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SENATE BILL 6711

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By Senators Prentice, Tom, Kline, and Fraser; by request of Department of Revenue

Read first time 01/22/10. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

1 AN ACT Relating to limiting tax preferences that have been the 2. subject of administrative or judicial appeals; amending RCW 82.04.423, 82.04.4292, 82.04.4266, 82.04.250, 82.04.250, 82.04.298, 82.04.334, 3 82.04.4463, 82.08.806, 82.32.545, 82.32.550, 82.32.630, 4 82.32.632, 82.45.195, 35.102.150, and 48.14.080; reenacting and amending RCW 5 6 82.04.260, 82.04.261, and 82.04.440; adding a new section to chapter 7 82.04 RCW; creating new sections; providing effective dates; providing 8 an expiration date; and declaring an emergency.

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

10 PART I
11 DIRECT SELLER B&O TAX EXEMPTION

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. (1) A business and occupation tax exemption is provided in RCW 82.04.423 for certain out-of-state sellers that sell consumer products exclusively to or through a direct seller's representative. The intent of the legislature in enacting this exemption was to provide a narrow exemption for out-of-state businesses engaged in direct sales of consumer products, typically accomplished through in-home parties or door-to-door selling.

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(2) In Dot Foods, Inc. v. Dep't of Revenue, Docket No. 81022-2 (September 10, 2009), the Washington supreme court held that the exemption in RCW 82.04.423 applied to a taxpayer: (a) That sold nonconsumer products through its representative in addition to consumer products; and (b) whose consumer products were ultimately sold at retail in permanent retail establishments.

- (3) The legislature finds that most out-of-state businesses selling consumer products in this state will either be eligible for the exemption under RCW 82.04.423 or could easily restructure their business operations to qualify for the exemption. As a result, the legislature expects that the broadened interpretation of the direct sellers' exemption will lead to large and devastating revenue losses. This comes at a time when the state's existing budget is facing a two billion six hundred million dollar shortfall, which could grow, while at the same time the demand for state and state-funded services is also growing. Moreover, the legislature further finds that RCW 82.04.423 provides preferential tax treatment for out-of-state businesses over their in-state competitors and now creates a strong incentive for in-state businesses to move their operations outside Washington.
- (4) Therefore, the legislature finds that it is necessary to reaffirm the legislature's intent in establishing the direct sellers' exemption and prevent the loss of revenues resulting from the expanded interpretation of the exemption by amending RCW 82.04.423 retroactively to conform the exemption to the original intent of the legislature and by prospectively ending the direct sellers' exemption effective July 1, 2010. The legislature recognizes that the department of revenue has asked the Washington supreme court to reconsider its decision in Dot Foods. As a result, if the Dot Foods decision is not final on the effective date of section 102 of this act, it is the legislature's intent that the amendments in section 102 of this act be considered clarifying in nature.
- Sec. 102. RCW 82.04.423 and 1983 1st ex.s. c 66 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Prior to July 1, 2010, this chapter ((shall)) does not apply to any person in respect to gross income derived from the business of making sales at wholesale or retail if such person:
 - (a) Does not own or lease real property within this state; and

- (b) Does not regularly maintain a stock of tangible personal property in this state for sale in the ordinary course of business; and
 - (c) Is not a corporation incorporated under the laws of this state; and
 - (d) Makes sales in this state exclusively to or through a direct seller's representative.
 - (2) For purposes of this section, the term "direct seller's representative" means a person who buys <u>only</u> consumer products on a buy-sell basis or a deposit-commission basis for resale, by the buyer or any other person, in the home or otherwise than in a permanent retail establishment, or who sells <u>at retail</u>, or solicits the sale <u>at retail</u> of, <u>only</u> consumer products in the home or otherwise than in a permanent retail establishment; and
 - (a) Substantially all of the remuneration paid to such person, whether or not paid in cash, for the performance of services described in this subsection is directly related to sales or other output, including the performance of services, rather than the number of hours worked; and
 - (b) The services performed by the person are performed pursuant to a written contract between such person and the person for whom the services are performed and such contract provides that the person will not be treated as an employee with respect to such purposes for federal tax purposes.
- (3) Nothing in this section ((shall)) may be construed to imply that a person exempt from tax under this section was engaged in a business activity taxable under this chapter prior to ((the enactment of this section)) August 23, 1983.

28 PART II

FIRST MORTGAGE INTEREST B&O TAX DEDUCTION

NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. (1) A business and occupation tax deduction is provided in RCW 82.04.4292 to financial businesses for amounts derived from interest received on investments or loans primarily secured by first mortgages or trust deeds on nontransient residential properties.

(2) The Washington supreme court in *Homestreet*, *Inc.* v. *Dep't of Revenue*, 166 Wn.2d 444 (2009) held that a mortgage lender was entitled

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to a business and occupation tax deduction under RCW 82.04.4292 for the portion of interest it retained for servicing loans and mortgage-backed securities that it sold on a service-retained basis on the secondary market.

