 through 116, 118 through 122, 124, 126
- 23 through 128, 130, 132 through 149, and 151 through 153 of this act that
- 24 relate to annual surveys and annual reports apply beginning with annual
- 25 surveys and annual reports due in 2011 and thereafter.
- 26 NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. Section 106 of this act expires July 1,
- 27 2011.
- 28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 205.** 2010 c . . . s 201 (section 201 of this
- 29 act), 2009 c 461 s 9, 2006 c 300 s 12, and 2003 c 149 s 12 (uncodified)
- 30 are codified as a section within chapter 82.32 RCW.

--- END ---