CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6333

Chapter 97, Laws of 2014

63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

TAX STATUTES--MISCELLANEOUS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/12/14 - Except for sections 402 and 404, which are contingent.

Passed by the Senate February 18, 2014 CERTIFICATE YEAS 47 NAYS 0 I, Hunter G. Goodman, Secretary of the Senate of the State of BRAD OWEN Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE President of the Senate BILL 6333 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives Passed by the House March 6, 2014 YEAS 97 NAYS 0 on the dates hereon set forth. HUNTER G. GOODMAN FRANK CHOPP Secretary Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 27, 2014, 10:56 a.m.

FILED

March 27, 2014

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington ______

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6333

Passed Legislature - 2014 Regular Session

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2014 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Schoesler and Hargrove)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/14.

- AN ACT Relating to tax statute clarifications, simplifications, and 1 2 technical corrections; amending RCW 34.05.010, 82.32.534, 82.32.585, 82.32.235, 82.04.285, 82.04.460, 82.04.462, 82.08.02807, 82.45.150, 3 82.45.195, 84.33.140, 84.34.065, 84.34.300, 84.34.330, 4 84.34.370, 84.55.005, 82.08.02061, 82.04.250, 82.04.250, 82.04.290, 82.04.290, 5 82.08.9651, 82.12.9651, 84.40.038, 84.40.175, 82.44.015, 82.08.0287, 6 7 82.12.0282, 82.08.855, 82.08.890, 82.12.855, and 82.12.890; reenacting 8 and amending RCW 60.28.040, 82.04.190, 84.34.108, 84.34.320, and 9 46.74.010; repealing RCW 82.32.795; and providing a contingent 10 expiration date.
- 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- Part I

 13 Improving Administrative Efficiency
- 14 **Sec. 101.** RCW 34.05.010 and 2013 c 110 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- The definitions ((set-forth)) in this section ((shall)) apply
- 17 throughout this chapter((-,)) unless the context clearly requires
- 18 otherwise.

- (1) "Adjudicative proceeding" means a proceeding before an agency in which an opportunity for hearing before that agency is required by statute or constitutional right before or after the entry of an order by the agency. Adjudicative proceedings also include all cases of licensing and rate making in which an application for a license or rate change is denied except as limited by RCW 66.08.150, or a license is revoked, suspended, or modified, or in which the granting of an application is contested by a person having standing to contest under the law.
 - (2) "Agency" means any state board, commission, department, institution of higher education, or officer, authorized by law to make rules or to conduct adjudicative proceedings, except those in the legislative or judicial branches, the governor, or the attorney general except to the extent otherwise required by law and any local governmental entity that may request the appointment of an administrative law judge under chapter 42.41 RCW.
 - (3) "Agency action" means licensing, the implementation or enforcement of a statute, the adoption or application of an agency rule or order, the imposition of sanctions, or the granting or withholding of benefits.

Agency action does not include an agency decision regarding (a) contracting or procurement of goods, services, public works, and the purchase, lease, or acquisition by any other means, including eminent domain, of real estate, as well as all activities necessarily related to those functions, or (b) determinations as to the sufficiency of a showing of interest filed in support of a representation petition, or mediation or conciliation of labor disputes or arbitration of labor disputes under a collective bargaining law or similar statute, or (c) any sale, lease, contract, or other proprietary decision in the management of public lands or real property interests, or (d) the granting of a license, franchise, or permission for the use of trademarks, symbols, and similar property owned or controlled by the agency.

(4) "Agency head" means the individual or body of individuals in whom the ultimate legal authority of the agency is vested by any provision of law. If the agency head is a body of individuals, a majority of those individuals constitutes the agency head.

(5) "Entry" of an order means the signing of the order by all persons who are to sign the order, as an official act indicating that the order is to be effective.

- (6) "Filing" of a document that is required to be filed with an agency means delivery of the document to a place designated by the agency by rule for receipt of official documents, or in the absence of such designation, at the office of the agency head.
- (7) "Institutions of higher education" are the University of Washington, Washington State University, Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, Western Washington University, The Evergreen State College, the various community colleges, and the governing boards of each of the above, and the various colleges, divisions, departments, or offices authorized by the governing board of the institution involved to act for the institution, all of which are sometimes referred to in this chapter as "institutions."
- (8) "Interpretive statement" means a written expression of the opinion of an agency, entitled an interpretive statement by the agency head or its designee, as to the meaning of a statute or other provision of law, of a court decision, or of an agency order.
- (9)(a) "License" means a franchise, permit, certification, approval, registration, charter, or similar form of authorization required by law, but does not include (i) a license required solely for revenue purposes, or (ii) a certification of an exclusive bargaining representative, or similar status, under a collective bargaining law or similar statute, or (iii) a license, franchise, or permission for use of trademarks, symbols, and similar property owned or controlled by the agency.
- (b) "Licensing" includes the agency process respecting the issuance, denial, revocation, suspension, or modification of a license.
- (10) "Mail" or "send," for purposes of any notice relating to rule making or policy or interpretive statements, means regular mail or electronic distribution, as provided in RCW 34.05.260. "Electronic distribution" or "electronically" means distribution by electronic mail or facsimile mail.
- (11)(a) "Order," without further qualification, means a written statement of particular applicability that finally determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or other legal interests of a specific person or persons.

- 1 (b) "Order of adoption" means the official written statement by 2 which an agency adopts, amends, or repeals a rule.
 - (12) "Party to agency proceedings," or "party" in a context so indicating, means:
 - (a) A person to whom the agency action is specifically directed; or
 - (b) A person named as a party to the agency proceeding or allowed to intervene or participate as a party in the agency proceeding.
- 8 (13) "Party to judicial review or civil enforcement proceedings," 9 or "party" in a context so indicating, means:
 - (a) A person who files a petition for a judicial review or civil enforcement proceeding; or
 - (b) A person named as a party in a judicial review or civil enforcement proceeding, or allowed to participate as a party in a judicial review or civil enforcement proceeding.
 - (14) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental subdivision or unit thereof, or public or private organization or entity of any character, and includes another agency.
 - (15) "Policy statement" means a written description of the current approach of an agency, entitled a policy statement by the agency head or its designee, to implementation of a statute or other provision of law, of a court decision, or of an agency order, including where appropriate the agency's current practice, procedure, or method of action based upon that approach.
 - (16) "Rule" means any agency order, directive, or regulation of general applicability (a) the violation of which subjects a person to a penalty or administrative sanction; (b) which establishes, alters, or revokes any procedure, practice, or requirement relating to agency hearings; (c) which establishes, alters, or revokes any qualification or requirement relating to the enjoyment of benefits or privileges conferred by law; (d) which establishes, alters, or revokes any qualifications or standards for the issuance, suspension, or revocation of licenses to pursue any commercial activity, trade, or profession; or (e) which establishes, alters, or revokes any mandatory standards for any product or material which must be met before distribution or sale. The term includes the amendment or repeal of a prior rule, but does not include (i) statements concerning only the internal management of an agency and not affecting private rights or procedures available to the

- public, (ii) declaratory rulings issued pursuant to RCW 34.05.240, 1 2 (iii) traffic restrictions for motor vehicles, bicyclists, and pedestrians established by the secretary of transportation or his or 3 her designee where notice of such restrictions is given by official 4 traffic control devices, ((or)) (iv) rules of institutions of higher 5 education involving standards of admission, academic advancement, 6 7 academic credit, graduation and the granting of degrees, employment relationships, or fiscal processes, or (v) the determination and 8 publication of updated nexus thresholds by the department of revenue in 9 accordance with RCW 82.04.067. 10
 - (17) "Rules review committee" or "committee" means the joint administrative rules review committee created pursuant to RCW 34.05.610 for the purpose of selectively reviewing existing and proposed rules of state agencies.

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- 15 (18) "Rule making" means the process for formulation and adoption of a rule.
- 17 (19) "Service," except as otherwise provided in this chapter, means 18 posting in the United States mail, properly addressed, postage prepaid, 19 or personal or electronic service. Service by mail is complete upon 20 deposit in the United States mail. Agencies may, by rule, authorize 21 service by electronic transmission, or by commercial parcel delivery 22 company.
- 23 **Sec. 102.** RCW 82.32.534 and 2010 c 114 s 103 are each amended to 24 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 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.
 - (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 preference that requires an annual report under this section but fails to submit a complete report by the due date 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 and payable. The department must assess interest, but not penalties, on the amounts due under this subsection. The interest must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent taxes under this chapter, retroactively to the date the tax preference was claimed, and accrues until the taxes for which the tax preference was claimed are repaid. Amounts due under this subsection are not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the 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)) 1 2 December 1st.
 - (6) For the purposes of this section:

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- (a) "Person" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.030 and also 4 includes the state and its departments and institutions. 5
- (b) "Tax preference" has the meaning provided in RCW 43.136.021 and 6 7 includes only the tax preferences requiring a survey under this 8 section.
- 9 Sec. 103. RCW 82.32.585 and 2011 c 23 s 6 are each amended to read as follows: 10
- (1)(a) Every person claiming a tax preference that requires a 12 survey under this section must file a complete annual survey with the 13 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 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. For a person that claimed an exemption provided in RCW 82.08.025651 or 82.12.025651, the survey must include the amount of tax exempted under those sections in the prior calendar year for each general area or category of research and development for which exempt machinery and equipment and labor and 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;
- 36 (ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a 37 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) For persons claiming the tax exemption in RCW 82.08.025651 or 82.12.025651, 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 RCW 82.08.025651 or 82.12.025651, in the prior calendar year.
- (f) 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 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.
- (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.
- 37 (4) All information collected under this section, except the information required in subsection (2)(a) of this section, is deemed

taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information required in subsection (2)(a) of this section 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 the rate provided for delinquent taxes under this chapter, retroactively to the date the tax preference was claimed, and accrues until the taxes for which the tax preference was claimed are repaid. Amounts due under this subsection are not subject to the 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)) December 1st.

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(8) For the purposes of this section:

- 1 (a) "Person" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.030 and also includes the state and its departments and institutions.
 - (b) "Tax preference" has the meaning provided in RCW 43.136.021 and includes only the tax preferences requiring a survey under this section.
- **Sec. 104.** RCW 82.32.235 and 2009 c 562 s 1 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
 - (1) In addition to the remedies provided in this chapter the department is authorized to issue to any person, <u>including the department</u>, a notice and order to withhold and deliver property of any kind whatsoever when there is reason to believe that there is in the possession of such person, property which is or will become due, owing, or belonging to any taxpayer against whom a warrant has been filed.
 - (2) The sheriff of the county where the service is made, or his or her deputy, or any duly authorized representative of the department may personally serve the notice and order to withhold and deliver upon the person to whom it is directed or may do so by certified mail, with return receipt requested. Upon written consent of the person to be served, a notice and order to withhold and deliver issued under subsection (1) of this section may be served electronically.
 - (3)(a) The department is authorized to issue a notice and order to withhold and deliver to any financial institution in the form of a listing of all or a portion of the unsatisfied tax warrants filed under this chapter with the clerk of the superior court of a county of the state, except tax warrants subject to a payment agreement, which is not in default, between the department and the taxpayer. The department may also issue a notice and order to withhold and deliver in the form authorized in this subsection (3)(a) to itself or any other person upon that person's written consent.
 - (b) ((As an alternative to the methods of service in subsection (2) of this section,)) The department may serve the notice and order to withhold and deliver authorized under this subsection electronically. The remedy in this subsection (3) is in addition to any other remedies authorized by law.
- 35 (c) No more than one notice and order to withhold and deliver under 36 this subsection (3) may be served on the same ((financial institution

in-a-calendar-month)) person in a calendar month except upon the person's written consent.