- (3) The legislature never intended the deduction in RCW 82.04.4292 to apply to fees received in exchange for services rendered.
- (4) Therefore, by this act, the legislature intends to restore the RCW 82.04.4292 deduction to ensure that it conforms with the legislature's original intent. To that end, the legislature declares that the deduction provided by RCW 82.04.4292 does not apply to fees that are received in exchange for services, regardless of whether the source of the fees is or may have been interest when paid by a borrower.
- **Sec. 202.** RCW 82.04.4292 and 1980 c 37 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax by those engaged in banking, loan, security or other financial businesses, ((amounts derived from)) interest received on investments or loans primarily secured by first mortgages or trust deeds on nontransient residential properties.
 - (2) Interest deductible under this section includes the portion of fees charged to borrowers, including points and loan origination fees, that is recognized over the life of the loan as an adjustment to yield in the taxpayer's books and records according to generally accepted accounting principles.
- 26 (3) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section notwithstanding, the 27 following is a nonexclusive list of items that are not deductible under 28 this section:
 - (a) Fees for specific services such as: Document preparation fees; finder fees; brokerage fees; title examination fees; fees for credit checks; notary fees; loan application fees; interest lock-in fees if the loan is not made; servicing fees, including servicing fees received by lenders when they sell loans or mortgage-backed or mortgage-related securities in the secondary market while retaining the right to service the loans or securities and receive a portion of the interest payments as the servicing fee; and similar fees or amounts;

- (b) Fees received in consideration for an agreement to make funds
 available for a specific period of time at specified terms, commonly
 referred to as commitment fees;
 - (c) Any other fees, or portion of a fee, that is not recognized over the life of the loan as an adjustment to yield in the taxpayer's books and records according to generally accepted accounting principles; and
 - (d) Gains on the sale of valuable rights such as:
- 9 <u>(i) Service release premiums, which are amounts received when</u> 10 servicing rights are sold; and
- 11 (ii) Gains on the sale of loans.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. Nothing in this act may be construed as authorizing a deduction under RCW 82.04.4292 before July 1, 2010, for amounts described in RCW 82.04.4292(3).

15 PART III

B&O TAX PREFERENCES FOR MANUFACTURERS OF PRODUCTS DERIVED FROM CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. (1)(a) In 1967, the legislature amended RCW 82.04.260 in chapter 149, Laws of 1967 ex. sess. to authorize a preferential business and occupation tax rate for slaughtering, breaking, and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale. The legislature finds that RCW 82.04.260(4) was interpreted by the state supreme court on January 13, 2005, in Agrilink Foods, Inc. v. Department of Revenue, 153 Wn.2d 392 (2005). The supreme court held that the preferential business and occupation tax rate on the slaughtering, breaking, and/or processing of perishable meat products applied to the processing of perishable meat products into nonperishable finished products, such as canned food.

(b) The legislature intends to narrow the exemption provided for slaughtering, breaking, and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling such products at wholesale by requiring that the end product be a perishable meat product; a nonperishable meat product that is comprised primarily of animal carcass by weight or volume, other than a canned meat product; or a meat by-product.

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(2)(a) A business and occupation tax exemption is provided for (i) manufacturing by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, and (ii) selling such products at wholesale by the manufacturer to purchasers who transport the goods out of state in the ordinary course of business. This exemption expires July 1, 2012, and is replaced by a preferential business and occupation tax rate.

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- (b) The legislature finds that the rationale of the Agrilink decision, if applied to these tax preferences, could result in preferential tax treatment for any processed food product that contained any fresh fruit or vegetable as an ingredient, however small the amount.
- 13 (c) The legislature intends to narrow the tax preference provided 14 to fruit and vegetable manufacturers by requiring that the end product 15 be comprised either (i) exclusively of fruits and/or vegetables, or 16 (ii) of any combination of fruits, vegetables, and certain other 17 substances that, cumulatively, may not exceed the amount of fruits and 18 vegetables contained in the product measured by weight or volume.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 302.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 20 RCW to read as follows:
- 21 (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of 22 manufacturing:
 - (a) Perishable meat products, by slaughtering, breaking, or processing, if the finished product is a perishable meat product; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the perishable meat products manufactured, or, in the case of a processor for hire, the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
 - (b) Meat products, by dehydration, curing, smoking, or any combination of these activities, if the finished meat products are not canned; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the meat products manufactured, or, in the case of a processor for hire, the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- 35 (c) Hides, tallow, meat meal, and other similar meat by-products, 36 if such products are derived in part from animals and manufactured in 37 a rendering plant licensed under chapter 16.68 RCW; as to such persons

the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured, or, in the case of a processor for hire, the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale:
- (a) Perishable meat products; 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;
- (b) Meat products that have been manufactured by the seller by dehydration, curing, smoking, or any combination of such activities, if the finished meat products are not canned; 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;
- (c) Hides, tallow, meat meal, and other similar meat by-products, if such products are derived in part from animals and manufactured by the seller in a rendering plant; 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.
- (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 21 (a) "Animal" means all members of the animal kingdom except humans, 22 fish, and insects.
- 23 (b) "Carcass" means all or any parts, including viscera, of a slaughtered animal.
 - (c) "Fish" means any water-breathing animal, including shellfish.
 - (d) "Hide" means any unprocessed animal pelt or skin.
 - (e)(i) "Meat products" means:

- (A) Products comprised exclusively of animal carcass; and
- (B) Except as provided in (e)(ii) of this subsection (3), products, such as jerky, sausage, and other cured meat products, that are comprised primarily of animal carcass by weight or volume and may also contain water; nitrates; nitrites; acids; binders and extenders; natural or synthetic casings; colorings; flavorings such as soy sauce, liquid smoke, seasonings, citric acid, sugar, molasses, corn syrup, and vinegar; and similar substances.
 - (ii) "Meat products" does not include products containing any cereal grains or cereal-grain products, dairy products, legumes and legume products, fruit or vegetable products as defined in RCW

