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SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2226

State of Washington 64th Legislature 2016 Regular Session

By House Technology & Economic Development (originally sponsored by Representative Morris)

READ FIRST TIME 01/29/16.

AN ACT Relating to extending specific aerospace tax preferences to include spacecrafts to encourage the migration of good wage jobs in the state; amending RCW 82.32.550, 82.04.290, and 82.04.460; reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.260; adding new sections to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 82.12 RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

- (1) The legislature finds that the people 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. 10 of Washington have benefited from the presence of the aerospace 11 industry in Washington state. Separate and distinct from the large 12 sector of aerospace is a nascent sector in Washington 13 representing travel and communications outside of the earth's 14 The legislature seeks to distinctly atmosphere, in outer space. identify this sector from the aerospace sector's economic activities 15 16 focused on activities within the earth's atmosphere. Further, the 17 legislature would like to develop tools to nurture the nascent outer space sector to have a more robust presence in the economy. 18
 - (2) The legislature further finds that expansion of the aerospace industry incentives to the outer space industry, including spacecraft manufacturers would provide additional good wage jobs for the

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citizens of Washington. Therefore, the legislature intends to extend preferential tax rates, credits, and sales and use tax exemptions for the outer space industry to spacecraft and spacecraft component manufacturing, spacecraft product development, space exploration, and satellite communications. Specifically, the legislature intends to provide tax relief to manufacturers of all types of spacecraft and spacecraft components and those engaged in satellite communications and space exploration to encourage the migration of these businesses to Washington, in turn creating and retaining good wage jobs and new tax revenue for the state.

- (3) It is the specific public policy objective of the legislature to provide a preferential business and occupation tax rate, business and occupation tax credits, and sales and use tax exemptions for manufacturers of spacecraft, including manufacturers of spacecraft components, spacecraft product development, space exploration, and satellite communications. This tax preference is intended to promote economic growth and jobs for Washington. The legislature categorizes this tax preference as one intended to create and retain jobs, as described in RCW 82.32.808(2)(c).
- (4)(a) In order to obtain the necessary data to perform a review of this tax preference, persons using any of the preferences created under this act must file a tax preference annual report under RCW 82.32.534.
- (b) The joint legislative audit and review committee must review the tax preference provided in this act as part of its normal review process of tax preferences. The committee must assess employment changes and tax revenue changes in the outer space industry in Washington in comparison to employment and tax revenues prior to the extension of tax preferences in this act. The committee must assess the number of jobs created in the outer space industry in Washington during the term of the tax preferences provided in this act. If the committee finds that the number of jobs in the outer space industry has increased by ten percent during the term of the tax preferences provided in this act, then the legislature intends for the legislative auditor to recommend extending the expiration date of the tax preferences.
- (c) To the extent practicable, the joint legislative audit and review committee must use data provided by state agencies responsible for administering unemployment insurance and collecting tax revenue and data statistics provided by the bureau of labor statistics.

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- 1 **Sec. 2.** RCW 82.32.550 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 517 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) "Commercial airplane" has its ordinary meaning, which is an airplane certified by the federal aviation administration for transporting persons or property, and any military derivative of such an airplane.
 - (2) "Component" means a part or system certified by the federal aviation administration for installation or assembly into a commercial airplane.
- 10 (3) <u>"Payload" means crew, instruments, material, components, or</u>
 11 equipment carried by a spacecraft.
- 12 (4) "Satellite" means a man-made object or vehicle intended to
 13 orbit the earth, the moon, or other celestial object, that is used to
 14 collect information and provide communications services, or perform
 15 repair, manufacturing, assembly, or transport services in the space
 16 environment.
- 17 <u>(5) "Space exploration" means the use of spacecraft to explore</u> 18 the region beyond earth's atmosphere.
 - (6) "Spacecraft" means:
- 20 <u>(a) Satellites; and</u>

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- (b) All types of manned or unmanned transportation vehicles intended to be used for the purpose of operating in, or transporting a payload to, from, or within outer space, or in suborbital trajectory.
 - (7) "Spacecraft component" means a part or system specifically designed for installation or assembly into a spacecraft.
- 27 (8) "Superefficient airplane" means a twin aisle airplane that
 28 carries between two hundred and three hundred fifty passengers, with
 29 a range of more than seven thousand two hundred nautical miles, a
 30 cruising speed of approximately mach .85, and that uses fifteen to
 31 twenty percent less fuel than other similar airplanes on the market.
- 32 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 602 and 2015 3rd sp.s. c 6 s 205 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business 35 of manufacturing:
- 36 (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into 37 soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola by-38 products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons 39 the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value

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of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2025, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- (c)(i) Beginning July 1, 2025, dairy products; or selling dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state or purchasers who use such dairy products as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state or sold to a manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product.
- (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products"
 means:
 - (A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products, such as whey and casein; and
 - (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy percent dairy products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured by weight or volume.
 - (iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy product;

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(d)(i) Beginning July 1, 2025, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.

- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(d), "fruits" and "vegetables" do not include marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products;
- (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

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(5) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.

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

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trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.

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

If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state must be determined in accordance with the methods of apportionment required under RCW 82.04.460.

- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.
- (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- 35 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; 36 and
 - (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.
- 38 (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible 39 to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) and is 40 engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling

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- specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- 9 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial 10 airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 11 82.32.550.

- (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 16 (e)(i) Except as provided in (e)(ii) of this subsection (11), 17 this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2040.
 - (ii) With respect to the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1st of the year in which the department makes a determination that any final assembly or wing assembly of any version or variant of a commercial airplane that is the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850 has been sited outside the state of Washington. This subsection (11)(e)(ii) only applies to the manufacturing or sale of commercial airplanes that are the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850.
 - (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- 38 (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this 39 state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) 40 Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products

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into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- 28 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 29 apply:
- 30 (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material 31 products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent 32 recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as 33 a bonding agent.
 - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated

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- medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
- (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

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- 17 (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products 18 obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation 19 hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- 20 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 21 paper or paper products; and
- 22 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 23 biocomposite surface products.
 - (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
 - (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- 132 (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, 133 testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, 134 as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities 135 is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied 136 by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 37 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 38 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, 39 the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of

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the business multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent until July 1, 2024, and 0.484 percent thereafter.

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- (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 6 (15)(a) Beginning July 1, 2016, upon every person engaging within 7 this state in the business of manufacturing spacecraft or spacecraft components, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such 8 spacecraft or spacecraft components, manufactured by the seller, as 9 10 to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of the product 11 manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product 12 manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the 13 gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 14 15 percent.
- 16 <u>(b) For the purposes of this subsection (15), "spacecraft" and</u>
 17 <u>"spacecraft component," have the same meanings as provided in RCW</u>
 18 82.32.550.
- 19 (c) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a
 20 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (15)
 21 must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW
 22 82.32.534.
 - (16)(a) Beginning July 1, 2016, upon every person engaging within this state primarily in satellite communications, the amount of tax with respect to satellite communications is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "satellite communications" 28 29 means the electronic transmission, conveyance, or routing of voice, 30 data, audio, video, or any other information or signals to a point, or between or among points, occurring wholly through a satellite. 31 32 "Satellite communications" includes telecommunication services, radio and television programming services, and internet access service, 33 34 only where such activities occur wholly through a satellite and are conducted by persons primarily engaged in the provision of such 35 services through a satellite rather than other means. "Satellite 36 communications does not include radio and television broadcasting 37 under RCW 82.04.280(1)(f). "Satellite" has the same meaning as 38 39 provided in RCW 82.32.550.

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- 1 (c) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a
- 2 person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (16)
- 3 must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW
- 4 82.32.534.

- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) Beginning July 1, 2016, in computing the tax imposed under 8 this chapter, a credit is allowed for property taxes and leasehold 9 excise taxes paid during the calendar year.
 - (2) The credit is equal to:
- 11 (a)(i) Property taxes or leasehold excise taxes paid on, or with 12 respect to, buildings constructed after July 1, 2016, the land upon 13 which the buildings are located, or both, and used exclusively for 14 manufacturing spacecraft or spacecraft components, for spacecraft 15 product development; or
- (ii) Property taxes attributable to an increase in assessed value due to the renovation or expansion after July 1, 2016, of a building used exclusively for manufacturing spacecrafts or spacecraft components, or for spacecraft product development; and
- 20 (b)(i) An amount equal to:
- 21 (A) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(15) on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after July 1, 2016; or
- (B) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW 82.04.250(3) or 82.04.290(4), on computer hardware, computer peripherals, and software exempt under sections 6 and 7 of this act and acquired after July 1, 2016.
- (ii) For purposes of determining the amount eligible for credit under (b)(i)(A) of this subsection (2), the amount of property taxes paid is multiplied by a fraction.
- 31 (A) The numerator of the fraction is the total taxable amount 32 subject to the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.260(15) on the applicable 33 business activities of manufacturing spacecraft or spacecraft 34 components.
- 35 (B) The denominator of the fraction is the total taxable amount 36 subject to the tax imposed under all manufacturing classifications in 37 this chapter.
- 38 (C) For purposes of both the numerator and denominator of the 39 fraction, the total taxable amount refers to the total taxable amount

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- required to be reported on the person's returns for the calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned. The department may provide for an alternative method for calculating the numerator in cases where the tax rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(15) for manufacturing was not in effect during the full calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned.
- 8 (D) No credit is available under (b)(i)(A) of this subsection (2)
 9 if either the numerator or the denominator of the fraction is zero.
 10 If the fraction is greater than or equal to nine-tenths, then the
 11 fraction is rounded to one.
- 12 (E) As used in (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection (2), "returns" means 13 the tax returns for which the tax imposed under this chapter is 14 reported to the department.