- (d) <u>A notice</u> and order to withhold and deliver <u>served on a financial institution</u> under this subsection (3) must include the federal taxpayer identification number of each taxpayer <u>listed in the notice</u>.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, "financial institution" means a bank, trust company, mutual savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union authorized to do business and accept deposits in this state under state or federal law.
- (f) The department may provide a financial institution relief from a notice and order to withhold and deliver in the form provided under this subsection (3) upon the request of the financial institution. The department must consider the size, customer base, and geographic location of the financial institution when considering whether to provide relief. The department must serve any financial institution so relieved under subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) Any person who has been served with a notice and order to withhold and deliver under subsection (1) of this section must answer the notice within twenty days, exclusive of the day of service. Any person who has been served with a notice and order to withhold and deliver under subsection (3) of this section must answer the notice within thirty days, exclusive of the day of service. The answer must be in writing, under oath if required by the department, and include true answers to the matters inquired of in the notice. Any person served under subsection (3) of this section may answer in aggregate within thirty days, but must answer separately as to each taxpayer listed and specify any property by taxpayer which is delivered. The department must allow any person served electronically ((under subsection (3))) as authorized in subsection (2) or (3) of this section to answer the notice and order to withhold and deliver electronically in a format provided or approved by the department.
- (5) In the event there is in the possession of any person served with a notice and order to withhold and deliver, any property which may be subject to the claim of the department, such property must be delivered immediately to the department of revenue or its duly authorized representative upon demand. The department must hold the property in trust for application on the indebtedness involved or for

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- return, without interest, in accordance with final determination of liability or nonliability. Instead of delivering the property to the department or the department's duly authorized representative, the person may furnish a bond satisfactory to the department conditioned upon final determination of liability.
- (6) Should any person, having been served with a notice and order 6 to withhold and deliver, fail to answer the notice and order to 7 withhold and deliver within the time prescribed in this section or 8 9 otherwise fail to comply with the duties imposed in this section, the department may bring a proceeding, in the superior court of Thurston 10 county or of the county in which service of the notice was made, to 11 enforce the notice and order to withhold and deliver. The court may 12 13 render judgment by default against such person for the full amount claimed by the department in the notice and order to withhold and 14 deliver or may grant such other relief as the court deems just, 15 16 together with costs.
- 17 (7) For purposes of this section, "person" has the same meaning as 18 in RCW 82.04.030 and also includes any agency, department, or 19 institution of the state.

20 Part II

Repealing Obsolete Statutes

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. RCW 82.32.795 (Candy list--Compilation) and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 910 are each repealed.
- 24 Part III

25 Clarifying and Corrective Amendments

- 26 **Sec. 301.** RCW 60.28.040 and 2009 c 432 s 7 and 2009 c 219 s 7 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, the amount of all taxes, increases, and penalties due or to become due under Title 82 RCW, from a contractor or the contractor's successors or assignees with respect to a public improvement contract wherein the contract price is thirty-five thousand dollars or more, ((shall be)) is a lien prior to all other liens upon the amount of the retained percentage withheld by the disbursing officer under such contract.

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- (2) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, after payment of all taxes, increases, and penalties due or to become due under Title 82 RCW, from a contractor or the contractor's successors or assignees with respect to a public improvement contract wherein the contract price is ((twenty)) thirty-five thousand dollars or more, the amount of all other taxes, increases, and penalties under Title 82 RCW, due and owing from the contractor, ((shall be)) is a lien prior to all other liens upon the amount of the retained percentage withheld by the disbursing officer under such contract.
- (3) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, after payment of all taxes, increases, and penalties due or to become due under Title 82 RCW, the amount of all taxes, increases, and penalties due or to become due under Titles 50 and 51 RCW from the contractor or the contractor's successors or assignees with respect to a public improvement contract wherein the contract price is ((twenty)) thirty-five thousand dollars or more ((shall be)) is a lien prior to all other liens upon the amount of the retained percentage withheld by the disbursing officer under such contract.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, the amount of all other taxes, increases, and penalties due and owing from the contractor ((shall-be)) is a lien upon the balance of such retained percentage remaining in the possession of the disbursing officer after all other statutory lien claims have been paid.
- (5) The employees of a contractor or the contractor's successors or assignees who have not been paid the prevailing wage under such a public improvement contract shall have a first priority lien against the bond or retainage prior to all other liens.
- 28 Sec. 302. RCW 82.04.190 and 2010 c 111 s 202 and 2010 c 106 s 204 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

"Consumer" means the following:

(1) Any person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses any article of tangible personal property irrespective of the nature of the person's business and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers other than for the purpose of:

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- 1 (a) Resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of 2 business;
 - (b) Incorporating such property as an ingredient or component of real or personal property when installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, improving, constructing, or decorating such real or personal property of or for consumers;
 - (c) Consuming such property in producing for sale as a new article of tangible personal property or a new substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or as a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale;
 - (d) Consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon; or
 - (e) Satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), if such tangible personal property replaces or becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the extended warranty without intervening use by such person;
 - (2)(a) Any person engaged in any business activity taxable under RCW 82.04.290 or 82.04.2908; (b) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any competitive telephone service, ancillary services, or telecommunications service as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, other than for resale in the regular course of business; (c) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any service defined in RCW 82.04.050(2) (a) or (g), other than for resale in the regular course of business or for the purpose of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7); (d) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any amusement and recreation service defined in RCW 82.04.050(3)(a), other than for resale in the regular course of business; (e) any person who purchases or acquires an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7) other than for resale in the regular course of business; and (f) any person who is an end user of software. For purposes of this subsection (2)(f) and RCW 82.04.050(6), a person who purchases or otherwise acquires prewritten computer software, who provides services described in RCW

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82.04.050(6)(b) and who will charge consumers for the right to access and use the prewritten computer software, is not an end user of the prewritten computer software;

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- (3) Any person engaged in the business of contracting for the building, repairing or improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state of Washington or by the United States and which is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind as defined in RCW 82.04.280, in respect to tangible personal property when such person incorporates such property as an ingredient or component of owned street, place, road, such publicly highway, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle by installing, placing or spreading the property in or upon the right-of-way of such street, place, road, highway, easement, bridge, tunnel, or trestle or in or upon the site of such mass public transportation terminal or parking facility;
 - (4) Any person who is an owner, lessee or has the right of possession to or an easement in real property which is being constructed, repaired, decorated, improved, or otherwise altered by a person engaged in business, excluding only (a) municipal corporations or political subdivisions of the state in respect to labor and services rendered to their real property which is used or held for public road purposes, and (b) the United States, instrumentalities thereof, and county and city housing authorities created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW in respect to labor and services rendered to their real property. Nothing contained in this or any other subsection of this definition shall be construed to modify any other definition of "consumer";
 - (5) Any person who is an owner, lessee, or has the right of possession to personal property which is being constructed, repaired, improved, cleaned, imprinted, or otherwise altered by a person engaged in business;
 - (6) Any person engaged in the business of constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the installing or attaching of

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- any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether 1 2 or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation; also, any person engaged in the business of clearing land 3 and moving earth of or for the United States, any instrumentality 4 5 thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW. Any such person is a consumer within the meaning of 6 7 this subsection in respect to tangible personal property incorporated into, installed in, or attached to such building or other structure by 8 9 such person, except that consumer does not include any person engaged in the business of constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving 10 new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above 11 12 real property of or for the United States, or any instrumentality 13 thereof, if the investment project would qualify for sales and use tax 14 deferral under chapter 82.63 RCW if undertaken by a private entity;
 - (7) Any person who is a lessor of machinery and equipment, the rental of which is exempt from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 under RCW 82.08.02565, with respect to the sale of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed in respect to repairing the machinery and equipment, if the tangible personal property has a useful life of less than one year. Nothing contained in this or any other subsection of this section may be construed to modify any other definition of "consumer";
 - (8) Any person engaged in the business of cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste and other by-products of weapons production and nuclear research and development;
 - (9) Any person who is an owner, lessee, or has the right of possession of tangible personal property that, under the terms of an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), has been repaired or is replacement property, but only with respect to the sale of or charge made for the repairing of the tangible personal property or the replacement property;
 - (10) Any person who purchases, acquires, or uses services described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) other than:
 - (a) For resale in the regular course of business; or
- 35 (b) For purposes of consuming the service described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) in producing for sale a new product, but only if such service becomes a component of the new product. For purposes of this

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subsection (10), "product" means a digital product, an article of tangible personal property, or the service described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b);

- (11)(a) Any end user of a digital product or digital code.

 "Consumer" does not include any person who is not an end user of a digital product or a digital code and purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses any digital product or digital code for purposes of consuming the digital product or digital code in producing for sale a new product, but only if the digital product or digital code becomes a component of the new product. A digital code becomes a component of a new product if the digital good or digital automated service acquired through the use of the digital code becomes incorporated into a new product. For purposes of this subsection, "product" has the same meaning as in subsection (10) of this section.
 - (b)(i) For purposes of this subsection, "end user" means any taxpayer as defined in RCW 82.12.010 other than a taxpayer who receives by contract a digital product for further commercial broadcast, rebroadcast, transmission, retransmission, licensing, relicensing, distribution, redistribution or exhibition of the product, in whole or in part, to others. A person that purchases digital products or digital codes for the purpose of giving away such products or codes will not be considered to have engaged in the distribution or redistribution of such products or codes and will be treated as an end user;
 - (ii) If a purchaser of a digital code does not receive the contractual right to further redistribute, after the digital code is redeemed, the underlying digital product to which the digital code relates, then the purchaser of the digital code is an end user. If the purchaser of the digital code receives the contractual right to further redistribute, after the digital code is redeemed, the underlying digital product to which the digital code relates, then the purchaser of the digital code is not an end user. A purchaser of a digital code who has the contractual right to further redistribute the digital code is an end user if that purchaser does not have the right to further redistribute, after the digital code is redeemed, the underlying digital product to which the digital code relates; ((and))
- 37 (12) Any person who provides services described in RCW 38 82.04.050(9). Any such person is a consumer with respect to the

- purchase, acquisition, or use of the tangible personal property that the person provides along with an operator in rendering services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(9). Any such person may also be a consumer under other provisions of this section:
- 5 (13) Any person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses
 6 chemical sprays or washes for the purpose of postharvest treatment of
 7 fruit for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, or who
 8 purchases feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for enhanced
 9 pollination including insects such as bees, and spray materials, is not
 10 a consumer of such items, but only to the extent that the items:
- 11 <u>(a) Are used in relation to the person's participation in the</u>
 12 <u>federal conservation reserve program, the environmental quality</u>
 13 <u>incentives program, the wetlands reserve program, the wildlife habitat</u>
 14 <u>incentives program, or their successors administered by the United</u>
 15 <u>States department of agriculture;</u>
- (b) Are for use by a farmer for the purpose of producing for sale
 any agricultural product; or
- (c) Are for use by a farmer to produce or improve wildlife habitat
 on land the farmer owns or leases while acting under cooperative
 habitat development or access contracts with an organization exempt
 from federal income tax under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) of the federal
 internal revenue code or the Washington state department of fish and
 wildlife; and
 - (14) A regional transit authority is not a consumer with respect to labor, services, or tangible personal property purchased pursuant to agreements providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway equipment when a transit agency, as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.
- 29 **Sec. 303.** RCW 82.04.285 and 2005 c 369 s 5 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- 31 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 32 operating contests of chance; as to such persons, the amount of tax 33 with respect to the business of operating contests of chance is equal 34 to the gross income of the business derived from contests of chance 35 multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
- 36 (2) An additional tax is imposed on those persons subject to tax in 37 subsection (1) of this section. The amount of the additional tax with

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respect to the business of operating contests of chance is equal to the gross income of the business derived from contests of chance multiplied by the rate of 0.1 percent through June 30, 2006, and 0.13 percent thereafter. The money collected under this subsection (2) shall be deposited in the problem gambling account created in RCW 43.20A.892. This subsection does not apply to businesses operating contests of chance when the gross income from the operation of contests of chance is less than fifty thousand dollars per year.

- (3)(a) For the purpose of this section, "contests of chance" means any contests, games, gaming schemes, or gaming devices, other than the state lottery as defined in RCW 67.70.010, in which the outcome depends in a material degree upon an element of chance, notwithstanding that skill of the contestants may also be a factor in the outcome. The term includes social card games, bingo, raffle, and punchboard games, and pull-tabs as defined in chapter 9.46 RCW.
- (b) The term does not include: (i) Race meet((\mathfrak{s})) for the conduct of which a license must be secured from the Washington horse racing commission, ((\mathfrak{or})) (ii) "amusement game" as defined in RCW 9.46.0201, or (iii) any activity that is not subject to regulation by the gambling commission.
- (4) "Gross income of the business" does not include the monetary value or actual cost of any prizes that are awarded, amounts paid to players for winning wagers, accrual of prizes for progressive jackpot contests, or repayment of amounts used to seed guaranteed progressive jackpot prizes.
- **Sec. 304.** RCW 82.04.460 and 2011 c 174 s 203 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person earning apportionable income taxable under this chapter and also taxable in another state must, for the purpose of computing tax liability under this chapter, apportion to this state, in accordance with RCW 82.04.462, that portion of the person's apportionable income derived from business activities performed within this state.
 - (2) The department must by rule provide a method of apportioning the apportionable income of financial institutions, where such apportionable income is taxable under RCW 82.04.290. The rule adopted by the department must, to the extent feasible, be consistent with the

- multistate tax commission's recommended formula for the apportionment and allocation of net income of financial institutions as existing on June 1, 2010, or such subsequent date as may be provided by the department by rule, consistent with the purposes of this section, except that:
 - (a) The department's rule must provide for a single factor apportionment method based on the receipts factor; and
 - (b) The definition of "financial institution" contained in appendix A to the multistate tax commission's recommended formula for the apportionment and allocation of net income of financial institutions is advisory only.
 - (3) The department may by rule provide a method or methods of apportioning or allocating gross income derived from sales of telecommunications service and competitive telephone service taxed under this chapter, if the gross proceeds of sales subject to tax under this chapter do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's income attributable to this state. The rule must provide for an equitable and constitutionally permissible division of the tax base.
 - (4) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
 - (a) "Apportionable income" means gross income of the business generated from engaging in apportionable activities, including income received from apportionable activities performed outside this state if the income would be taxable under this chapter if received from activities in this state, less the exemptions and deductions allowable under this chapter. For purposes of this subsection, "apportionable activities" means only those activities taxed under:
- 28 (i) RCW 82.04.255;

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- 29 (ii) RCW 82.04.260 (3), (((4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (10), (10), (10), (12), (13);
- 31 (iii) RCW 82.04.280 (1)(e);
- 32 (iv) RCW 82.04.285;
- 33 (v) RCW 82.04.286;
- 34 (vi) RCW 82.04.290;
- 35 (vii) RCW 82.04.2907;
- 36 (viii) RCW 82.04.2908;
- 37 (ix) RCW 82.04.263, but only to the extent of any activity that

- would be taxable under any of the provisions enumerated under (a)(i) through (viii) of this subsection (4) if the tax classification in RCW 82.04.263 did not exist; and
 - (x) RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(13)}{(13)}))$ $\underline{(14)}$ and 82.04.280(1)(a), but only with respect to advertising.