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- 1 82.04.260, and similar ingredients, unless the ingredient is used as a
- 2 flavoring. For purposes of this subsection, "flavoring" means a
- 3 substance that contains the flavoring constituents derived from a
- 4 spice, fruit or fruit juice, vegetable or vegetable juice, edible
- 5 yeast, herb, bark, bud, root, leaf, or any other edible substance of
- 6 plant origin, whose primary function in food is flavoring or seasoning
- 7 rather than nutritional, and which may legally appear as "natural
- 8 flavor, " "flavor, " or "flavorings" in the ingredient statement on the
- 9 label of the meat product.

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- 10 (iii) "Meat products" includes only products that are intended for 11 human consumption as food or animal consumption as feed.
- 12 (f) "Perishable" means having a high risk of spoilage within thirty 13 days of manufacture without any refrigeration or freezing.
- 14 (g) "Rendering plant" means any place of business or location where
- 15 dead animals or any part or portion thereof, or packing house refuse,
- 16 are processed for the purpose of obtaining the hide, skin, grease
- 17 residue, or any other by-product whatsoever.
- 18 **Sec. 303.** RCW 82.04.4266 and 2006 c 354 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- 20 (1) This chapter ((shall)) does not apply to the value of products 21 or the gross proceeds of sales derived from:
 - (a) Manufacturing fruit((s)) or vegetable((s)) products by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables; or
 - (b) Selling at wholesale fruit((s)) or vegetable((s)) products manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state. A person taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
 - (2)(a) "Fruit or vegetable products" means:
- (i) Products comprised exclusively of fruits, vegetables, or both;
 and
- (ii) Products comprised of fruits, vegetables, or both, and which
 may also contain water, sugar, salt, seasonings, preservatives,

- binders, stabilizers, flavorings, yeast, and similar substances.
 However, the amount of all ingredients contained in the product, other
 than fruits, vegetables, and water, may not exceed the amount of fruits
 and vegetables contained in the product measured by weight or volume.
 - (b) "Fruit or vegetable products" includes only products that are intended for human consumption as food or animal consumption as feed.
 - (3) This section expires July 1, 2012.

- **Sec. 304.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2009 c 479 s 64, 2009 c 461 s 1, and 9 2009 c 162 s 34 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
 - (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola byproducts, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola byproduct manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
 - (b) Beginning July 1, 2012, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
 - (c) Beginning July 1, 2012, dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as to such persons the tax imposed ((shall be)) is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and

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preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

- (d)(i) Beginning July 1, 2012, fruit((s)) or vegetable((s)) products by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruit((s)) or vegetable((s)) products manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
- 17 <u>(ii) For purposes of this subsection, "fruit or vegetable products"</u>
 18 <u>means:</u>
- 19 <u>(A) Products comprised exclusively of fruits, vegetables, or both;</u>
 20 <u>or</u>
 - (B) Products comprised of fruits, vegetables, or both, and which may also contain water, sugar, salt, seasonings, preservatives, binders, stabilizers, flavorings, yeast, and similar substances. However, the amount of all ingredients contained in the product, other than fruits, vegetables, and water, may not exceed the amount of fruits and vegetables contained in the product measured by weight or volume;
 - (iii) "Fruit and vegetable products" includes only products that are intended for human consumption as food or animal consumption as feed;
 - (e) Until July 1, 2009, alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business ((shall be)) is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
 - (f) Alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel, as those terms are defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business ((shall be)) is equal to the value of alcohol fuel or wood biomass fuel manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

(2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of splitting or processing dried peas; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) 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 (($\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{be}}$)) is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) ((Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed shall be equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (5)) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such activities ((shall be)) is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ (5) 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 $((\frac{\text{shall be}}{)})$ is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (((7))) (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) 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 ((shall be)) are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this subsection. Stevedoring and 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

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loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or 1 2 under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a 3 warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further 4 movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or 5 otherwise segregated or aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode 6 7 of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities 8 included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, 9 unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the 10 consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; 11 documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, 12 checking, care, custody and control of cargo required in the transfer 13 of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not 14 15 limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship 16 17 hatch covers.

((+8)) (7)(a) 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 ((+8)) 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.

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

((+9))) (8) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities ((shall be)) is equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

 $((\frac{10}{10}))$ 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

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respect to such activities ((shall be)) is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.

- $((\frac{(11)}{)})$ $(\underline{10})$ (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 $((\frac{shall}{)})$, in the case of manufacturers, $(\frac{be}{)})$ is 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, $(\frac{be}{)})$ is equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- 14 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through ((the later of))
 15 June 30, 2007; and
 - (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (($\frac{11}{11}$)) (10) and is engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business (($\frac{1}{11}$)), in the case of manufacturers, (($\frac{1}{11}$)) is 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, (($\frac{1}{11}$)) is equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (10), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- 32 (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 33 person eligible for the tax rate under this subsection (((11))) (10) 34 must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
- 35 (e) This subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (10) does not apply on and after July 36 1, 2024.
- $((\frac{(12)}{(11)}))$ (11)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting

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for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business ((shall)), in the case of extractors, ((be)) is equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, ((be)) is equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (b) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; or (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business ((shall)), in the case of manufacturers, ((be)) is equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, ((be)) is equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.
- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (((12))) (11)(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.

