CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

## HOUSE BILL 1347

Chapter 23, Laws of 2011

62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

SALES AND USE TAXES--EXEMPTIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 04/11/11

Passed by the House March 5, 2011 Yeas 97 Nays 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate March 23, 2011 Yeas 47 Nays 0 CERTIFICATE

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1347** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved April 11, 2011, 2:32 p.m.

FILED

April 11, 2011

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

## HOUSE BILL 1347

Passed Legislature - 2011 Regular Session

62nd Legislature

**By** Representatives Hunter and Orcutt; by request of Department of Revenue

Read first time 01/19/11. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

State of Washington

AN ACT Relating to sales and use tax exemptions for certain property and services used in manufacturing, research and development, or testing operations, not including changes to RCW 82.08.02565 and 82.12.02565 that reduce state revenue; amending RCW 82.08.02565, 82.04.120, and 82.32.585; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 RCW; creating new sections; and declaring an emergency.

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

9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) In 1995, the legislature enacted a sales 10 and use tax exemption for manufacturing machinery and equipment, commonly referred to as the "M&E exemption." The legislature finds 11 12 that the purposes of this exemption were to encourage the growth and 13 development of the state's private sector manufacturing industry and 14 improve this state's ability to compete with other states for 15 manufacturing investment. The legislature further finds that it was 16 not the purpose of the M&E exemption to provide tax breaks to state 17 agencies and institutions, nor to public utilities and other businesses 18 with respect to machinery and equipment primarily used for activities

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1 that are taxable under the state public utility tax or are otherwise 2 not considered to be manufacturing for business and occupation tax 3 purposes.

4 (2) The legislature further finds that despite previous attempts at 5 clarifying the M&E exemption, significant ambiguity persists, 6 particularly with respect to the scope of the exemption. Such 7 ambiguity results in costly appeals and litigation and may result in 8 significant unanticipated revenue losses for the state and local 9 governments.

10 (3) Therefore, the legislature finds it necessary to reaffirm its 11 original intent in establishing the M&E exemption. The legislature 12 declares that the amendments to the existing M&E exemption and to RCW 13 82.04.120 in this act are clarifying and, as such, apply retroactively 14 as well as prospectively.

(4) The legislature finds that Washington is home to premier public 15 research institutions. The legislature recognizes that the state's 16 17 public universities provide cutting-edge research and development, which helps stimulate growth in the private sector and is vital to the 18 economic well-being of our state. University research leads directly 19 to new products, companies, production methods, and ways of organizing 20 21 The legislature further recognizes that our public universities work. 22 will play an important role in shaping the next generation of Washington industries, including biofuels and other renewable energy, 23 24 global health, and advanced manufacturing. Therefore, because the 25 amendments to the existing M&E exemption in this act clarify that state agencies and institutions are not eligible for the M&E exemption, this 26 27 act provides a new, stand-alone sales and use tax exemption for machinery and equipment used primarily in technological research and 28 development operations by the state's four-year institutions of higher 29 30 education.

31 **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.08.02565 and 2009 c 535 s 510 are each amended to 32 read as follows:

(1)(a) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to a manufacturer or processor for hire of machinery and equipment used directly in a manufacturing operation or research and development operation, to sales to a person engaged in testing for a manufacturer or processor for hire of machinery and equipment used directly in a

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1 testing operation, or to sales of or charges made for labor and 2 services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, 3 altering, or improving the machinery and equipment((, but only when the 4 purchaser provides the seller with)).

5 (b) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain 6 <u>from the purchaser</u> an exemption certificate in a form and manner 7 prescribed by the department by rule. The seller must retain a copy of 8 the certificate for the seller's files.

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(2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.02565:

10 (a) "Machinery and equipment" means industrial fixtures, devices, and support facilities, and tangible personal property that becomes an 11 12 ingredient or component thereof, including repair parts and replacement 13 "Machinery and equipment" includes pollution control equipment parts. 14 installed and used in a manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and development operation to prevent air pollution, water 15 pollution, or contamination that might otherwise result from the 16 17 manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and development operation. "Machinery and equipment" also includes digital goods. 18

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(b) "Machinery and equipment" does not include:

20 (i) Hand-powered tools;

21 (ii) Property with a useful life of less than one year;

(iii) Buildings, other than machinery and equipment that is
 permanently affixed to or becomes a physical part of a building; and

(iv) Building fixtures that are not integral to the manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and development operation that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, plumbing, or electrical.