- (b)(i) "Taxable in another state" means that the taxpayer is subject to a business activities tax by another state on its income received from engaging in apportionable activities; or the taxpayer is not subject to a business activities tax by another state on its income received from engaging in apportionable activities, but any other state has jurisdiction to subject the taxpayer to a business activities tax on such income under the substantial nexus standards in RCW 82.04.067(1).
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "business activities tax" and "state" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.462.
- **Sec. 305.** RCW 82.04.462 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 105 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The apportionable income of a person within the scope of RCW 82.04.460(1) is apportioned to Washington by multiplying its apportionable income by the receipts factor. Persons who are subject to tax under more than one of the tax classifications enumerated in RCW 82.04.460(4)(a) (i) through (x) must calculate a separate receipts factor for each tax classification that the person is taxable under.
 - (2) For purposes of subsection (1) of this section, the receipts factor is a fraction and is calculated as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section and, for financial institutions, as provided in the rule adopted by the department under the authority of RCW 82.04.460(2).
 - (3)(a) The numerator of the receipts factor is the total gross income of the business of the taxpayer attributable to this state during the tax year from engaging in an apportionable activity. The denominator of the receipts factor is the total gross income of the business of the taxpayer from engaging in an apportionable activity everywhere in the world during the tax year.
- 35 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, for purposes of 36 computing the receipts factor, gross income of the business generated 37 from each apportionable activity is attributable to the state:

- (i) Where the customer received the benefit of the taxpayer's service or, in the case of gross income from royalties, where the customer used the taxpayer's intangible property. When a customer receives the benefit of the taxpayer's services or uses the taxpayer's intangible property in this and one or more other states and the amount of gross income of the business that was received by the taxpayer in return for the services received or intangible property used by the customer in this state can be reasonably determined by the taxpayer, such amount of gross income must be attributed to this state.
- (ii) If the customer received the benefit of the service or used the intangible property in more than one state and if the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the business under the provisions of (b)(i) of this subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to the state in which the benefit of the service was primarily received or in which the intangible property was primarily used.
- (iii) If the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the business under the provisions of (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to the state from which the customer ordered the service or, in the case of royalties, the office of the customer from which the royalty agreement with the taxpayer was negotiated.
- (iv) If the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the business under the provisions of (b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to the state to which the billing statements or invoices are sent to the customer by the taxpayer.
- (v) If the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the business under the provisions of (b)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to the state from which the customer sends payment to the taxpayer.
- (vi) If the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the business under the provisions of (b)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) of this subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to the state where the customer is located as indicated by the customer's address: (A) Shown in the taxpayer's business records maintained in the regular course of business; or (B) obtained during consummation of the sale or the negotiation of the contract for services or for the use

of the taxpayer's intangible property, including any address of a customer's payment instrument when readily available to the taxpayer and no other address is available.

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(vii) If the taxpayer is unable to attribute gross income of the business under the provisions of (b)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), or (vi) of this subsection (3), gross income of the business must be attributed to the commercial domicile of the taxpayer.

(viii) For purposes of this subsection (3)(b), "customer" means a person or entity to whom the taxpayer makes a sale or renders services or from whom the taxpayer otherwise receives gross income of the business. "Customer" includes anyone who pays royalties or charges in the nature of royalties for the use of the taxpayer's intangible property.

- (c) Gross income of the business from engaging in an apportionable activity must be excluded from the denominator of the receipts factor if, in respect to such activity, at least some of the activity is performed in this state, and the gross income is attributable under (b) of this subsection (3) to a state in which the taxpayer is not taxable. For purposes of this subsection (3)(c), "not taxable" means that the taxpayer is not subject to a business activities tax by that state, except that a taxpayer is taxable in a state in which it would be deemed to have a substantial nexus with that state under the standards in RCW 82.04.067(1) regardless of whether that state imposes such a tax. "Business activities tax" means a tax measured by the amount of, or economic results of, business activity conducted in a state. The term includes taxes measured in whole or in part on net income or gross income or receipts. "Business activities tax" does not include a sales tax, use tax, or a similar transaction tax, imposed on the sale or acquisition of goods or services, whether or not denominated a gross receipts tax or a tax imposed on the privilege of doing business.
- (d) This subsection (3) does not apply to financial institutions with respect to apportionable income taxable under RCW 82.04.290. Financial institutions must calculate the receipts factor as provided in subsection (4) of this section and the rule adopted by the department under the authority of RCW 82.04.460(2) with respect to apportionable income taxable under RCW 82.04.290. Financial institutions that are subject to tax under any other tax classification enumerated in RCW 82.04.460(4)(a) (i) through (v) and (vii) through (x)

- must calculate a separate receipts factor, as provided in this section, for each of the other tax classifications that the financial institution is taxable under.
- (4) A taxpayer may calculate the receipts factor for the current 4 5 tax year based on the most recent calendar year for which information is available for the full calendar year. If a taxpayer does not 6 7 calculate the receipts factor for the current tax year based on previous calendar year information as authorized in this subsection, 8 9 the business must use current year information to calculate the receipts factor for the current tax year. In either case, a taxpayer 10 must correct the reporting for the current tax year when complete 11 information is available to calculate the receipts factor for that 12 year, but not later than October 31st of the following tax year. 13 Interest will apply to any additional tax due on a corrected tax 14 Interest must be ((assessed-at-the-rate-provided-for 15 16 delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, retroactively to the 17 date-the-original-return-was-due,-and-will-accrue)) computed and assessed as provided in RCW 82.32.050 and accrues until the additional 18 taxes are paid. Penalties as provided in RCW 82.32.090 will apply to 19 20 any such additional tax due only if the current tax year reporting is not corrected and the additional tax is not paid by October 31st of the 21 22 following tax year. Interest as provided in RCW 82.32.060 will apply 23 to any tax paid in excess of that properly due on a return as a result of a taxpayer using previous calendar year data or incomplete current-24 25 year data to calculate the receipts factor.
- 26 (5) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 27 in this subsection apply throughout this section.
 - (a) "Apportionable activities" and "apportionable income" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.460.
- 30 (b) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of 31 Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession 32 of the United States, or any foreign country or political subdivision 33 of a foreign country.
- 34 **Sec. 306.** RCW 82.08.02807 and 2002 c 113 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to the sales of medical supplies, chemicals, or materials to an organ procurement

- organization exempt under RCW 82.04.326. ((The definitions of medical
- 2 supplies, -chemicals, -and -materials -in -RCW -82.04.324 -apply -to -this
- 3 section.)) This exemption does not apply to the sale of construction
- 4 materials, office equipment, building equipment, administrative
- 5 supplies, or vehicles.
- 6 **Sec. 307.** RCW 82.45.150 and 1996 c 149 s 6 are each amended to 7 read as follows:
- 8 All of chapter 82.32 RCW, except RCW 82.32.030, 82.32.050,
- 9 82.32.140, 82.32.270, and 82.32.090 (1) and $((\frac{8}{8}))$ (10), applies to
- 10 the tax imposed by this chapter, in addition to any other provisions of
- 11 law for the payment and enforcement of the tax imposed by this chapter.
- 12 The department of revenue shall by rule provide for the effective
- 13 administration of this chapter. The rules shall prescribe and furnish
- 14 a real estate excise tax affidavit form verified by both the seller and
- 15 the buyer, or agents of each, to be used by each county, or the
- 16 department, as the case may be, in the collection of the tax imposed by
- 17 this chapter, except that an affidavit given in connection with grant
- 18 of an easement or right-of-way to a gas, electrical, or
- 19 telecommunications company, as defined in RCW 80.04.010, or to a public
- 20 utility district or cooperative that distributes electricity, need be
- 21 verified only on behalf of the company, district, or cooperative. The
- 22 department of revenue shall annually conduct audits of transactions and
- 23 affidavits filed under this chapter.
- 24 Sec. 308. RCW 82.45.195 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 518 are each
- 25 amended to read as follows:
- 26 A sale of standing timber is exempt from tax under this chapter if
- 27 the gross income from such sale is taxable under RCW 82.04.260(((11)))
- 28 (12)(d).
- 29 Sec. 309. RCW 84.33.140 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 11 s 13 are each
- 30 amended to read as follows:
- 31 (1) When land has been designated as forest land under RCW
- 32 84.33.130, a notation of the designation must be made each year upon
- 33 the assessment and tax rolls. A copy of the notice of approval
- 34 together with the legal description or assessor's parcel numbers for

the land must, at the expense of the applicant, be filed by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded.

(2) In preparing the assessment roll as of January 1, 2002, for taxes payable in 2003 and each January 1st thereafter, the assessor must list each parcel of designated forest land at a value with respect to the grade and class provided in this subsection and adjusted as provided in subsection (3) of this section. The assessor must compute the assessed value of the land using the same assessment ratio applied generally in computing the assessed value of other property in the county. Values for the several grades of bare forest land are as follows:

1.0	LAND	ODED A DIL IEW	MALLIEG
12	LAND	OPERABILITY	VALUES
13	GRADE	CLASS	PER ACRE
14		1	\$234
15	1	2	229
16		3	217
17		4	157
18		1	198
19	2	2	190
20		3	183
21		4	132
22		1	154
23	3	2	149
24		3	148
25		4	113
26		1	117
27	4	2	114
28		3	113
29		4	86
30		1	85
31	5	2	78
32		3	77
33		4	52
34		1	43
35	6	2	39
36		3	39

1		4	37
2		1	21
3	7	2	21
4		3	20
5		4	20
6	8		1

- (3) On or before December 31, 2001, the department must adjust by rule under chapter 34.05 RCW, the forest land values contained in subsection (2) of this section in accordance with this subsection, and must certify the adjusted values to the assessor who will use these values in preparing the assessment roll as of January 1, 2002. For the adjustment to be made on or before December 31, 2001, for use in the 2002 assessment year, the department must:
- (a) Divide the aggregate value of all timber harvested within the state between July 1, 1996, and June 30, 2001, by the aggregate harvest volume for the same period, as determined from the harvester excise tax returns filed with the department under RCW 84.33.074; and
- (b) Divide the aggregate value of all timber harvested within the state between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 2000, by the aggregate harvest volume for the same period, as determined from the harvester excise tax returns filed with the department under RCW 84.33.074; and
- (c) Adjust the forest land values contained in subsection (2) of this section by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage change in the average values of harvested timber reflected by comparing the resultant values calculated under (a) and (b) of this subsection.
- (4) For the adjustments to be made on or before December 31, 2002, and each succeeding year thereafter, the same procedure described in subsection (3) of this section must be followed using harvester excise tax returns filed under RCW 84.33.074. However, this adjustment must be made to the prior year's adjusted value, and the five-year periods for calculating average harvested timber values must be successively one year more recent.
- (5) Land graded, assessed, and valued as forest land must continue to be so graded, assessed, and valued until removal of designation by the assessor upon the occurrence of any of the following:
 - (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove the designation;