- 1 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 2 apply:
 - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
 - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.
 - (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection $((\frac{12}{12}))$ $(\frac{11}{12})$ $(\frac{11}$
 - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
 - (v) "Timber products" means:

- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
- 34 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 35 biocomposite surface products.
- (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand

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board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.

(((13))) (12) Upon every person engaging within this state in inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities $((shall\ be))$ is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

 $((\frac{14}{1}))$ (13) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.

- **Sec. 305.** RCW 82.04.250 and 2008 c 81 s 5 are each amended to read 13 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 ((shall be)) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent.
 - (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260($(\frac{11}{11})$) (10) or subsection (3) of this section, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business ($(\frac{11}{11})$) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
 - (3) Upon every person classified by the federal aviation administration as a federal aviation regulation part 145 certificated repair station and that is engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- **Sec. 306.** RCW 82.04.250 and 2007 c 54 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail, except persons taxable as retailers under other provisions of this chapter, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent.

- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(((11))) (10), as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- **Sec. 307.** RCW 82.04.261 and 2007 c 54 s 7 and 2007 c 48 s 4 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) In addition to the taxes imposed under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ (11), a surcharge is imposed on those persons who are subject to any of the taxes imposed under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ (11). Except as otherwise provided in this section, the surcharge is equal to 0.052 percent. The surcharge is added to the rates provided in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ (11) (a), (b), (c), and (d). The surcharge and this section expire July 1, 2024.
- (2) All receipts from the surcharge imposed under this section ((shall)) must be deposited into the forest and fish support account created in RCW 76.09.405.
 - (3)(a) The surcharge imposed under this section $((\frac{\text{shall be}}{}))$ is suspended if:
 - (i) Receipts from the surcharge total at least eight million dollars during any fiscal biennium; or
 - (ii) The office of financial management certifies to the department that the federal government has appropriated at least two million dollars for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington for any federal fiscal year.
 - (b)(i) The suspension of the surcharge under (a)(i) of this subsection (3) ((shall)) takes effect on the first day of the calendar month that is at least thirty days after the end of the month during which the department determines that receipts from the surcharge total

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at least eight million dollars during the fiscal biennium. The surcharge ((shall be)) is imposed again at the beginning of the following fiscal biennium.

- (ii) The suspension of the surcharge under (a)(ii) of this subsection (3) ((shall)) takes effect on the later of the first day of October of any federal fiscal year for which the federal government appropriates at least two million dollars for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington, or the first day of a calendar month that is at least thirty days following the date that the office of financial management makes a certification to the department under subsection (5) of this section. The surcharge ((shall be)) is imposed again on the first day of the following July.
- (4)(a) If, by October 1st of any federal fiscal year, the office of financial management certifies to the department that the federal government has appropriated funds for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington but the amount of the appropriation is less than two million dollars, the department ((shall)) must adjust the surcharge in accordance with this subsection.
- (b) The department ((shall)) must adjust the surcharge by an amount that the department estimates will cause the amount of funds deposited into the forest and fish support account for the state fiscal year that begins July 1st and that includes the beginning of the federal fiscal year for which the federal appropriation is made, to be reduced by twice the amount of the federal appropriation for participation in forest and fish report-related activities by federally recognized Indian tribes located within the geographical boundaries of the state of Washington.
- (c) Any adjustment in the surcharge ((shall)) takes effect at the beginning of a calendar month that is at least thirty days after the date that the office of financial management makes the certification under subsection (5) of this section.
- 36 (d) The surcharge ((shall be)) <u>is</u> imposed again at the rate 37 provided in subsection (1) of this section on the first day of the

following state fiscal year unless the surcharge is suspended under subsection (3) of this section or adjusted for that fiscal year under this subsection.

- (e) Adjustments of the amount of the surcharge by the department are final and ((shall)) may not be used to challenge the validity of the surcharge imposed under this section.
- (f) The department ((shall)) <u>must</u> provide timely notice to affected taxpayers of the suspension of the surcharge or an adjustment of the surcharge.
- 10 (5) The office of financial management ((shall)) <u>must</u> make the 11 certification to the department as to the status of federal 12 appropriations for tribal participation in forest and fish report-13 related activities.
- 14 Sec. 308. RCW 82.04.298 and 2008 c 49 s 1 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
 - (1) The amount of tax with respect to a qualified grocery distribution cooperative's sales of groceries or related goods for resale, excluding items subject to tax under ((RCW 82.04.260(4))) section 302 of this act, to customer-owners of the grocery distribution cooperative is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the grocery distribution cooperative multiplied by the rate of one and one-half percent.
 - (2) A qualified grocery distribution cooperative is allowed a deduction from the gross proceeds of sales of groceries or related goods for resale, excluding items subject to tax under ((RCW 82.04.260(4))) section 302 of this act, to customer-owners of the grocery distribution cooperative that is equal to the portion of the gross proceeds of sales for resale that represents the actual cost of the merchandise sold by the grocery distribution cooperative to customer-owners.
 - (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Grocery distribution cooperative" means an entity that sells groceries and related items to customer-owners of the grocery distribution cooperative and has customer-owners, in the aggregate, who own a majority of the outstanding ownership interests of the grocery

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distribution cooperative or of the entity controlling the grocery distribution cooperative. "Grocery distribution cooperative" includes an entity that controls a grocery distribution cooperative.