(c) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in a manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and development operation if the machinery and equipment:

32 (i) Acts upon or interacts with an item of tangible personal 33 property;

(ii) Conveys, transports, handles, or temporarily stores an item of
 tangible personal property at the manufacturing site or testing site;
 (iii) Controls, guides, measures, verifies, aligns, regulates, or

37 tests tangible personal property at the site or away from the site;

(iv) Provides physical support for or access to tangible personal
 property;

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(v) Produces power for, or lubricates machinery and equipment;

4 (vi) Produces another item of tangible personal property for use in
5 the manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and
6 development operation;

7 (vii) Places tangible personal property in the container, package,
8 or wrapping in which the tangible personal property is normally sold or
9 transported; or

10 (viii) Is integral to research and development as defined in RCW 11 82.63.010.

12 (d) <u>"Manufacturer" means a person that qualifies as a manufacturer</u> 13 <u>under RCW 82.04.110.</u> <u>"Manufacturer" also includes a person that prints</u> 14 <u>newspapers or other materials.</u>

(e) "Manufacturing" means only those activities that come within 15 the definition of "to manufacture" in RCW 82.04.120 and are taxed as 16 manufacturing or processing for hire under chapter 82.04 RCW, or would 17 be taxed as such if such activity were conducted in this state or if 18 not for an exemption or deduction. "Manufacturing" also includes 19 printing newspapers or other materials. An activity is not taxed as 20 21 manufacturing or processing for hire under chapter 82.04 RCW if the activity is within the purview of chapter 82.16 RCW. 22

(f) "Manufacturing operation" means the manufacturing of articles, 23 24 substances, or commodities for sale as tangible personal property. A 25 manufacturing operation begins at the point where the raw materials 26 enter the manufacturing site and ends at the point where the processed 27 material leaves the manufacturing site. <u>With respect to the production</u> of class A or exceptional quality biosolids by a wastewater treatment 28 facility, the manufacturing operation begins at the point where class 29 <u>B biosolids undergo additional processing to achieve class A or</u> 30 exceptional quality standards. Notwithstanding anything to the 31 contrary in this section, the term also includes that portion of a 32 cogeneration project that is used to generate power for consumption 33 within the manufacturing site of which the cogeneration project is an 34 The term does not include ((the - production - of 35 integral part. electricity by a light and power business as defined in RCW 82.16.010 36 37 or)) the preparation of food products on the premises of a person 38 selling food products at retail.

1 (((++))) (g) "Cogeneration" means the simultaneous generation of 2 electrical energy and low-grade heat from the same fuel.

3 (((f))) (h) "Research and development operation" means engaging in 4 research and development as defined in RCW 82.63.010 by a manufacturer 5 or processor for hire.

6 ((<del>(g)</del>)) <u>(i)</u> "Testing" means activities performed to establish or 7 determine the properties, qualities, and limitations of tangible 8 personal property.

((((h))) (j) "Testing operation" means the testing of tangible 9 personal property for a manufacturer or processor for hire. A testing 10 operation begins at the point where the tangible personal property 11 enters the testing site and ends at the point where the tangible 12 13 personal property leaves the testing site. The term also includes the 14 testing of tangible personal property for use in that portion of a cogeneration project that is used to generate power for consumption 15 within the <u>manufacturing</u> site of which the cogeneration project is an 16 17 integral part. The term does not include the testing of tangible personal property for use in the production of electricity by a light 18 and power business as defined in RCW 82.16.010 or the preparation of 19 20 food products on the premises of a person selling food products at 21 retail.

22 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.04.120 and 2009 c 535 s 406 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

(1) "To manufacture" embraces all activities of a commercial or industrial nature wherein labor or skill is applied, by hand or machinery, to materials so that as a result thereof a new, different or useful substance or article of tangible personal property is produced for sale or commercial or industrial use, and ((shall)) includes:

29 (((<del>(1)</del>)) <u>(a)</u> The production or fabrication of special made or custom 30 made articles;

31 ((<del>(2)</del>)) <u>(b)</u> The production or fabrication of dental appliances, 32 devices, restorations, substitutes, or other dental laboratory products 33 by a dental laboratory or dental technician;

34 ((<del>(3)</del>)) <u>(c) C</u>utting, delimbing, and measuring of felled, cut, or 35 taken trees; and

36 ((<del>(4)</del>)) <u>(d) C</u>rushing and/or blending of rock, sand, stone, gravel, 37 or ore. 1

(2) "To manufacture" ((shall)) does not include:

2 (a) Conditioning of seed for use in planting; cubing hay or alfalfa; 3

(b) Activities which consist of cutting, grading, or ice glazing 4 seafood which has been cooked, frozen, or canned outside this state; 5

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(c) The growing, harvesting, or producing of agricultural products; 7 (d) Packing of agricultural products, including sorting, washing, rinsing, grading, waxing, treating with fungicide, packaging, chilling, 8 9 or placing in controlled atmospheric storage;

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(e) The production of digital goods; ((or))

(f) The production of computer software if the computer software is 11 12 delivered from the seller to the purchaser by means other than tangible 13 storage media, including the delivery by use of a tangible storage 14 media where the tangible storage media is not physically transferred to the purchaser; and 15

16 (q) Any activity that is integral to any public service business as 17 defined in RCW 82.16.010 and with respect to which the gross income associated with such activity: (i) Is subject to tax under chapter 18 82.16 RCW; or (ii) would be subject to tax under chapter 82.16 RCW if 19 such activity were conducted in this state or if not for an exemption 20 21 or deduction.

22 (3) With respect to wastewater treatment facilities:

(a) "To manufacture" does not include the treatment of wastewater, 23 24 the production of reclaimed water, and the production of class B biosolids; and 25

(b) "To manufacture" does include the production of class A or 26 27 exceptional quality biosolids, but only with respect to the processing activities that occur after the biosolids have reached class B 28 29 standards.

30 NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows: 31

(1)(a) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to 32 a public research institution of machinery and equipment used primarily 33 in a research and development operation, or to sales of or charges made 34 for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, 35 36 cleaning, altering, or improving the machinery and equipment.

1 (b) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain 2 from the purchaser an exemption certificate in a form and manner 3 prescribed by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the 4 certificate for the seller's files.

5 (2) A public research institution claiming the exemption provided 6 in this section must file a complete annual survey with the department 7 under RCW 82.32.585.

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(3) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Machinery and equipment" means those fixtures, pieces of 9 equipment, digital goods, and support facilities that are an integral 10 and necessary part of a research and development operation, and 11 tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of 12 13 such fixtures, equipment, and support facilities, including repair parts and replacement parts. "Machinery and equipment" may include, 14 but is not limited to: Computers; software; data processing equipment; 15 laboratory equipment, instrumentation, and other devices used in a 16 17 process of experimentation to develop a new or improved pilot model, plant process, product, formula, or invention; vats, tanks, and 18 fermenters; operating structures; and all equipment used to control, 19 20 monitor, or operate the machinery and equipment.

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(b) "Machinery and equipment" does not include:

22 (i) Hand-powered tools;

23 (ii) Property with a useful life of less than one year;

24 (iii) Buildings; and

(iv) Those building fixtures that are not an integral and necessary part of a research and development operation and that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, plumbing, or electrical.

30 (c) "Primarily" means greater than fifty percent as measured by 31 time. If machinery and equipment is used simultaneously in a research 32 and development operation and also for other purposes, the use for 33 other purposes must be disregarded during the period of simultaneous 34 use for purposes of determining whether the machinery and equipment is 35 used primarily in a research and development operation.

(d) "Public research institution" means any college or university
 included within the definitions of state universities, regional
 universities, or state college in RCW 28B.10.016.

(e) "Research and development operation" means engaging in research
 and development as defined in RCW 82.63.010.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW
4 to read as follows:

5 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the 6 use by a public research institution of machinery and equipment used 7 primarily in a research and development operation, or to the use of 8 labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, 9 cleaning, altering, or improving the machinery and equipment.

10 (2) The definitions in section 4 of this act apply to this section.
11 (3) A public research institution receiving the benefit of the
12 exemption provided in this section must file a complete annual survey
13 with the department under RCW 82.32.585.

14 **Sec. 6.** RCW 82.32.585 and 2010 c 114 s 102 are each amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (1)(a) Every person claiming a tax preference that requires a 17 survey under this section must file a complete annual survey with the 18 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.

(ii) If the tax preference is a deferral of tax, the first survey must be filed by April 30th of the calendar year following the calendar 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 ofannual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590.