- 1 (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership making the land exempt from ad valorem taxation;
- (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of the land to a new 3 owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of forest land 4 5 designation continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or devisee of a deceased owner, does not, by itself, result in removal of 6 7 designation. The signed notice of continuance must be attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit provided for in RCW 82.45.150. The 8 9 notice of continuance must be on a form prepared by the department. 10 the notice of continuance is not signed by the new owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all compensating taxes 11 12 calculated under subsection (11) of this section are due and payable by 13 the seller or transferor at time of sale. The auditor may not accept 14 an instrument of conveyance regarding designated forest land for filing or recording unless the new owner has signed the notice of continuance 15 16 or the compensating tax has been paid, as evidenced by the real estate 17 excise tax stamp affixed thereto by the treasurer. The seller, transferor, or new owner may appeal the new assessed valuation 18 calculated under subsection (11) of this section to the county board of 19 equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038. 20 21 Jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the county board of equalization to 22 hear these appeals;
- 23 (d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written 24 notice and an opportunity to be heard, that:
 - (i) The land is no longer primarily devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber. However, land may not be removed from designation if a governmental agency, organization, or other recipient identified in subsection (13) or (14) of this section as exempt from the payment of compensating tax has manifested its intent in writing or by other official action to acquire a property interest in the designated forest land by means of a transaction that qualifies for an exemption under subsection (13) or (14) of this section. The governmental agency, organization, or recipient must annually provide the assessor of the county in which the land is located reasonable evidence in writing of the intent to acquire the designated land as long as the intent continues or within sixty days of a request by the assessor. The assessor may not request this evidence more than once in a calendar year;

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(ii) The owner has failed to comply with a final administrative or judicial order with respect to a violation of the restocking, forest management, fire protection, insect and disease control, and forest debris provisions of Title 76 RCW or any applicable rules under Title 76 RCW; or

- (iii) Restocking has not occurred to the extent or within the time specified in the application for designation of such land.
- (6) Land may not be removed from designation if there is a governmental restriction that prohibits, in whole or in part, the owner from harvesting timber from the owner's designated forest land. If only a portion of the parcel is impacted by governmental restrictions of this nature, the restrictions cannot be used as a basis to remove the remainder of the forest land from designation under this chapter. For the purposes of this section, "governmental restrictions" includes:

 (a) Any law, regulation, rule, ordinance, program, or other action adopted or taken by a federal, state, county, city, or other governmental entity; or (b) the land's zoning or its presence within an urban growth area designated under RCW 36.70A.110.
- (7) The assessor has the option of requiring an owner of forest land to file a timber management plan with the assessor upon the occurrence of one of the following:
 - (a) An application for designation as forest land is submitted; or
- (b) Designated forest land is sold or transferred and a notice of continuance, described in subsection (5)(c) of this section, is signed.
- (8) If land is removed from designation because of any of the circumstances listed in subsection (5)(a) through (c) of this section, the removal applies only to the land affected. If land is removed from designation because of subsection (5)(d) of this section, the removal applies only to the actual area of land that is no longer primarily devoted to the growing and harvesting of timber, without regard to any other land that may have been included in the application and approved for designation, as long as the remaining designated forest land meets the definition of forest land contained in RCW 84.33.035.
- (9) Within thirty days after the removal of designation as forest land, the assessor must notify the owner in writing, setting forth the reasons for the removal. The seller, transferor, or owner may appeal the removal to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038.

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- (10) Unless the removal is reversed on appeal a copy of the notice of removal with a notation of the action, if any, upon appeal, together with the legal description or assessor's parcel numbers for the land removed from designation must, at the expense of the applicant, be filed by the assessor in the same manner as deeds are recorded and a notation of removal from designation must immediately be made upon the assessment and tax rolls. The assessor must revalue the land to be removed with reference to its true and fair value as of January 1st of the year of removal from designation. Both the assessed value before and after the removal of designation must be listed. Taxes based on the value of the land as forest land are assessed and payable up until the date of removal and taxes based on the true and fair value of the land are assessed and payable from the date of removal from designation.
- (11) Except as provided in subsection (5)(c), (13), or (14) of this section, a compensating tax is imposed on land removed from designation as forest land. The compensating tax is due and payable to the treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of this tax. As soon as possible after the land is removed from designation, the assessor must compute the amount of compensating tax, and the treasurer must mail a notice to the owner of the amount of compensating tax owed and the date on which payment of this tax is due. The amount of compensating tax is equal to the difference between the amount of tax last levied on the land as designated forest land and an amount equal to the new assessed value of the land multiplied by the dollar rate of the last levy extended against the land, multiplied by a number, in no event greater than nine, equal to the number of years for which the land was designated as forest land, plus compensating taxes on the land at forest land values up until the date of removal and the prorated taxes on the land at true and fair value from the date of removal to the end of the current tax year.
- (12) Compensating tax, together with applicable interest thereon, becomes a lien on the land, which attaches at the time the land is removed from designation as forest land and has priority and must be fully paid and satisfied before any recognizance, mortgage, judgment, debt, obligation, or responsibility to or with which the land may become charged or liable. The lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by

law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes as provided in RCW 84.64.050. Any compensating tax unpaid on its due date will thereupon become delinquent. From the date of delinquency until paid, interest is charged at the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes.

- (13) The compensating tax specified in subsection (11) of this section may not be imposed if the removal of designation under subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
- (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other forest land located within the state of Washington;
- (b)(i) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or (ii) a sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power <u>based on</u> official action taken by the entity and confirmed in writing;
- (c) A donation of fee title, development rights, or the right to harvest timber, to a government agency or organization qualified under RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those sections, or the sale or transfer of fee title to a governmental entity or a nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, exclusively for the protection and conservation of lands recommended for state natural area preserve purposes by the natural heritage council and natural heritage plan as defined in chapter 79.70 RCW or approved for state natural resources conservation area purposes as defined in chapter 79.71 RCW, or for acquisition and management as a community forest trust as defined in chapter 79.155 RCW. At such time as the land is not used for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax specified in subsection (11) of this section is imposed upon the current owner;
- (d) The sale or transfer of fee title to the parks and recreation commission for park and recreation purposes;
 - (e) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by the county or city within which the land is located that disallows the present use of the land;
- (f) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements under RCW 76.13.120;
- 36 (g) The creation, sale, or transfer of a conservation easement of 37 private forest lands within unconfined channel migration zones or

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1 containing critical habitat for threatened or endangered species under 2 RCW 76.09.040;

- (h) The sale or transfer of land within two years after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under this chapter, or classified under chapter 84.34 RCW continuously since 1993. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purposes of this subsection (13)(h); or
- (i)(i) The discovery that the land was designated under this chapter in error through no fault of the owner. For purposes of this subsection (13)(i), "fault" means a knowingly false or misleading statement, or other act or omission not in good faith, that contributed to the approval of designation under this chapter or the failure of the assessor to remove the land from designation under this chapter.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (13), the discovery that land was designated under this chapter in error through no fault of the owner is not the sole reason for removal of designation under subsection (5) of this section if an independent basis for removal exists. An example of an independent basis for removal includes the land no longer being devoted to and used for growing and harvesting timber.
- (14) In a county with a population of more than six hundred thousand inhabitants or in a county with a population of at least two hundred forty-five thousand inhabitants that borders Puget Sound as defined in RCW 90.71.010, the compensating tax specified in subsection (11) of this section may not be imposed if the removal of designation as forest land under subsection (5) of this section resulted solely from:
 - (a) An action described in subsection (13) of this section; or
- (b) A transfer of a property interest to a government entity, or to a nonprofit historic preservation corporation or nonprofit nature conservancy corporation, as defined in RCW 64.04.130, to protect or enhance public resources, or to preserve, maintain, improve, restore, limit the future use of, or otherwise to conserve for public use or enjoyment, the property interest being transferred. At such time as the property interest is not used for the purposes enumerated, the compensating tax is imposed upon the current owner.

Sec. 310. RCW 84.34.065 and 2001 c 249 s 13 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

(1) The true and fair value of farm and agricultural land shall be determined by consideration of the earning or productive capacity of comparable lands from crops grown most typically in the area averaged over not less than five years, capitalized at indicative rates. The earning or productive capacity of farm and agricultural lands (($\frac{1}{1}$)) is the "net cash rental," capitalized at a "rate of interest" charged on long term loans secured by a mortgage on farm or agricultural land plus a component for property taxes. The current use value of land under RCW 84.34.020(2)(($\frac{1}{1}$) shall)) (f) must be established as: The prior year's average value of open space farm and agricultural land used in the county plus the value of land improvements such as septic, water, and power used to serve the residence. This (($\frac{1}{1}$)) may not be interpreted to require the assessor to list improvements to the land with the value of the land.

(2) For the purposes of the above computation:

((+1+)) (a)(i) The term "net cash rental" ((shall)) means the average rental paid on an annual basis, in cash, for the land being appraised and other farm and agricultural land of similar quality and similarly situated that is available for lease for a period of at least three years to any reliable person without unreasonable restrictions on its use for production of agricultural crops. There ((shall be)) is allowed as a deduction from the rental received or computed any costs of crop production charged against the landlord if the costs are such as are customarily paid by a landlord. If "net cash rental" data is not available, the earning or productive capacity of farm and agricultural lands ((shall-be)) is determined by the cash value of typical or usual crops grown on land of similar quality and similarly situated averaged over not less than five years. Standard costs of production ((shall-be)) are allowed as a deduction from the cash value of the crops.

(ii) The current "net cash rental" or "earning capacity" ((shall be)) is determined by the assessor with the advice of the advisory committee as provided in RCW 84.34.145, and through a continuing internal study, assisted by studies of the department of revenue. This net cash rental figure as it applies to any farm and agricultural land

1 may be challenged before the same boards or authorities as would be the 2 case with regard to assessed values on general property.

 $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (b)(i) The term "rate of interest" ((shall)) means the rate of interest charged by the farm credit administration and other large financial institutions regularly making loans secured by farm and agricultural lands through mortgages or similar legal instruments, averaged over the immediate past five years.

(ii) The "rate of interest" ((shall)) must be determined annually by a rule adopted by the department of revenue and such rule ((shall)) must be published in the state register not later than January 1 of each year for use in that assessment year. The department of revenue determination may be appealed to the state board of tax appeals within thirty days after the date of publication by any owner of farm or agricultural land or the assessor of any county containing farm and agricultural land.

 $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (c) The "component for property taxes" $(\frac{3}{2})$ is a figure obtained by dividing the assessed value of all property in the county into the property taxes levied within the county in the year preceding the assessment and multiplying the quotient obtained by one hundred.

- 21 **Sec. 311.** RCW 84.34.108 and 2009 c 513 s 2, 2009 c 354 s 3, 2009 c 255 s 2, and 2009 c 246 s 3 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) When land has once been classified under this chapter, a notation of the classification ((shall)) must be made each year upon the assessment and tax rolls and the land ((shall)) must be valued pursuant to RCW 84.34.060 or 84.34.065 until removal of all or a portion of the classification by the assessor upon occurrence of any of the following:
- 30 (a) Receipt of notice from the owner to remove all or a portion of the classification;
- 32 (b) Sale or transfer to an ownership, except a transfer that 33 resulted from a default in loan payments made to or secured by a 34 governmental agency that intends to or is required by law or regulation 35 to resell the property for the same use as before, making all or a 36 portion of the land exempt from ad valorem taxation;

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- (c) Sale or transfer of all or a portion of the land to a new 1 2 owner, unless the new owner has signed a notice of classification continuance, except transfer to an owner who is an heir or devisee of 3 a deceased owner ((shall)) does not, by itself, result in removal of 4 5 classification. The notice of continuance ((shall)) must be on a form prepared by the department. If the notice of continuance is not signed 6 7 by the new owner and attached to the real estate excise tax affidavit, all additional taxes, applicable interest, and penalty calculated 8 9 pursuant to subsection (4) of this section ((shall)) become due and payable by the seller or transferor at time of sale. The auditor 10 11 ((shall)) may not accept an instrument of conveyance regarding classified land for filing or recording unless the new owner has signed 12 13 the notice of continuance or the additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty has been paid, as evidenced by the real estate excise tax 14 stamp affixed thereto by the treasurer. The seller, transferor, or new 15 16 owner may appeal the new assessed valuation calculated under subsection 17 (4) of this section to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038. Jurisdiction is hereby conferred 18 19 on the county board of equalization to hear these appeals;
 - (d) Determination by the assessor, after giving the owner written notice and an opportunity to be heard, that all or a portion of the land no longer meets the criteria for classification under this chapter. The criteria for classification pursuant to this chapter continue to apply after classification has been granted.