(b) "Qualified grocery distribution cooperative" means:

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- (i) A grocery distribution cooperative that has been determined by a court of record of the state of Washington to be not engaged in wholesaling or making sales at wholesale, within the meaning of RCW 82.04.270 or any similar provision of a municipal ordinance that imposes a tax on gross receipts, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income, with respect to purchases made by customer-owners, and subsequently changes its form of doing business to make sales at wholesale of groceries or related items to its customer-owners; or
- (ii) A grocery distribution cooperative that has acquired substantially all of the assets of a grocery distribution cooperative described in (b)(i) of this subsection.
 - (c) "Customer-owner" means a person who has an ownership interest in a grocery distribution cooperative and purchases groceries and related items at wholesale from that grocery distribution cooperative.
- (d) "Controlling" means holding fifty percent or more of the voting interests of an entity and having at least equal power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of the entity, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise.
- 24 **Sec. 309.** RCW 82.04.334 and 2007 c 48 s 3 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
- This chapter does not apply to any sale of standing timber excluded from the definition of "sale" in RCW 82.45.010(3). The definitions in RCW 82.04.260($(\frac{12}{12})$) (11) apply to this section.
- 29 **Sec. 310.** RCW 82.04.440 and 2006 c 300 s 8 and 2006 c 84 s 6 are 30 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- (1) Every person engaged in activities that are subject to tax under two or more provisions of RCW 82.04.230 through 82.04.298, inclusive, ((shall be)) is taxable under each provision applicable to those activities.
- 35 (2) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.2909(2), 82.04.250, 82.04.270, 82.04.294(2), or 82.04.260(1) (b), (c), (($\frac{4}{1}$,)) or (d), (10), or

- (11), or $((\frac{12}{12}))$ section 302(2) of this act with respect to selling products in this state, including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, ((shall be)) are allowed a credit against those taxes for any (a) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products so sold in this state, and/or (b) extracting taxes paid with respect to the extracting of products so sold in this state or ingredients of products so sold in this state. taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under this subsection, if otherwise allowable under this The amount of the credit ((shall)) may not exceed the tax subsection. liability arising under this chapter with respect to the sale of those products.
 - (3) Persons taxable as manufacturers under RCW 82.04.240 or 82.04.260 (1)(b) or $((\frac{12}{12}))$ (11), including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, $(\frac{12}{12})$ are allowed a credit against those taxes for any extracting taxes paid with respect to extracting the ingredients of the products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit $(\frac{12}{12})$ may not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the manufacturing of those products.
 - (4) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.230, 82.04.240, 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.294(1), 82.04.2404, or 82.04.260 (1), (2), (($\frac{4}{4}$)) (10), or (11), or (($\frac{12}{4}$)) section 302(1) of this act, including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, with respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state (($\frac{12}{4}$)) are allowed a credit against those taxes for any (i) gross receipts taxes paid to another state with respect to the sales of the products so extracted or manufactured in this state, (ii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products using ingredients so extracted in this state, or (iii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to manufacturing activities completed in another state for products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit (($\frac{12}{12}$)) may not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the extraction or manufacturing of those products.
 - (5) For the purpose of this section:

- (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax:
- 36 (i) Which is imposed on or measured by the gross volume of 37 business, in terms of gross receipts or in other terms, and in the

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- determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax an income tax or value added tax; and
- 3 (ii) Which is also not, pursuant to law or custom, separately 4 stated from the sales price.
 - (b) "State" means (i) the state of Washington, (ii) a state of the United States other than Washington, or any political subdivision of such other state, (iii) the District of Columbia, and (iv) any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
- (c) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the 9 10 act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and includes (i) the taxes imposed in RCW 82.04.240, 82.04.2404, 11 12 82.04.2909(1), 82.04.260(1), (2), ((4), (10), and (11), (and13 (12))) section 302(1) of this act, and 82.04.294(1); (ii) the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.261 on persons who are engaged in business as 14 a manufacturer; and (iii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other 15 16 states.
- (d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes (i) the tax imposed on extractors in RCW 82.04.230 and 82.04.260((\(\frac{(12)}{12}\))) (\(\frac{(11)}{1}\); (ii) the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.261 on persons who are engaged in business as an extractor; and (iii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
- (e) "Business", "manufacturer", "extractor", and other terms used in this section have the meanings given in RCW 82.04.020 through 82.04.212, notwithstanding the use of those terms in the context of describing taxes imposed by other states.
- 27 **Sec. 311.** RCW 82.04.4463 and 2008 c 81 s 8 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is 30 allowed for property taxes and leasehold excise taxes paid during the 31 calendar year.
 - (2) The credit is equal to:

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(a)(i)(A) Property taxes paid on buildings, and land upon which the buildings are located, constructed after December 1, 2003, and used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and