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- (3) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- (4) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person claiming the credit under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Spacecraft product development" means research, design, and engineering activities performed in relation to the development of a spacecraft product or of a product line, model, or model derivative of a spacecraft product, including prototype development, testing, and certification. The term includes the discovery of technological information, the translating of technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, or inventions, and the adaptation of existing products and models into new products or new models, or derivatives of products or models. The term does not include manufacturing activities or other production-oriented activities; however, the term does include tool design and engineering design for the manufacturing process. The term does not include surveys and studies, social science and humanities research, market research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste, and seasonal design.

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- 1 (b) "Spacecraft products" means spacecraft and spacecraft components as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 (1) Beginning July 1, 2016, in computing the tax imposed under 6 this chapter, a credit is allowed for each person engaged in 7 qualified spacecraft product development.
- 8 (2) The credit is equal to the amount of qualified spacecraft 9 product development expenditures of a person, multiplied by the rate 10 of 1.5 percent.

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- (3) The credit must be claimed against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified spacecraft product development expenditures are incurred. The credit for each calendar year may not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
- (4) Any person claiming the credit must file a form prescribed by the department and such additional information as the department may prescribe.
- 19 (5) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 20 person claiming the credit under this section must file a complete 21 annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 22 (6) Credit may not be claimed for expenditures for which a credit 23 is claimed under RCW 82.04.4452.
 - (7) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Spacecraft product" has the same meaning as provided in section 4 of this act.
- 28 (b) "Spacecraft product development" has the same meaning as 29 provided in section 4 of this act.
- 30 (c) "Qualified spacecraft product development" means spacecraft 31 product development performed within this state.
- (d) "Qualified spacecraft product development expenditures" means 32 operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or 33 a partner in a partnership as determined by the department, benefits, 34 supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified 35 spacecraft product development by a person claiming the credit 36 provided in this section. The term does not include amounts paid to a 37 38 person or to the state and any of its departments and institutions, other than a public educational or research institution to conduct 39

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- qualified spacecraft product development. The term does not include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.
- (e) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's tax returns during the year in which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08 9 RCW to read as follows:

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- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales of computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software, not otherwise eligible for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565, used primarily in the development, design, and engineering of spacecraft products, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing the computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software.
- 17 (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the 18 seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed 19 by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate 20 for the seller's files.
- 21 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 22 section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 23 (a) "Peripherals" includes keyboards, monitors, mouse devices, 24 and other accessories that operate outside of the computer, excluding 25 cables, conduit, wiring, and other similar property.
- 26 (b) "Spacecraft products" has the same meaning as provided in 27 section 4 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:
- (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply in respect to the use of computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software, not otherwise eligible for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565, used primarily in the development, design, and engineering of spacecraft products, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing the computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software.
 - (2) For the purposes of this section:
- 37 (a) "Peripherals" has the same meaning as provided in section 6 38 of this act; and

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- 1 (b) "Spacecraft products" has the same meaning as provided in section 4 of this act.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 82.08 4 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to:

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- 6 (a) Charges, for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing of new buildings, made to:
- 8 (i) A manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of spacecraft or 9 spacecraft components; or
- 10 (ii) A port district, political subdivision, or municipal 11 corporation, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the 12 manufacturing of spacecraft or spacecraft components.
 - (b) Sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of the constructing;
 - (c) Charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing such buildings, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b); or
 - (d) Charges for labor and services rendered in respect to (i) the constructing of new buildings used primarily for the launching, controlling, or monitoring of spacecraft; (ii) sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of constructing; or (iii) charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b), during the course of constructing such buildings.
- 29 (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the 30 seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed 31 by the department. The seller must retain a copy of the certificate 32 for the seller's files.
 - (3) No application is necessary for the tax exemption in this section. However, in order to qualify under this section before starting construction, the port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation must have entered into an agreement with the manufacturer to build such a facility. In order to qualify under this section before starting construction of a new building used primarily for launching, controlling, or monitoring spacecraft, the person

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claiming the exemption must disclosure the intended payload of the spacecraft to be launched from the building. A person claiming the exemption under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In addition, the person must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.