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

- (2) Land may not be removed from classification because of:
- 31 (a) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements 32 under RCW 76.13.120; or
 - (b) The creation, sale, or transfer of a fee interest or a conservation easement for the riparian open space program under RCW 76.09.040.
 - (3) Within thirty days after the removal of all or a portion of the land from current use classification under subsection (1) of this section, the assessor ((shall)) must notify the owner in writing,

- setting forth the reasons for the removal. The seller, transferor, or owner may appeal the removal to the county board of equalization in accordance with the provisions of RCW 84.40.038. The removal notice must explain the steps needed to appeal the removal decision, including when a notice of appeal must be filed, where the forms may be obtained, and how to contact the county board of equalization.
- (4) Unless the removal is reversed on appeal, the assessor ((shall)) must revalue the affected land with reference to its true and fair value on January 1st of the year of removal from classification. Both the assessed valuation before and after the removal classification ((shall)) must be listed and taxes ((shall)) must be allocated according to that part of the year to which each assessed valuation applies. Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, an additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty ((shall)) must be imposed, which ((shall-be)) are due and payable to the treasurer thirty days after the owner is notified of the amount of the additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty. As soon as possible, the assessor ((shall)) must compute the amount of additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty and the treasurer ((shall)) must mail notice to the owner of the amount thereof and the date on which payment is due. The amount of the additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty shall be determined as follows:
 - (a) The amount of additional tax shall be equal to the difference between the property tax paid as "open space land," "farm and agricultural land," or "timber land" and the amount of property tax otherwise due and payable for the seven years last past had the land not been so classified;
 - (b) The amount of applicable interest ((shall)) <u>must</u> be equal to the interest upon the amounts of the additional tax paid at the same statutory rate charged on delinquent property taxes from the dates on which the additional tax could have been paid without penalty if the land had been assessed at a value without regard to this chapter;
 - (c) The amount of the penalty ((shall)) must be as provided in RCW 84.34.080. The penalty shall not be imposed if the removal satisfies the conditions of RCW 84.34.070.
- 36 (5) Additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty((-shall))
 37 become a lien on the land which ((shall attach)) <u>attaches</u> at the time
 38 the land is removed from classification under this chapter and

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- ((shall)) have priority to and ((shall)) <u>must</u> be fully paid and 1 2 satisfied before any recognizance, mortgage, judgment, obligation, or responsibility to or with which the land may become 3 This lien may be foreclosed upon expiration of the 4 charged or liable. 5 same period after delinquency and in the same manner provided by law for foreclosure of liens for delinquent real property taxes as provided 6 7 in RCW 84.64.050. Any additional tax unpaid on ((its)) the due date ((shall thereupon become)) are delinquent as of the due date. From the 8 date of delinquency until paid, interest ((shall)) must be charged at 9 the same rate applied by law to delinquent ad valorem property taxes. 10
 - (6) The additional tax, applicable interest, and penalty specified in subsection (4) of this section ((shall)) may not be imposed if the removal of classification pursuant to subsection (1) of this section resulted solely from:

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- (a) Transfer to a government entity in exchange for other land located within the state of Washington;
 - (b)(i) A taking through the exercise of the power of eminent domain, or (ii) sale or transfer to an entity having the power of eminent domain in anticipation of the exercise of such power, said entity having manifested its intent in writing or by other official action;
 - (c) A natural disaster such as a flood, windstorm, earthquake, or other such calamity rather than by virtue of the act of the landowner changing the use of the property;
 - (d) Official action by an agency of the state of Washington or by the county or city within which the land is located which disallows the present use of the land;
 - (e) Transfer of land to a church when the land would qualify for exemption pursuant to RCW 84.36.020;
 - (f) Acquisition of property interests by state agencies or agencies or organizations qualified under RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 for the purposes enumerated in those sections. At such time as these property interests are not used for the purposes enumerated in RCW 84.34.210 and 64.04.130 the additional tax specified in subsection (4) of this section ((shall)) must be imposed;
- 36 (g) Removal of land classified as farm and agricultural land under 37 RCW 84.34.020(2)(f);

- (h) Removal of land from classification after enactment of a statutory exemption that qualifies the land for exemption and receipt of notice from the owner to remove the land from classification;
- (i) The creation, sale, or transfer of forestry riparian easements under RCW 76.13.120;
- (j) The creation, sale, or transfer of a conservation easement of private forest lands within unconfined channel migration zones or containing critical habitat for threatened or endangered species under RCW 76.09.040;
- (k) The sale or transfer of land within two years after the death of the owner of at least a fifty percent interest in the land if the land has been assessed and valued as classified forest land, designated as forest land under chapter 84.33 RCW, or classified under this chapter continuously since 1993. The date of death shown on a death certificate is the date used for the purposes of this subsection (6)(k); or
- (1)(i) The discovery that the land was classified under this chapter in error through no fault of the owner. For purposes of this subsection (6)(1), "fault" means a knowingly false or misleading statement, or other act or omission not in good faith, that contributed to the approval of classification under this chapter or the failure of the assessor to remove the land from classification under this chapter.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (6), the discovery that land was classified under this chapter in error through no fault of the owner is not the sole reason for removal of classification pursuant to subsection (1) of this section if an independent basis for removal exists. Examples of an independent basis for removal include the owner changing the use of the land or failing to meet any applicable income criteria required for classification under this chapter.
- **Sec. 312.** RCW 84.34.300 and 1992 c 52 s 14 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that farming, timber production, and the related agricultural and forest industries have historically been and currently are central factors in the economic and social lifeblood of the state; that it is a fundamental policy of the state to protect agricultural and timber lands as a major natural resource in order to maintain a source to supply a wide range of agricultural and forest

products; and that the public interest in the protection and 1 2 stimulation of farming, timber production, and the agricultural and forest industries is a basic element of enhancing the economic 3 viability of this state. The legislature further finds that farmland 4 and timber land in urbanizing areas are often subjected to high levels 5 of property taxation and benefit assessment, and that such levels of 6 taxation and assessment encourage and even force the removal of such 7 lands from agricultural and forest uses. The legislature further finds 8 that because of this level of taxation and assessment, such farmland 9 and timber land in urbanizing areas are either converted 10 11 nonagricultural and nonforest uses when significant amounts of nearby 12 nonagricultural and nonforest area could be suitably used for such 13 nonagricultural and nonforest uses, or, much of this farmland and timber land is left in an unused state. The legislature further finds 14 that with the approval by the voters of the Fifty-third Amendment to 15 the state Constitution, and with the enactment of chapter 84.34 RCW, 16 17 the owners of farmlands and timber lands were provided with an opportunity to have such land valued on the basis of its current use 18 and not its "highest and best use" and that such current use valuation 19 is one mechanism to protect agricultural and timber lands. 20 21 legislature further finds that despite this potential property tax 22 reduction, farmlands and timber lands in urbanized areas are still subject to high levels of benefit assessments and continue to be 23 removed from farm and forest uses. 24

(2) It is therefore the purpose of the legislature to establish, with the enactment of RCW 84.34.300 through 84.34.380, another mechanism to protect agricultural and timber land which creates an analogous system of relief from certain benefit assessments for farm and agricultural land and timber land. It is the intent of the legislature that special benefit assessments not be imposed for the availability of sanitary and/or storm sewerage service, or domestic water service, or for road construction and/or improvement purposes on farm and agricultural lands and timber lands which have been designated for current use classification as farm and agricultural lands or timber lands until such lands are withdrawn or removed from classification or unless such lands benefit from or cause the need for the local improvement district.

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(3) The legislature finds, and it is the intent of RCW 84.34.300 1 2 through 84.34.380 and 84.34.922, that special benefit assessments for the improvement or construction of sanitary and/or storm sewerage 3 service, or domestic water service, or certain road construction do not 4 5 generally benefit land which has been classified as ((open space)) farm and agricultural land or timber land under the open space act, chapter 6 7 84.34 RCW, until such land is withdrawn or removed from such classification ((or - such - land - is - used - for - a - more - intense - and8 nonagricultural use, or the land is no longer used as timber land)). 9 10 The purpose of RCW 84.34.300 through 84.34.380 and 84.34.922 is to provide an exemption from certain special benefit assessments which do 11 12 not benefit timber land or open space farm and agricultural land, and 13 to provide the means for local governmental entities to recover such 14 assessments in current dollar value in the event such land is no longer devoted to farming or timber production under chapter 84.34 RCW. 15 16 the owner of such land chooses to make limited use of improvements 17 related to special benefit assessments, RCW 84.34.300 through 84.34.380 18 provides the means for the partial assessment on open space timber and farmland to the extent the land is directly benefited by the 19 20 improvement.

21 **Sec. 313.** RCW 84.34.320 and 1992 c 69 s 17 and 1992 c 52 s 16 are 22 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(1) Any land classified as farm and agricultural land or timber land pursuant to chapter 84.34 RCW at the earlier of the times the legislative authority of a local government adopts a resolution, ordinance, or legislative act $((\langle 1 \rangle))$ to: (a) Create a local improvement district, in which such land is included or would have been included but for such classification((\cdot, \cdot)) or $((\cdot, \cdot))$ (b) approve or confirm a final special benefit assessment roll relating to a sanitary and/or storm sewerage system, domestic water supply and/or distribution system, or road construction and/or improvement, which roll would have included such land but for such classification, ((shall be)) is exempt from special benefit assessments or charges in lieu of assessment for such purposes as long as that land remains in such classification, except as otherwise provided in RCW 84.34.360.

(2) Whenever a local government creates a local improvement district, the levying, collection and enforcement of assessments shall

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be in the manner and subject to the same procedures and limitations as 1 2 are provided pursuant to the law concerning the initiation and formation of local improvement districts for the particular local 3 government. Notice of the creation of a local improvement district 4 that includes farm and agricultural land or timber land ((shall)) must 5 be filed with the county assessor and the legislative authority of the 6 7 county in which such land is located. The assessor, upon receiving notice of the creation of such a local improvement district, ((shall)) 8 9 must send a notice to the owner of the farm and agricultural land or 10 timber land listed on the tax rolls of the applicable county treasurer $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) The creation of the local improvement district; 11 12 (b) the exemption of that land from special benefit 13 assessments; $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (c) the fact that the farm and agricultural land 14 or timber land may become subject to the special benefit assessments if the owner waives the exemption by filing a notarized document with the 15 governing body of the local government creating the local improvement 16 17 district before the confirmation of the final special benefit assessment roll; and $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (d) the potential liability, pursuant to 18 RCW 84.34.330, if the exemption is not waived and the land is 19 subsequently removed or withdrawn from the farm and agricultural land 20 21 or timber land ((status)) classification. When a local government 22 approves and confirms a special benefit assessment roll, from which farm and agricultural land or timber land has been exempted pursuant to 23 24 this section, it shall file a notice of such action with the assessor 25 and the legislative authority of the county in which such land is located and with the treasurer of that local government, which notice 26 27 ((shall)) must describe the action taken, the type of improvement involved, the land exempted, and the amount of the special benefit 28 assessment which would have been levied against the land if it had not 29 been exempted. The filing of such notice with the assessor and the 30 31 treasurer of that local government ((shall)) constitutes constructive 32 notice to a purchaser or encumbrancer of the affected land, and every person whose conveyance or encumbrance is subsequently executed or 33 subsequently recorded, that such exempt land is subject to the charges 34 35 provided in RCW 84.34.330 and 84.34.340 if such land is withdrawn or 36 removed from its current use classification as farm and agricultural 37 land or timber land.