- (B) Leasehold excise taxes paid with respect to buildings constructed after January 1, 2006, the land upon which the buildings are located, or both, if the buildings are used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and
- (C) Property taxes or leasehold excise taxes paid on, or with respect to, buildings constructed after June 30, 2008, the land upon which the buildings are located, or both, and used exclusively for aerospace product development or in providing aerospace services, by persons not within the scope of (a)(i)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2) and are: (I) Engaged in manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components; or (II) taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3) or 82.04.250(3); or
- (ii) Property taxes attributable to an increase in assessed value due to the renovation or expansion, after: (A) December 1, 2003, of a building used exclusively in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and (B) June 30, 2008, of buildings used exclusively for aerospace product development or in providing aerospace services, by persons not within the scope of (a)(ii)(A) of this subsection (2) and are: (I) Engaged in manufacturing tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or their components; or (II) taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3) or 82.04.250(3); and
 - (b) An amount equal to:

- (i)(A) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{11}{11}))$ (10)(a), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after December 1, 2003;
 - (B) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{11}{10}))$ (10)(b), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after June 30, 2008; or
- (C) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW ((82.04.0250(3) [82.04.250(3)])) 82.04.250(3) or 82.04.290(3), on computer hardware, computer peripherals, and software exempt under RCW 82.08.975 or 82.12.975 and acquired after June 30, 2008.
 - (ii) For purposes of determining the amount eligible for credit under (i)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2)(b), the amount of property taxes paid is multiplied by a fraction.
- $(((\frac{1}{1})))$ (A) The numerator of the fraction is the total taxable 38 amount subject to the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.260(($\frac{1}{1}$)) (10) (a)

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- or (b) on the applicable business activities of manufacturing commercial airplanes, components of such airplanes, or tooling specifically designed for use in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes.
 - $((\frac{\langle II \rangle}{\langle II \rangle}))$ (B) The denominator of the fraction is the total taxable amount subject to the tax imposed under all manufacturing classifications in chapter 82.04 RCW.

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- (((III))) <u>(C)</u> For purposes of both the numerator and denominator of the fraction, the total taxable amount refers to the total taxable amount required to be reported on the person's returns for the calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned. The department may provide for an alternative method for calculating the numerator in cases where the tax rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(((11))) <u>(10)</u> for manufacturing was not in effect during the full calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is earned.
- (((IV))) <u>(D)</u> No credit is available under (b)(i)(A) or (B) of this subsection (2) if either the numerator or the denominator of the fraction is zero. If the fraction is greater than or equal to ninetents, then the fraction is rounded to one.
- 21 (((V))) (E) As used in (((III))) (b)(ii)(C) of this subsection 22 (2)(((b)(ii)(C))), "returns" means the tax returns for which the tax 23 imposed under this chapter is reported to the department.
- 24 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 25 section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- 26 (a) "Aerospace product development" has the same meaning as 27 provided in RCW 82.04.4461.
- 28 (b) "Aerospace services" has the same meaning given in RCW 29 82.08.975.
- 30 (c) "Commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- 32 (4) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to 33 be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year, but 34 may not be carried over a second year. No refunds may be granted for 35 credits under this section.
- 36 (5) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 37 person taking the credit under this section must report as required 38 under RCW 82.32.545.

(6) This section expires July 1, 2024.

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Sec. 312. RCW 82.08.806 and 2009 c 461 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to sales, to a printer or publisher, of computer equipment, including repair parts and replacement parts for such equipment, when the computer equipment is used primarily in the printing or publishing of any printed material, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the computer equipment. This exemption applies only to computer equipment not otherwise exempt under RCW 82.08.02565.
- (2) A person taking the exemption under this section must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. This exemption is available only when the purchaser provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller ((shall)) must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- (3) The definitions in this subsection (3) apply throughout this section, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
 - (a) "Computer" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.
- (b) "Computer equipment" means a computer and the associated physical components that constitute a computer system, including monitors, keyboards, printers, modems, scanners, pointing devices, and other computer peripheral equipment, cables, servers, and routers. "Computer equipment" also includes digital cameras and computer software.
- (c) "Computer software" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.215.
- 28 (d) "Primarily" means greater than fifty percent as measured by 29 time.
- 30 (e) "Printer or publisher" means a person, as defined in RCW 82.04.030, who is subject to tax under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{14}{14}))$ (13) or 82.04.280(1).
- 33 (4) "Computer equipment" does not include computer equipment that 34 is used primarily for administrative purposes including but not limited 35 to payroll processing, accounting, customer service, telemarketing, and 36 collection. If computer equipment is used simultaneously for 37 administrative and nonadministrative purposes, the administrative use

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- 1 ((shall)) must be disregarded during the period of simultaneous use for
- 2 purposes of determining whether the computer equipment is used
- 3 primarily for administrative purposes.