30 (2)(a) The survey must include the amount of the tax preference 31 claimed for the calendar year covered by the survey. For a person that 32 claimed an exemption provided in section 4 or 5 of this act, the survey 33 must include the amount of tax exempted under those sections in the 34 prior calendar year for each general area or category of research and 35 development for which exempt machinery and equipment and labor and 36 services were acquired in the prior calendar year. (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;

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

7 (iii) The number of employment positions according to the following 8 wage bands: Less than thirty thousand dollars; thirty thousand dollars 9 or greater, but less than sixty thousand dollars; and sixty thousand 10 dollars or greater. A wage band containing fewer than three 11 individuals may be combined with another wage band; and

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

14 (c) For persons claiming the tax preference provided under chapter 15 82.60 or 82.63 RCW, the survey must also include the number of new 16 products or research projects by general classification, and the number 17 of trademarks, patents, and copyrights associated with activities at 18 the investment project.

(d) For persons claiming the credit provided under RCW 82.04.4452, 19 the survey must also include the qualified research and development 20 21 expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit was claimed, 22 the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit was claimed, the number of new products or research projects by general 23 24 classification, the number of trademarks, patents, and copyrights 25 associated with the research and development activities for which the credit was claimed, and whether the tax preference has been assigned, 26 27 and who assigned the credit. The definitions in RCW 82.04.4452 apply to this subsection (2)(d). 28

(e) For persons claiming the tax exemption in section 4 or 5 of this act, the survey must also include the general areas or categories of research and development for which machinery and equipment and labor and services were acquired, exempt from tax under section 4 or 5 of this act, in the prior calendar year.

34 (f) If the person filing a survey under this section did not file 35 a survey with the department in the previous calendar year, the survey 36 filed under this section must also include the employment, wage, and 37 benefit information required under (b)(i) through (iv) of this

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subsection for the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar
 year for which a tax preference was claimed.

3 (3) As part of the annual survey, the department may request 4 additional information necessary to measure the results of, or 5 determine eligibility for, the tax preference.

(4) All information collected under this section, except the 6 7 ((amount-of-the-tax-preference-claimed)) information\_required\_in subsection (2)(a) of this section, is deemed taxpayer information under 8 RCW 82.32.330. Information ((on the amount of tax preference claimed)) 9 required in subsection (2)(a) of this section is not subject to the 10 confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the 11 12 public upon request, except as provided in subsection (5) of this 13 section. If the amount of the tax preference claimed as reported on the survey is different than the amount actually claimed or otherwise 14 allowed by the department based on the taxpayer's excise tax returns or 15 other information known to the department, the amount actually claimed 16 17 or allowed may be disclosed.

18 (5) Persons for whom the actual amount of the tax reduced or saved 19 is less than ten thousand dollars during the period covered by the 20 survey may request the department to treat the amount of the tax 21 reduction or savings as confidential under RCW 82.32.330.

22 (6)(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, if a person claims a 23 tax preference that requires an annual survey under this section but 24 fails to submit a complete annual survey by the due date of the survey 25 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 26 27 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 28 economic benefits of the deferral are passed to a lessee, the lessee is 29 responsible for payment to the extent the lessee has received the 30 31 economic benefit.

32 (b) The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the 33 amounts due under this subsection. The interest must be assessed at 34 the rate provided for delinquent taxes under this chapter, 35 retroactively to the date the tax preference was claimed, and accrues 36 until the taxes for which the tax preference was claimed are repaid. 37 Amounts due under this subsection are not subject to the 1 confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the 2 public upon request.

3 (7) The department must use the information from this section to 4 prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. No fewer than 5 three taxpayers may be included in any category. The department must 6 report these statistics to the legislature each year by October 1st.

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(8) For the purposes of this section:

8 (a) "Person" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.030 and also 9 includes the state and its departments and institutions.

10 (b) "Tax preference" has the meaning provided in RCW 43.136.021 and 11 includes only the tax preferences requiring a survey under this 12 section.

13 <u>NEW\_SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. The legislature declares that the only 14 reason why the phrase "the production of electricity by a light and 15 power business as defined in RCW 82.16.010" was deleted from the 16 definition of "manufacturing operation" in RCW 82.08.02565(2)(f) in 17 section 2 of this act is because that language is superfluous.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 8. This act is necessary for the immediate 19 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the 20 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect 21 immediately.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. Sections 2 and 3 of this act apply both 23 prospectively and retroactively to any tax period open for assessment 24 or refund of taxes.

25 <u>NEW\_SECTION.</u> **Sec. 10.** If any provision of this act or its 26 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 27 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 28 persons or circumstances is not affected.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. Nothing in this act may be construed as a 30 repudiation of any provision of WAC 458-20-13601. Passed by the House March 5, 2011. Passed by the Senate March 23, 2011. Approved by the Governor April 11, 2011. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 11, 2011.