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- (4) The exemption in this section applies to buildings or parts of buildings, including buildings or parts of buildings used for the storage of raw materials or finished products, which are used primarily in the manufacturing of spacecraft or spacecraft components.
- (5) The exemption in this section applies only when manufacturers 11 or port districts, political subdivisions, or municipal corporations 12 agree to create one hundred jobs within three years of claiming a tax 13 exemption under this section or twenty jobs within three years of 14 claiming a tax exemption under this section if located within a 15 16 distressed county. "Distressed county" for the purposes of this 17 section means counties where the unemployment rate is at least twenty 18 percent higher than the statewide average for the immediately previous three years. The jobs created must be maintained for at 19 least five years once the job creation requirement has been met. If a 20 21 taxpayer who claimed an exemption under this section does not meet job creation requirement provided in this subsection, the 22 department must declare the amount of the tax exemption claimed under 23 24 this section immediately due.
- 25 (6) For the purposes of this section, "spacecraft," "spacecraft 26 component," and "payload" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 27 82.32.550.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW to read as follows:
- 30 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply with respect to 31 the use of:
- 32 (a) Tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an 33 ingredient or component in constructing new buildings for:
- (i) A manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of spacecraft or spacecraft components; or
- (ii) A port district, political subdivision, or municipal corporation, to be leased to a manufacturer engaged in the manufacturing of spacecraft and spacecraft components;

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(b) Labor and services rendered in respect to installing, during the course of constructing such buildings, building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b); or

- (c) Charges for labor and services rendered in respect to (i) the constructing of new buildings used primarily for the launching, controlling, or monitoring of spacecraft; (ii) sales of tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of such buildings during the course of constructing; or (iii) charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing building fixtures not otherwise eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.08.02565(2)(b), during the course of constructing such buildings.
- (2) The eligibility requirements, conditions, and definitions in section 8 of this act apply to this section, including the filing of a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534 and the requirement to disclose the intended payload of spacecraft launched from qualified new buildings.
- 18 (3) For the purposes of this section, "spacecraft," "spacecraft
 19 component," and "payload" have the same meanings as provided in RCW
 20 82.32.550.
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 82.04.290 and 2014 c 97 s 404 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - (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 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) $((\Theta r))_{,}$ (3), (4), or (5) 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,

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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.

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- (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.
- 11 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 12 subsection (3) must file a complete annual report with the department 13 under RCW 82.32.534.
- 14 (c) "Aerospace product development" has the meaning as provided 15 in RCW 82.04.4461.
- (4)(a) Until July 1, 2025, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of performing spacecraft 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.
- 21 <u>(b) "Spacecraft product development" has the same meaning as</u>
 22 provided in section 4 of this act.
- 23 (5)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 24 business of performing space exploration for others, as to such 25 persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to 26 the gross income of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.9 percent.
- 27 <u>(b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this</u>
 28 <u>subsection (5) must disclose the payload of the spacecraft used for</u>
 29 the purpose of space exploration.
- 30 <u>(c) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this</u>
 31 <u>subsection (5) must file a complete annual report with the department</u>
 32 <u>under RCW 82.32.534.</u>
- 33 (d) For the purposes of this section, "space exploration,"
 34 "spacecraft," and "payload" have the same meanings as provided in RCW
 35 82.32.550.
- 36 **Sec. 11.** RCW 82.04.460 and 2014 c 97 s 304 are each amended to read as follows:
- 38 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, any person 39 earning apportionable income taxable under this chapter and also

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- 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:
- 37 (i) RCW 82.04.255;

- 38 (ii) RCW 82.04.260 (3), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (13);
- 39 (iii) RCW 82.04.280(1)(e);
- 40 (iv) RCW 82.04.285;

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2 (vi) RCW 82.04.290;
3 (vii) RCW 82.04.2907;
4 (viii) RCW 82.04.2908;
5 (ix) RCW 82.04.260(16)(a) and 82.04.263, but only to the extent
6 of any activity that would be taxable under any of the provisions
7 enumerated under (a)(i) through (viii) of this subsection (4) if the

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(v) RCW 82.04.286;

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9 exist; and 10 (x) RCW 82.04.260(14) and 82.04.280(1)(a), but only with respect

tax classifications in RCW 82.04.260(16)(a) and 82.04.263 did not

- 12 (b)(i) "Taxable in another state" means that the taxpayer is 13 subject to a business activities tax by another state on its income 14 received from engaging in apportionable activities; or the taxpayer is not subject to a business activities tax by another state on its 15 income received from engaging in apportionable activities, but any 16 17 other state has jurisdiction to subject the taxpayer to a business activities tax on such income under the substantial nexus standards 18 in RCW 82.04.067(1). 19
- 20 (ii) For purposes of this subsection (4)(b), "business activities 21 tax" and "state" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.462.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** This act takes effect July 1, 2016.
- 23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** This act expires July 1, 2025.

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