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- 4 **Sec. 313.** RCW 82.32.545 and 2008 c 81 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy choices regarding the best use of limited state resources the legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
- 10 (2)(a) A person who reports taxes under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{11}{11}))$ (10), 11 82.04.250(3), or 82.04.290(3), or who claims an exemption or credit 12 under RCW 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and 13 82.04.4463 ((shall)) must make an annual report to the department 14 detailing employment, wages, and employer-provided health retirement benefits for employment positions in Washington. However, 15 16 persons engaged in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of 17 such airplanes may report employment, wage, and benefit information per job at the manufacturing site. The report ((shall)) may not include 18 names of employees. The report ((shall)) must also detail employment 19 20 by the total number of full-time, part-time, and temporary positions. 21 The first report filed under this subsection ((shall)) must include 22 employment, wage, and benefit information for the twelve-month period 23 immediately before first use of a preferential tax rate under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ (10), 82.04.250(3), or 82.04.290(3), or tax exemption 24 25 or credit under RCW 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and 82.04.4463, unless a survey covering this twelve-month 26 27 period was filed as required by a statute repealed by chapter 81, Laws of 2008. The report is due by March 31st following any year in which 28 29 a preferential tax rate under RCW 82.04.260(((11)))(10), 82.04.250(3), 30 or 82.04.290(3), is used, or tax exemption or credit under RCW 31 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and 82.04.4463 32 This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon 33 34 request.
 - (b) If a person fails to submit an annual report under (a) of this subsection by the due date of the report, the department ((shall)) must declare the amount of taxes exempted or credited, or reduced in the

case of the preferential business and occupation tax rate, for that year to be immediately due and payable. Excise taxes payable under this subsection are subject to interest but not penalties, as provided under this chapter. This information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon request.

- (3) By November 1, 2010, and by November 1, 2023, the fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, in consultation with the department, ((shall)) must report to the legislature on the effectiveness of chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess., chapter 177, Laws of 2006, and chapter 81, Laws of 2008 in regard to keeping Washington competitive. The report ((shall)) must measure the effect of these laws on job retention, net jobs created for Washington residents, company growth, diversification of the state's economy, cluster dynamics, and other factors as the committees select. The reports ((shall)) must include a discussion of principles to apply in evaluating whether the legislature should reenact any or all of the tax preferences in chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess., chapter 177, Laws of 2006, and chapter 81, Laws of 2008.
- **Sec. 314.** RCW 82.32.550 and 2008 c 81 s 12 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - (1)(((a) Chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. takes effect on the first day of the month in which the governor and a manufacturer of commercial airplanes sign a memorandum of agreement regarding an affirmative final decision to site a significant commercial airplane final assembly facility in Washington state. The department shall provide notice of the effective date of chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.
 - (b) Chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. is contingent upon the siting of a significant commercial airplane final assembly facility in the state of Washington. If a memorandum of agreement under subsection (1) of this section is not signed by June 30, 2005, chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess. is null and void.
- 35 (c)(i) The rate in RCW 82.04.260(11)(a)(ii) takes effect July 1, 36 2007.

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(ii) If on December 31, 2007, final assembly of a superefficient airplane has not begun in Washington state, the department shall provide notice of such to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department.

- (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
- (a)) "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.
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (2) "Component" means a part or system certified by the federal aviation administration for installation or assembly into a commercial airplane.
- (((c) "Final assembly of a superefficient airplane" means the activity of assembling an airplane from components parts necessary for its mechanical operation such that the finished commercial airplane is ready to deliver to the ultimate consumer.
- (d) "Significant commercial airplane final assembly facility" means a location with the capacity to produce at least thirty-six superefficient airplanes a year.
- (e) "Siting" means a final decision by a manufacturer to locate a significant commercial airplane final assembly facility in Washington state.
 - (f)) (3) "Superefficient airplane" means a twin aisle airplane that carries between two hundred and three hundred fifty passengers, with a range of more than seven thousand two hundred nautical miles, a cruising speed of approximately mach .85, and that uses fifteen to twenty percent less fuel than other similar airplanes on the market.
- **Sec. 315.** RCW 82.32.630 and 2007 c 48 s 6 are each amended to read 30 as follows:
- 31 (1) The legislature finds that accountability and effectiveness are 32 important aspects of setting tax policy. In order to make policy 33 choices regarding the best use of limited state resources, the 34 legislature needs information on how a tax incentive is used.
- (2)(a) A person who reports taxes under RCW 82.04.260(((12) shall))

 (11) must file a complete annual survey with the department. The

 survey is due by March 31st following any year in which a person

- reports taxes under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{12}{12}))$ (11). The department may extend the due date for timely filing of annual surveys under this section as provided in RCW 82.32.590. The survey $(\frac{11}{12})$ must include the amount of tax reduced under the preferential rate in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{12}{12}))$ (11). The survey $(\frac{11}{12})$ must also include the following information for employment positions in Washington:
 - (i) The number of total employment positions;

- 8 (ii) Full-time, part-time, and temporary employment positions as a 9 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.
 - (b) The first survey filed under this subsection (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) must include employment, wage, and benefit information for the twelve-month period immediately before first use of a preferential tax rate under RCW 82.04.260(($\frac{\text{(12)}}{\text{(11)}}$)) (11).
 - (c) As part of the annual survey, the department may request additional information, including the amount of investment in equipment used in the activities taxable under the preferential rate in RCW 82.04.260(((12))) (11), necessary to measure the results of, or determine eligibility for, the preferential tax rate in RCW 82.04.260(((12))) (11).
 - (d) All information collected under this section, except the amount of the tax reduced under the preferential rate in RCW 82.04.260((\(\frac{(12)}{12}\))) (11), is deemed taxpayer information under RCW 82.32.330. Information on the amount of tax reduced 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 (e) of this subsection. If the amount of the tax reduced as reported on the survey is different than the amount actually reduced based on the taxpayer's excise tax returns or otherwise allowed by the department, the amount actually reduced may be disclosed.
 - (e) Persons for whom the actual amount of the tax reduction is less

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than ten thousand dollars during the period covered by the survey may request the department to treat the amount of the tax reduction as confidential under RCW 82.32.330.