- (3) The owner of the land exempted from special benefit assessments pursuant to this section may waive that exemption by filing a notarized document to that effect with the legislative authority of the local government upon receiving notice from said local government concerning the assessment roll hearing and before the local government confirms the final special benefit assessment roll. A copy of that waiver ((shall)) must be filed by the local government with the assessor, but the failure of such filing ((shall)) does not affect the waiver.
- 9 <u>(4)</u> Except to the extent provided in RCW 84.34.360, the local government ((shall-have)) has no duty to furnish service from the improvement financed by the special benefit assessment to such exempted land.
- **Sec. 314.** RCW 84.34.330 and 1992 c 52 s 17 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

Whenever farm and agricultural land or timber land has once been exempted from special benefit assessments pursuant to RCW 84.34.320, any withdrawal or removal from classification ((or change in use from)) as farm and agricultural land or timber land under chapter 84.34 RCW ((shall)) results in the following:

- (1) If the bonds used to fund the improvement in the local improvement district have not been completely retired, such land shall immediately become liable for: (a) The amount of the special benefit assessment listed in the notice provided for in RCW 84.34.320; plus (b) interest on the amount determined in (1)(a) of this section, compounded annually at a rate equal to the average rate of inflation from the time the initial notice is filed by the governmental entity which created the local improvement district as provided in RCW 84.34.320 to the time the ((owner-withdraws-such)) land is withdrawn or removed from the exemption category provided by this chapter; or
- (2) If the bonds used to fund the improvement in the local improvement district have been completely retired, such land shall immediately become liable for: (a) The amount of the special benefit assessment listed in the notice provided for in RCW 84.34.320; plus (b) interest on the amount determined in (2)(a) of this section compounded annually at a rate equal to the average rate of inflation from the time the initial notice is filed by the governmental entity which created the local improvement district as provided in RCW 84.34.320, to the

- time the bonds used to fund the improvement have been retired; plus (c) interest on the total amount determined in (2)(a) and (b) of this section at a simple per annum rate equal to the average rate of inflation from the time the bonds used to fund the improvement have been retired to the time the ((owner withdraws such lands)) land is withdrawn or removed from the exemption category provided by this chapter.
- 8 (3) The amount payable pursuant to this section shall become due on the date such land is withdrawn or removed from its ((current use))

 10 farm and agricultural land or timber land classification and ((shall))

 11 must be a lien on the land prior and superior to any other lien

 12 whatsoever except for the lien for general taxes, and shall be

 13 enforceable in the same manner as the collection of special benefit

 14 assessments are enforced by that local government.
- 15 **Sec. 315.** RCW 84.34.370 and 1992 c 52 s 20 are each amended to read as follows:
- Whenever a portion of a parcel of land which was classified as farm and agricultural or timber land pursuant to this chapter is withdrawn or removed from classification ((or there is a change in use)), and such land has been exempted from any benefit assessments pursuant to RCW 84.34.320, the previously exempt benefit assessments ((shall)) become due on only that portion of the land which is withdrawn or ((changed)) removed.
- 24 **Sec. 316.** RCW 84.55.005 and 2007 sp.s. c 1 s 1 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 ((As used in this chapter:)) The definitions in this section apply
 27 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (1) "Inflation" means the percentage change in the implicit price deflator for personal consumption expenditures for the United States as published for the most recent twelve-month period by the bureau of economic analysis of the federal department of commerce ((in)) by September 25th of the year before the taxes are payable;
 - (2) "Limit factor" means:

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34 (a) For taxing districts with a population of less than ten 35 thousand in the calendar year prior to the assessment year, one hundred 36 one percent;

- 1 (b) For taxing districts for which a limit factor is authorized 2 under RCW 84.55.0101, the lesser of the limit factor authorized under 3 that section or one hundred one percent;
 - (c) For all other districts, the lesser of one hundred one percent or one hundred percent plus inflation; and
- 6 (3) "Regular property taxes" has the meaning given it in RCW 84.04.140.
- 8 **Sec. 317.** RCW 82.08.02061 and 2008 c 325 s 3 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

The department must assess the implementation of the working families' tax exemption in a report to the legislature to identify administrative or resource issues that require legislative action. The department must submit the report to the finance committee of the house of representatives and the ways and means committee of the senate ((by December 1, 2012)) within eighteen months of the implementation of the program.

17 Part IV

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Fixing Inadvertent Errors and Oversights in Prior Legislation

- 19 **Sec. 401.** RCW 82.04.250 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 509 are each 20 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 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(((10))) (11) or subsection (3) of this section, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 33 (3)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person classified by the 34 federal aviation administration as a federal aviation regulation part 35 145 certificated repair station and that is engaging within this state

- 1 in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax
- 2 imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261,
- 3 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, as to such persons, the amount of tax with
- 4 respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the
- 5 business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- 6 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this
- 7 <u>subsection (3) must file a complete annual report with the department</u>
- 8 under RCW 82.32.534.

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- 9 **Sec. 402.** RCW 82.04.250 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 7 are each 10 amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 12 making sales at retail, except persons taxable as retailers under other 13 provisions of this chapter, as to such persons, the amount of tax with 14 respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the 15 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 is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
 - (3)(a) Until July 1, 2040, 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 is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- 31 <u>(b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this</u>
 32 <u>subsection (3) must file a complete annual report with the department</u>
 33 under RCW 82.32.534.
- 34 **Sec. 403.** RCW 82.04.290 and 2013 c 23 s 314 are each amended to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of

- providing international investment management services, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income or gross proceeds of sales of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.275 percent.
 - (2)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in any business activity other than or in addition to an activity taxed explicitly under another section in this chapter or subsection (1) or (3) of this section; as to such persons the amount of tax on account of such activities shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
 - (b) This subsection (2) includes, among others, and without limiting the scope hereof (whether or not title to materials used in the performance of such business passes to another by accession, confusion or other than by outright sale), persons engaged in the business of rendering any type of service which does not constitute a "sale at retail" or a "sale at wholesale." The value of advertising, demonstration, and promotional supplies and materials furnished to an agent by his or her principal or supplier to be used for informational, educational, and promotional purposes shall not be considered a part of the agent's remuneration or commission and shall not be subject to taxation under this section.
 - (3)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of performing aerospace product development for others, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.9 percent.
- 27 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this
 28 subsection (3) must file a complete annual report with the department
 29 under RCW 82.32.534.
- 30 (c) "Aerospace product development" has the meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.4461.
- **Sec. 404.** RCW 82.04.290 and 2013 3rd sp.s. c 2 s 8 are each 33 amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 35 providing international investment management services, as to such 36 persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to

the gross income or gross proceeds of sales of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.275 percent.

- (2)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in any business activity other than or in addition to an activity taxed explicitly under another section in this chapter or subsection (1) or (3) of this section; as to such persons the amount of tax on account of such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
- (b) This subsection (2) includes, among others, and without limiting the scope hereof (whether or not title to materials used in the performance of such business passes to another by accession, confusion or other than by outright sale), persons engaged in the business of rendering any type of service which does not constitute a "sale at retail" or a "sale at wholesale." The value of advertising, demonstration, and promotional supplies and materials furnished to an agent by his or her principal or supplier to be used for informational, educational, and promotional purposes is not considered a part of the agent's remuneration or commission and is not subject to taxation under this section.
- (3)(a) Until July 1, 2040, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of performing aerospace product development for others, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.9 percent.
- (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (3) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 28 <u>(c)</u> "Aerospace product development" has the meaning as provided in RCW 82.04.4461.
- **Sec. 405.** RCW 82.08.9651 and 2010 c 114 s 124 are each amended to 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

- 1 the product, to clean the product, and other such uses whereby the
- 2 gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the product during
- 3 the production process, or uses of gases and chemicals to clean the
- 4 chambers and other like equipment in which such processing takes place.
- 5 For the purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials" has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.2404 and 82.04.294(3).
- 7 (2) ((A person claiming the exemption under this section must file 8 a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.)) (a)
- 9 Except as provided under (b) of this subsection (2), a person claiming
- 10 the exemption under this section must file a complete annual survey
- 11 with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- 12 (b) A person claiming the exemption under this section and who is
- 13 required to file a complete annual report with the department under RCW
- 14 <u>82.32.534</u> as a result of claiming the tax preference provided by RCW
- 15 <u>82.04.2404</u> is not also required to file a complete annual survey under
- 16 <u>RCW 82.32.585.</u>
- 17 $\underline{(3)}$ No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person
- is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.
- 19 $((\frac{3}{1}))$ (4) This section expires December 1, 2018.
- 20 **Sec. 406.** RCW 82.12.9651 and 2010 c 114 s 130 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- 22 (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
- 24 in the production of semiconductor materials. This exemption is
- 25 limited to gases and chemicals used in the production process to grow
- 26 the product, deposit or grow permanent or sacrificial layers on the
- 27 product, to etch or remove material from the product, to anneal the
- 28 product, to immerse the product, to clean the product, and other such
- 29 uses whereby the gases and chemicals come into direct contact with the
- 30 product during the production process, or uses of gases and chemicals
- 31 to clean the chambers and other like equipment in which such processing
- 32 takes place. For purposes of this section, "semiconductor materials"
- 33 has the meaning provided in RCW 82.04.2404 and 82.04.294(3).
- 34 (2) ((A person claiming the exemption under this section must file
- 35 a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.)) (a)
- 36 Except as provided under (b) of this subsection (2), a person claiming

- the exemption under this section must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- (b) A person claiming the exemption under this section and who is required to file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534 as a result of claiming the tax preference provided by RCW 82.04.2404 is not also required to file a complete annual survey under RCW 82.32.585.
- 8 (3) No application is necessary for the tax exemption. The person is subject to all of the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW.
- 10 $((\frac{3}{1}))$ (4) This section expires December 1, 2018.

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- 11 **Sec. 407.** RCW 84.40.038 and 2011 c 84 s 1 are each amended to read 12 as follows:
 - (1) The owner or person responsible for payment of taxes on any property may petition the county board of equalization for a change in the assessed valuation placed upon such property by the county assessor or for any other reason specifically authorized by statute. Such petition must be made on forms prescribed or approved by the department of revenue and any petition not conforming to those requirements or not properly completed may not be considered by the board. The petition must be filed with the board:
- 21 <u>(a)</u> On or before July 1st of the year of the assessment or determination((τ)):
 - (b) Within thirty days after the date ((an)) the assessment, value change notice, or other notice ((has been)) was mailed((an));
 - (c) Within thirty days after the date that the assessor electronically (i) transmitted the assessment, value change notice, or other notice, or (ii) notified the owner or person responsible for payment of taxes that the assessment, value change notice, or other notice was available to be accessed by the owner or other person; or
 - (d) Within a time limit of up to sixty days adopted by the county legislative authority, whichever is later. If a county legislative authority sets a time limit, the authority may not change the limit for three years from the adoption of the limit.
 - (2) The board of equalization may waive the filing deadline if the petition is filed within a reasonable time after the filing deadline and the petitioner shows good cause for the late filing. However, the board of equalization must waive the filing deadline for the

- circumstance described under (f) of this subsection if the petition is filed within a reasonable time after the filing deadline. The decision of the board of equalization regarding a waiver of the filing deadline is final and not appealable under RCW 84.08.130. Good cause may be shown by one or more of the following events or circumstances:
 - (a) Death or serious illness of the taxpayer or his or her immediate family;
 - (b) The taxpayer was absent from the address where the taxpayer normally receives the assessment or value change notice, was absent for more than fifteen days of the days allowed in subsection (1) of this section before the filing deadline, and the filing deadline is after July 1;
- 13 (c) Incorrect written advice regarding filing requirements received 14 from board of equalization staff, county assessor's staff, or staff of 15 the property tax advisor designated under RCW 84.48.140;
 - (d) Natural disaster such as flood or earthquake;
- 17 (e) Delay or loss related to the delivery of the petition by the postal service, and documented by the postal service;
 - (f) The taxpayer was not sent a revaluation notice under RCW 84.40.045 for the current assessment year and the taxpayer can demonstrate both of the following:
- 22 (i) The taxpayer's property value did not change from the previous 23 year; and
 - (ii) The taxpayer's property is located in an area revalued by the assessor for the current assessment year; or
 - (g) Other circumstances as the department may provide by rule.
 - (3) The owner or person responsible for payment of taxes on any property may request that the appeal be heard by the state board of tax appeals without a hearing by the county board of equalization when the assessor, the owner or person responsible for payment of taxes on the property, and a majority of the county board of equalization agree that a direct appeal to the state board of tax appeals is appropriate. The state board of tax appeals may reject the appeal, in which case the county board of equalization must consider the appeal under RCW 84.48.010. Notice of such a rejection, together with the reason therefor, ((shall)) must be provided to the affected parties and the county board of equalization within thirty days of receipt of the direct appeal by the state board.

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1 **Sec. 408.** RCW 84.40.175 and 2013 c 235 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:

At the time of making the assessment of real property, the assessor 3 4 must enter each description of property exempt under the provisions of 5 chapter 84.36 RCW, and value and list the same in the manner and subject to the same rule as the assessor is required to assess all 6 7 other property, designating in each case to whom such property belongs. 8 The valuation requirements of this section do not apply to publicly 9 owned property exempt from taxation under provisions of RCW 84.36.010. However, when the exempt status of such property no longer applies as 10 11 a result of a sale or change in use, the assessor must value and list such property as of the January 1st assessment date for the year of the 12 status change. The owner or person responsible for payment of taxes 13 may thereafter petition the county board of equalization for a change 14 in the assessed value in accordance with the timing and procedures set 15 16 forth in RCW 84.40.038.

17 Part V

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Clarifying Ride Sharing Tax Preferences

19 Sec. 501. RCW 46.74.010 and 2009 c 557 s 5 are each reenacted and 20 amended to read as follows:

The definitions ((set-forth)) in this section ((shall)) apply throughout this chapter $((\tau))$ unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) "Commuter ride sharing" means a car pool or van pool arrangement whereby one or more fixed groups not exceeding fifteen persons each including the drivers, and (a) not fewer than five persons including the drivers, or (b) not fewer than four persons including the drivers where at least two of those persons are confined to wheelchairs when riding, are transported in a passenger motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding ten thousand pounds, excluding special rider equipment, between their places of abode or termini near such places, and their places of employment or educational or other institutions, each group in a single daily round trip where the drivers are also on the way to or from their places of employment or educational or other institution.