- (f) Small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035 are not required to file the annual survey under this section.
- (3) If a person fails to submit a complete annual survey under subsection (2) of this section by the due date or any extension under RCW 82.32.590, the department shall declare the amount of taxes reduced under the preferential rate in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ (11) for the period covered by the survey to be immediately due and payable. The department $(\frac{(shall)}{(shall)})$ must assess interest, but not penalties, on the taxes. Interest $(\frac{(shall)}{(shall)})$ must be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under this chapter, retroactively to the date the reduced taxes were due, and $(\frac{(shall)}{(shall)})$ will accrue until the amount of the reduced taxes is repaid.
- (4) The department (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) $\underline{\text{must}}$ use the information from the annual survey required under subsection (2) of this section to prepare summary descriptive statistics by category. The department (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) $\underline{\text{must}}$ report these statistics to the legislature each year by September 1st. The requirement to prepare and report summary descriptive statistics (($\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}$)) ceases after September 1, 2025.
- (5) By November 1, 2011, and November 1, 2023, the fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, in consultation with the department, ((shall)) must report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the preferential tax rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(((12))) (11). The report shall measure the effect of the preferential tax rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(((12))) (11) on job retention, net jobs created for Washington residents, company growth, and other factors as the committees select. The report ((shall)) must include a discussion of principles to apply in evaluating whether the legislature should continue the preferential tax rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(((12))) (11).
- **Sec. 316.** RCW 82.32.632 and 2009 c 461 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1)(a) Every person claiming the preferential rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(((14))) (13) must file a complete annual report with the 37 department. The report is due by March 31st of the year following any

calendar year in which a person is eligible to claim the preferential rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(((14))) (13). 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 preferential rate 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) 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 the preferential rate provided in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(14)}{(14)}))$ (13) 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 preferential rate provided in RCW 82.04.260(((14))) (13).
- (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 the preferential rate provided in RCW 82.04.260((\(\frac{(14)}{14}\))) (13) but fails to submit a 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.

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- (5) By November 1, 2014, and November 1, 2016, the fiscal 1 2 committees of the house of representatives and the senate, 3 consultation with the department, must report to the legislature on the 4 the preferential effectiveness of rate provided in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(14)}{14}))$ (13). 5 The report must measure the effect of the preferential rate provided in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{14}{14}))$ on job 6 7 retention, net jobs created for Washington residents, industry growth, 8 and other factors as the committees select. The report must include a 9 discussion of principles to apply in evaluating whether the legislature 10 should continue the preferential rate provided in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(14)}{14}))$ 11 (13).
- 12 **Sec. 317.** RCW 82.45.195 and 2007 c 48 s 7 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- 14 A sale of standing timber is exempt from tax under this chapter if 15 the gross income from such sale is taxable under RCW $82.04.260((\frac{(12)}{(11)}))$ 16 (11)(d).
- 17 **Sec. 318.** RCW 35.102.150 and 2009 c 461 s 4 are each amended to 18 read as follows:

Notwithstanding RCW 35.102.130, a city that imposes a business and occupation tax must allocate a person's gross income from the activities of printing, and of publishing newspapers, periodicals, or magazines, to the principal place in this state from which the taxpayer's business is directed or managed. As used in this section, the activities of printing, and of publishing newspapers, periodicals, or magazines are those activities to which the tax rates in RCW 82.04.260(((14))) (13) and 82.04.280(1) apply.

- 27 **Sec. 319.** RCW 48.14.080 and 2009 c 535 s 1102 are each amended to 28 read as follows:
- 29 (1) As to insurers, other than title insurers and taxpayers under 30 RCW 48.14.0201, the taxes imposed by this title ((shall be)) are in 31 lieu of all other taxes, except as otherwise provided in this section.
 - (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply with respect to:
- 33 (a) Taxes on real and tangible personal property;
- 34 (b) Excise taxes on the sale, purchase, use, or possession of (i) 35 real property; (ii) tangible personal property; (iii) extended

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- warranties; (iv) services, including digital automated services as defined in RCW 82.04.192; and (v) digital goods and digital codes as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.192; and
- 4 (c) The tax imposed in RCW $82.04.260((\frac{10}{10}))$ (9), regarding public and nonprofit hospitals.
 - (3) For the purposes of this section, the term "taxes" includes taxes imposed by the state or any county, city, town, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, or other political subdivision.

10 PART IV

11 MISCELLANEOUS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 14 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 15 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 402.** Section 102 of this act does not affect
- 17 any final judgments, not subject to appeal, entered by a court of
- 18 competent jurisdiction before the effective date of this section.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 403.** Section 102 of this act applies both
- 20 retroactively and prospectively.
- 21 NEW SECTION. Sec. 404. Except for sections 101, 102, 306, and 403
- of this act, this act takes effect July 1, 2010.
- 23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 405. Section 305 of this act expires July 1,
- 24 2011.

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- 25 NEW SECTION. Sec. 406. Section 306 of this act takes effect July
- 26 1, 2011.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 407. Sections 101, 102, and 403 of this act are
- 28 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,

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- 1 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public
- 2 institutions, and take effect immediately.

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