- (2) "Flexible commuter ride sharing" means a car pool or van pool arrangement whereby a group of at least two but not exceeding fifteen persons including the driver is transported in a passenger motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding ten thousand pounds, excluding special rider equipment, between their places of abode or termini near such places, and their places of employment or educational or other institutions, where the driver is also on the way to or from his or her place of employment or educational or other institution.
- (3) "Persons with special transportation needs" (($\frac{means-those}{persons-defined}$)) <u>has the same meaning as provided</u> in RCW 81.66.010(($\frac{(4)}{1}$)).
- (4) "Ride sharing for persons with special transportation needs" means an arrangement whereby a group of persons with special transportation needs, and their attendants, is transported by a public social service agency or a private, nonprofit transportation provider, as defined in RCW 81.66.010(((3))), serving persons with special needs, in a passenger motor vehicle as defined by the department to include small buses, cutaways, and modified vans not more than twenty-eight feet long: PROVIDED, That the driver need not be a person with special transportation needs.
- (5) "Ride-sharing operator" means the person, entity, or concern, not necessarily the driver, responsible for the existence and continuance of commuter ride sharing, flexible commuter ride sharing, or ride sharing for persons with special transportation needs. The term "ride-sharing operator" includes but is not limited to an employer, an employer's agent, an employer-organized association, a state agency, a county, a city, a public transportation benefit area, or any other political subdivision that owns or leases a ride-sharing vehicle.
- (6) "Ride-sharing promotional activities" means those activities involved in forming a commuter ride-sharing arrangement or a flexible commuter ride-sharing arrangement, including but not limited to receiving information from existing and prospective ride-sharing participants, sharing that information with other existing and prospective ride-sharing participants, matching those persons with other existing or prospective ride-sharing participants, and making assignments of persons to ride-sharing arrangements.

- 1 **Sec. 502.** RCW 82.44.015 and 2010 c 161 s 909 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Passenger motor vehicles used primarily for commuter ride sharing and ride sharing for persons with special transportation needs, as defined in RCW 46.74.010, are not subject to the motor vehicle excise tax authorized under this chapter <u>if the vehicles are used as ride-sharing vehicles for thirty-six consecutive months beginning from the date of purchase.</u>
- 9 (2) To qualify for the motor vehicle excise tax exemption <u>for</u>
 10 <u>commuter ride-sharing vehicles</u>, passenger motor vehicles must:
- 11 (a) Have a seating capacity of five or six passengers, including 12 the driver;
 - (b) Be used for commuter ride sharing;
 - (c) Be operated either within:

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- 15 (i) The state's eight largest counties that are required to develop 16 commute trip reduction plans as directed by chapter 70.94 RCW; or
 - (ii) In other counties, or cities and towns within those counties, that elect to adopt and implement a commute trip reduction plan; and
 - (d) Meet at least one of the following conditions:
- 20 (i) The vehicle must be operated by a public transportation agency 21 for the general public;
 - (ii) The vehicle must be used by a major employer, as defined in RCW 70.94.524 as an element of its commute trip reduction program for their employees; or
 - (iii) The vehicle must be owned and operated by individual employees and must be registered either with the employer as part of its commute trip reduction program or with a public transportation agency serving the area where the employees live or work. Individual employee owned and operated motor vehicles will require certification that the vehicle is registered with a major employer or a public transportation agency. Major employers who own and operate motor vehicles for their employees must certify that the commuter ridesharing arrangement conforms to a carpool/vanpool element contained within their commute trip reduction program.
 - (3) The registered owner of a passenger motor vehicle described in subsection (2) of this section:
 - (a) Shall notify the department upon the termination of the primary

- use of the vehicle in commuter ride sharing or ride sharing for persons with special transportation needs; and
- 3 (b) Is liable for the motor vehicle excise tax imposed under this 4 chapter, prorated on the remaining months for which the vehicle is 5 registered.
- 6 **Sec. 503.** RCW 82.08.0287 and 2001 c 320 s 4 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax imposed by this chapter ((shall)) does not apply to sales of passenger motor vehicles which are to be used primarily for commuter ride sharing or ride sharing for persons with special transportation needs, as defined in RCW 46.74.010, if the vehicles are used as ride-sharing vehicles for thirty-six consecutive months beginning from the date of purchase.
 - (2) To qualify for the tax exemption, those passenger motor vehicles with five or six passengers, including the driver, used for commuter ride-sharing, must be operated either within the state's eight largest counties that are required to develop commute trip reduction plans as directed by chapter 70.94 RCW or in other counties, or cities and towns within those counties, that elect to adopt and implement a commute trip reduction plan. Additionally at least one of the following conditions must apply: $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (a) The vehicle must be operated by a public transportation agency for the general public; or $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) the vehicle must be used by a major employer, as defined in RCW 70.94.524 as an element of its commute trip reduction program for their employees; or $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (c) the vehicle must be owned and operated by individual employees and must be registered either with the employer as part of its commute trip reduction program or with a public transportation agency serving the area where the employees live or Individual employee owned and operated motor vehicles will require certification that the vehicle is registered with a major employer or a public transportation agency. Major employers who own and operate motor vehicles for their employees must certify that the commuter ride-sharing arrangement conforms to a carpool/vanpool element contained within their commute trip reduction program.
- 35 **Sec. 504.** RCW 82.12.0282 and 2001 c 320 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

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(1) The tax imposed by this chapter ((shall)) does not apply with respect to the use of passenger motor vehicles used ((as ride sharing vehicles by not less than five persons, including the driver, with a gross-vehicle-weight not to exceed 10,000 pounds where the primary usage is for commuter ride sharing, as defined in RCW 46.74.010, by not less than four persons including the driver when at least two of those persons are confined to wheelchairs when riding, or passenger motor vehicles where the primary usage is for)) primarily for commuter ride sharing or ride sharing for persons with special transportation needs, as defined in RCW 46.74.010, if the vehicles are used as ride-sharing vehicles for thirty-six consecutive months beginning with the date of first use.

(2) To qualify for the tax exemption, those passenger motor vehicles with five or six passengers, including the driver, used for commuter ride sharing, must be operated either within the state's eight largest counties that are required to develop commute trip reduction plans as directed by chapter 70.94 RCW or in other counties, or cities and towns within those counties, that elect to adopt and implement a commute trip reduction plan. Additionally at least one of the following conditions must apply: $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (a) The vehicle must be operated by a public transportation agency for the general public; or $((\frac{2}{2}))$ (b) the vehicle must be used by a major employer, as defined in RCW 70.94.524 as an element of its commute trip reduction program for their employees; or $((\frac{3}{2}))$ (c) the vehicle must be owned and operated by individual employees and must be registered either with the employer as part of its commute trip reduction program or with a public transportation agency serving the area where the employees live or Individual employee owned and operated motor vehicles will require certification that the vehicle is registered with a major employer or a public transportation agency. Major employers who own and operate motor vehicles for their employees must certify that the commuter ride-sharing arrangement conforms to a carpool/vanpool element contained within their commute trip reduction program.

34 Part VI

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Simplifying Exemption Certificate Requirements for Farmers

- **Sec. 601.** RCW 82.08.855 and 2007 c 332 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale to an eligible farmer of:
 - (a) Replacement parts for qualifying farm machinery and equipment;
 - (b) Labor and services rendered in respect to the installing of replacement parts; and
 - (c) Labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing of qualifying farm machinery and equipment, provided that during the course of repairing no tangible personal property is installed, incorporated, or placed in, or becomes an ingredient or component of, the qualifying farm machinery and equipment other than replacement parts.
 - (2)(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, if a single transaction involves services that are not exempt under this section and services that would be exempt under this section if provided separately, the exemptions provided in subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section apply if: (i) The seller makes a separately itemized charge for labor and services described in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section; and (ii) the separately itemized charge does not exceed the seller's usual and customary charge for such services.
 - (b) If the requirements in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection (2) are met, the exemption provided in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section applies to the separately itemized charge for labor and services described in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section.
 - (3)(a) A ((person)) purchaser claiming an exemption under this section must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. ((An exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate issued by the department containing such information as the department requires. The exemption certificate shall be in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller shall retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
 - (b)—The—department—shall—provide—an—exemption—certificate—to—an eligible farmer or renew an exemption certificate, upon application by that—eligible—farmer. The—application—must—be—in—a—form—and—manner prescribed—by—the—department—and—shall—contain—the—following information as required by the department:

(i) The name and address of the applicant;

(ii)—The—uniform—business—identifier—or—tax—reporting—account number of the applicant, if the applicant is required to be registered with the department;

(iii) The type of farming engaged in;

(iv) Either a copy of the applicant's information as provided in (b)(iv)(A) - of - this - subsection - or - a - declaration - as - provided - in <math>(b)(iv)(B) of this subsection, as elected by the applicant:

(A) A copy of the applicant's Schedule F of Form 1040, Form 1120, or other applicable form filed with the internal revenue service indicating the applicant's gross sales or harvested value of agricultural products for the tax year covered by the return. If the applicant has not filed a federal income tax return for the prior tax year or is not required to file a federal income tax return, the applicant shall provide copies of other documents establishing the amount of the applicant's gross sales or harvested value of agricultural products for the tax year immediately preceding the year in which an application for exemption under this section is submitted to the department;

(B) A declaration signed under penalty of perjury as provided in RCW 9A.72.085 that the applicant is an eligible farmer as defined in subsection (4)(b) of this section. Any person who knowingly makes a materially—false—statement—on—an—application—submitted—to—the department—under—the—provisions—of—this—section—shall—be—guilty—of perjury in the second degree under chapter 9A.72 RCW. In addition, the person is liable for payment of any taxes for which an exemption under this—section—was—claimed,—with—interest—at—the—rate—provided—for delinquent taxes, retroactively to the date the exemption was claimed, and penalties as provided under chapter 82.32 RCW;

(v) The name of the individual authorized to sign the certificate, printed in a legible fashion;

(vi) The signature of the authorized individual; and

(vii) Other information the department may require to verify the applicant's eligibility for the exemption.

(c)(i)—Except—as—otherwise—provided—in—this—section,—exemption certificates take effect on the date—issued by the department are not transferable and are valid—for the remainder of—the calendar—year in which the certificate is issued and the following four calendar years.

The — department — shall — attempt — to — notify — holders — of — exemption certificates of the impending expiration of the certificate at least sixty—days—before—the—certificate—expires—and—shall—provide—an application for renewal of the certificate.

- (ii) When a certificate holder merely changes identity or form of ownership of an entity and there is no change in beneficial ownership, the exemption certificate shall be transferred to the new entity upon written notice to the department by the transferor or transferee.
- (d)(i) A person who is an eligible farmer as defined in subsection (4)(b)(iii) of this section shall be issued a conditional exemption certificate. The exemption certificate is)) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain an exemption certificate from the purchaser in a form and manner prescribed by the department. In lieu of an exemption certificate, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate or the data elements for the seller's files.
- (b)(i) For a person who is an eligible farmer as defined in subsection (4)(b)(iv) of this section, the exemption is conditioned upon:
- (A) The eligible farmer having gross sales or a harvested value of agricultural products grown, raised, or produced by that person of at least ten thousand dollars in the first full tax year in which the person engages in business as a farmer; or
- (B) The eligible farmer, during the first full tax year in which that person engages in business as a farmer, growing, raising, or producing agricultural products having an estimated value at any time during that year of at least ten thousand dollars, if the person will not sell or harvest an agricultural product during the first full tax year in which the person engages in business as a farmer.
- (ii) If a person fails to meet the condition provided in (((d)(i)(A) or (B) of this subsection, the department shall revoke the exemption—certificate. The—department—shall—notify—the—person—in writing—of—the—revocation—and—the—person's—responsibility,—and—due date,—for—payment—of—any—taxes—for—which—an—exemption—under—this section was claimed)) (b)(i)(A) or (B) of this subsection, the person must repay any taxes exempted under this section. Any taxes for which an exemption under this section was claimed ((shall be)) are due and

- payable to the department within thirty days of the ((date-of-the 1 2 notice revoking the certificate)) end of the first full tax year in which the person engages in business as a farmer. The department 3 ((shall)) must assess interest on the taxes for which the exemption was 4 5 delinquent-excise-taxes-under)) as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW, 6 retroactively to the date the exemption was claimed, and ((shall)) 7 accrues until the taxes for which the exemption was claimed are paid. 8 Penalties ((shall)) may not be imposed on any tax required to be paid 9 under this subsection $(3)((\frac{d}{d}))$ $\underline{(b)}(ii)$ if full payment is received by 10 the due date. ((Nothing in this subsection (3)(d) prohibits a person 11 12 from reapplying for an exemption certificate.))
 - (4) The definitions in this subsection apply ((to)) throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 15 (a) "Agricultural products" has the meaning provided in RCW 16 82.04.213.
 - (b) "Eligible farmer" means:

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- (i) A farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213 whose gross sales or harvested value of agricultural products grown, raised, or produced by that person ((is)) was at least ten thousand dollars for the ((tax) year)) immediately preceding ((the-year-in-which-an-application-for exemption under this section is submitted to the department;
- (ii) The transferee of an exemption certificate under subsection (3)(c)(ii) of this section where the transferred certificate expires before the transferee engages—in—farming—operations—for—a—full—tax year, if the combined gross—sales—or harvested—value—of agricultural products—that—the—transferor—and—transferee—have—grown,—raised,—or produced meet the requirements of (b)(i) of this subsection;
- (iii) A farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213, who does not meet the definition of "eligible farmer" in (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection, and who did not engage in farming for the entire tax year immediately preceding—the—year—in—which—application—for—exemption—under—this section is submitted to the department)) tax year;
- (ii) A farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213 whose agricultural products had an estimated value of at least ten thousand dollars for the immediately preceding tax year, if the person did not sell or harvest an agricultural product during that year;

- (iii) A farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213 who has merely changed identity or the form of ownership of an entity that was an eliqible farmer, where there was no change in beneficial ownership, and the combined gross sales, harvested value, or estimated value of agricultural products by both entities met the requirements of (b)(i) or (ii) of this subsection for the immediately preceding tax year;
- (iv) A farmer as defined in RCW 82.04.213, who does not meet the definition of "eligible farmer" in (b)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this subsection, and who did not engage in farming for the entire immediately preceding tax year, because the farmer is either new to farming or newly returned to farming; or
- $((\frac{(iv)}{)})$ (v) Anyone who otherwise meets the definition of "eligible farmer" in this subsection except that they are not a "person" as defined in RCW 82.04.030.
 - (c) "Farm vehicle" has the same meaning as in RCW 46.04.181.
 - (d) "Harvested value" means the number of units of the agricultural product that were grown, raised, or produced, multiplied by the average sales price of the agricultural product. For purposes of this subsection (4)(d), "average sales price" means the average price per unit of agricultural product received by farmers in this state as reported by the United States department of agriculture's national agricultural statistics service for the twelve-month period that coincides with, or that ends closest to, the end of the relevant tax year, regardless of whether the prices are subject to revision. If the price per unit of an agricultural product received by farmers in this state is not available from the national agricultural statistics service, average sales price may be determined by using the average price per unit of agricultural product received by farmers in this state as reported by a recognized authority for the agricultural product.
 - (e) "Qualifying farm machinery and equipment" means machinery and equipment used primarily by an eligible farmer for growing, raising, or producing agricultural products. "Qualifying farm machinery and equipment" does not include:
- (i) Vehicles as defined in RCW 46.04.670, other than farm tractors as defined in RCW 46.04.180, farm vehicles, and other farm implements. For purposes of this subsection (4)(e)(i), "farm implement" means machinery or equipment manufactured, designed, or reconstructed for

- 1 agricultural purposes and used primarily by an eligible farmer to grow,
- 2 raise, or produce agricultural products, but does not include lawn
- 3 tractors and all-terrain vehicles;
 - (ii) Aircraft;

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- 5 (iii) Hand tools and hand-powered tools; and
- 6 (iv) Property with a useful life of less than one year.
- 7 (f)(i) "Replacement parts" means those parts that replace an 8 existing part, or which are essential to maintain the working 9 condition, of a piece of qualifying farm machinery or equipment.
 - (ii) Paint, fuel, oil, hydraulic fluids, antifreeze, and similar items are not replacement parts except when installed, incorporated, or placed in qualifying farm machinery and equipment during the course of installing replacement parts as defined in (f)(i) of this subsection or making repairs as described in subsection (1)(c) of this section.
- 15 (g) "Tax year" means the period for which a person files its 16 federal income tax return, irrespective of whether the period 17 represents a calendar year, fiscal year, or some other consecutive 18 twelve-month period. If a person is not required to file a federal 19 income tax return, "tax year" means a calendar year.
- 20 **Sec. 602.** RCW 82.08.890 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 601 are each 21 amended to read as follows:
- 22 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales to 23 eligible persons of:
 - (a) Qualifying livestock nutrient management equipment;
 - (b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving qualifying livestock nutrient management equipment; and
 - (c)(i) Labor and services rendered in respect to repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of qualifying livestock nutrient management facilities, or to tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of qualifying livestock nutrient management facilities in the course of repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of such facilities.
- (ii) The exemption provided in this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to the sale of or charge made for: (A) Labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of new, or replacing previously existing, qualifying livestock nutrient management facilities; or (B)

- tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component of qualifying livestock nutrient management facilities during the course of constructing new, or replacing previously existing, qualifying livestock nutrient management facilities.
 - (2) The exemption provided in subsection (1) of this section applies to sales made after the livestock nutrient management plan is: (a) Certified under chapter 90.64 RCW; (b) approved as part of the permit issued under chapter 90.48 RCW; or (c) approved as required under subsection (4)(c)(iii) of this section.
 - (3)(a) ((The-department-of-revenue-must-provide-an-exemption certificate to an eligible person upon application by that person.))

 The department of agriculture must provide a list of eligible persons, as defined in subsection (4)(c)(i) and (ii) of this section, to the department of revenue upon request. Conservation districts must maintain lists of eligible persons as defined in subsection (4)(c)(iii) of this section to allow the department of revenue to verify eligibility. ((The application must be in a form and manner prescribed by the department and must contain information regarding the location of—the-dairy-or-animal-feeding-operation—and-other-information—the department may require.))
 - (b) A ((person)) purchaser claiming an exemption under this section must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. ((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 must retain a copy of the certificate)) Sellers making tax-exempt sales under this section must obtain an exemption certificate from the purchaser in a form and manner prescribed by the department. In lieu of an exemption certificate, a seller may capture the relevant data elements as allowed under the streamlined sales and use tax agreement. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate or the data elements for the seller's files.
 - (4) The definitions in this subsection apply to this section and RCW 82.12.890 unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- 34 (a) "Animal feeding operation" means a lot or facility, other than 35 an aquatic animal production facility, where the following conditions 36 are met:
- 37 (i) Animals, other than aquatic animals, have been, are, or will be

stabled or confined and fed or maintained for a total of forty-five days or more in any twelve-month period; and

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- (ii) Crops, vegetation, forage growth, or postharvest residues are not sustained in the normal growing season over any portion of the lot or facility.
- (b) "Conservation district" means a subdivision of state government organized under chapter 89.08 RCW.
- (c) "Eligible person" means a person: (i) Licensed to produce milk under chapter 15.36 RCW who has a certified dairy nutrient management plan, as required by chapter 90.64 RCW; (ii) who owns an animal feeding operation and has a permit issued under chapter 90.48 RCW; or (iii) who owns an animal feeding operation and has a nutrient management plan approved by a conservation district as meeting natural resource conservation service field office technical guide standards and who ((possesses—an—exemption—certificate)) qualifies for the exemption provided under RCW 82.08.855.
- (d) "Handling and treatment of livestock manure" means the activities of collecting, storing, moving, or transporting livestock manure, separating livestock manure solids from liquids, or applying livestock manure to the agricultural lands of an eligible person other than through the use of pivot or linear type traveling irrigation systems.
- (e) "Permit" means either a state waste discharge permit or a national pollutant discharge elimination system permit, or both.
- (f) "Qualifying livestock nutrient management equipment" means the following tangible personal property for exclusive use in the handling and treatment of livestock manure, including repair and replacement parts for such equipment: (i) Aerators; (ii) agitators; (iii) augers; (iv) conveyers; (v) gutter cleaners; (vi) hard-hose reel traveler irrigation systems; (vii) lagoon and pond liners and floating covers; (viii) loaders; (ix) manure composting devices; (x) manure spreaders; (xi) manure tank wagons; (xii) manure vacuum tanks; (xiii) poultry house cleaners; (xiv) poultry house flame sterilizers; (xv) poultry house washers; (xvi) poultry litter saver machines; (xvii) pipes; (xviii) pumps; (xix) scrapers; (xx) separators; (xxi) slurry injectors and hoses; and (xxii) wheelbarrows, shovels, and pitchforks.
- (g) "Qualifying livestock nutrient management facilities" means the following structures and facilities for exclusive use in the handling

- 1 and treatment of livestock manure: (i) Flush systems; (ii) lagoons;
- 2 (iii) liquid livestock manure storage structures, such as concrete
- 3 tanks or glass-lined steel tanks; and (iv) structures used solely for
- 4 the dry storage of manure, including roofed stacking facilities.
- 5 (5) The exemption under this section does not apply to sales made 6 from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2013.
- 7 **Sec. 603.** RCW 82.12.855 and 2007 c 332 s 2 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the 10 use by an eligible farmer of:
 - (a) Replacement parts for qualifying farm machinery and equipment;
- 12 (b) Labor and services rendered in respect to the installing of replacement parts; and
 - (c) Labor and services rendered in respect to the repairing of qualifying farm machinery and equipment, provided that during the course of repairing no tangible personal property is installed, incorporated, or placed in, or becomes a component of, the qualifying farm machinery and equipment other than replacement parts.
 - (2)(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this chapter, if a single transaction involves services that are not exempt under this section and services that would be exempt under this section if provided separately, the exemptions provided in subsection (1)(b) and (c) of this section apply if: (i) The seller makes a separately itemized charge for labor and services described in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section; and (ii) the separately itemized charge does not exceed the seller's usual and customary charge for such services.
 - (b) If the requirements in (a)(i) and (ii) of this subsection (2) are met, the exemption provided in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section applies to the separately itemized charge for labor and services described in subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section.
- 31 (3) The definitions and recordkeeping requirements in RCW 32 82.08.855((, other than the exemption certificate requirement,)) apply 33 to this section.
- 34 (4) If a person is an eligible farmer as defined in RCW 82.08.855(4)(b)(((iii))) (iv) who cannot prove income because the person is new to farming or newly returned to farming, the exemption under this section will apply only if one of the conditions in RCW

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- 1 82.08.855(3)($(\frac{d}{d})$) $\underline{(b)}(i)(A)$ or (B) is met. If $((\frac{d}{d}))$ $\underline{neither of}$
- 2 <u>those</u> conditions are ((not)) met, any taxes for which an exemption
- 3 under this section was claimed and interest on such taxes must be paid.
- 4 Amounts due under this subsection shall be in accordance with RCW
- 5 82.08.855(3)($(\frac{d}{d})$)) (b)(ii)($(\frac{d}{d})$) except that the due date for payment is
- 6 January 31st of the year immediately following the first full tax year
- 7 in which the person engaged in business as a farmer)).
- 8 (5) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the
- 9 department ((shall)) may not assess the tax imposed under this chapter
- 10 against a person who no longer qualifies as an eligible farmer with
- 11 respect to the use of any articles or services exempt under subsection
- 12 (1) of this section, if the person was an eligible farmer when the
- 13 person first put the articles or services to use in this state.
- 14 Sec. 604. RCW 82.12.890 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 602 are each
- 15 amended to read as follows:
- 16 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to the 17 use by an eligible person of:
 - (a) Qualifying livestock nutrient management equipment;
- 19 (b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing,
- 20 repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving qualifying livestock
- 21 nutrient management equipment; and
- (c)(i) Tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or
- 23 component of qualifying livestock nutrient management facilities in the
- 24 course of repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving of such
- 25 facilities.

- 26 (ii) The exemption provided in this subsection (1)(c) does not
- 27 apply to the use of tangible personal property that becomes an
- 28 ingredient or component of qualifying livestock nutrient management
- 29 facilities during the course of constructing new, or replacing
- 30 previously existing, qualifying livestock nutrient management
- 31 facilities.
- 32 (2)(a) To be eligible, the equipment and facilities must be used
- 33 exclusively for activities necessary to maintain a livestock nutrient
- 34 management plan.
- 35 (b) The exemption applies to the use of tangible personal property
- 36 and labor and services made after the livestock nutrient management

- plan is: (i) Certified under chapter 90.64 RCW; (ii) approved as part of the permit issued under chapter 90.48 RCW; or (iii) approved as required under RCW 82.08.890(4)(c)(iii).
 - (3) ((The exemption certificate and recordkeeping requirements of RCW 82.08.890 apply to this section.)) The definitions and recordkeeping requirements in RCW 82.08.890 apply to this section.
 - (4) The exemption under this section does not apply to the use of tangible personal property and services if first use of the property or services in this state occurs from July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2013.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 605. Sections 401 and 403 of this act expire on the date that sections 402 and 404 of this act take effect.

Passed by the Senate February 18, 2014. Passed by the House March 6, 2014. Approved by the Governor March 27, 2014. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 27, 2014.

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