CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1887

Chapter 211, Laws of 1999

(partial veto)

56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT TAX EXEMPTION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/25/99 - Except sections 1 through 4 which become effective on 5/7/99.

Passed by the House March 15, 1999 CERTIFICATE Yeas 93 Nays 0 We, Dean R. Foster and Timothy A. Martin, Co-Chief Clerks of the House CLYDE BALLARD of Representatives of the State of Speaker of the House of Representatives Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE** BILL 1887 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the FRANK CHOPP dates hereon set forth. Speaker of the House of Representatives DEAN R. FOSTER Passed by the Senate April 16, 1999 Chief Clerk Yeas 47 Nays 0 TIMOTHY A. MARTIN Chief Clerk BRAD OWEN President of the Senate Approved May 7, 1999, with the FILED exception of section 8, which is vetoed. May 7, 1999 - 3:52 p.m.

GARY LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1887

Passed Legislature - 1999 Regular Session

State of Washington

56th Legislature

1999 Regular Session

By House Committee on Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Kessler, Lisk, Grant, Wensman, Wolfe and Pennington; by request of Department of Revenue)

Read first time 03/08/1999.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to revising the machinery and equipment tax
- 2 exemption by more precisely describing terminology and eligibility;
- 3 amending RCW 82.04.120, 82.08.02565, 82.08.02565, and 82.12.02565;
- 4 creating new sections; providing an effective date; and declaring an
- 5 emergency.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the application
- 8 of the manufacturer's machinery and equipment sales and use tax
- 9 exemption has, in some instances, been difficult and confusing for
- 10 taxpayers, and included difficult reporting and recordkeeping
- 11 requirements. In this act, it is the intent of the legislature to make
- 12 clear its intent for the application of the exemption, and to extend
- 13 the exemption to the purchase and use of machinery and equipment for
- 14 businesses that perform testing of manufactured goods for manufacturers
- 15 or processors for hire.
- 16 Sec. 2. RCW 82.04.120 and 1998 c 168 s 1 are each amended to read
- 17 as follows:

"To manufacture" embraces all activities of a commercial 1 industrial nature wherein labor or skill is applied, by hand or 2 machinery, to materials so that as a result thereof a new, different or 3 4 useful substance or article of tangible personal property is produced for sale or commercial or industrial use, and shall include: (1) The 5 production or fabrication of special made or custom made articles; 6 7 ((and)) (2) the production or fabrication of dental appliances, devices, restorations, substitutes, or other dental laboratory products 8 9 by a dental laboratory or dental technician; (3) cutting, delimbing, and measuring of felled, cut, or taken trees; and (4) crushing and/or 10 blending of rock, sand, stone, gravel, or ore. 11

"To manufacture" shall not include: Conditioning of seed for use in planting; cubing hay or alfalfa; ((or)) activities which consist of cutting, grading, or ice glazing seafood which has been cooked, frozen, or canned outside this state; or the growing, harvesting, or production of agricultural products.

- 17 **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.08.02565 and 1998 c 330 s 1 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales to a manufacturer or processor for hire of machinery and equipment used 20 directly in a manufacturing operation or research and development 21 operation, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services 22 23 rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or 24 improving the machinery and equipment, but only when the purchaser provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner 25 prescribed by the department by rule. The seller shall retain a copy 26 of the certificate for the seller's files. 27
 - (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.02565:
- 29 (a) "Machinery and equipment" means industrial fixtures, devices, 30 and support facilities, and tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or component thereof, including repair parts and replacement 31 32 parts. "Machinery and equipment" includes pollution control equipment 33 installed and used in a manufacturing operation or research and 34 development operation to prevent air pollution, water pollution, or contamination that might otherwise result from the manufacturing 35 36 operation or research and development operation.
 - (b) "Machinery and equipment" does not include:
 - (i) Hand<u>-powered</u> tools;

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- 1 (ii) Property with a useful life of less than one year;
- 2 (iii) Buildings, other than machinery and equipment that is 3 permanently affixed to or becomes a physical part of a building; and
- (iv) Building fixtures that are not integral to the manufacturing operation or research and development operation that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a building, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air conditioning, communications, plumbing, or electrical.
- 9 (c) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in a manufacturing 10 operation or research and development operation if the machinery and 11 equipment:
- 12 (i) Acts upon or interacts with an item of tangible personal 13 property;
- (ii) Conveys, transports, handles, or temporarily stores an item of tangible personal property at the manufacturing site;
- 16 (iii) Controls, guides, measures, verifies, aligns, regulates, or 17 tests tangible personal property <u>at the site or away from the site</u>;
- 18 (iv) Provides physical support for or access to tangible personal 19 property;
- 20 (v) Produces power for, or lubricates machinery and equipment;
- (vi) Produces another item of tangible personal property for use in the manufacturing operation or research and development operation;
- (vii) Places tangible personal property in the container, package, or wrapping in which the tangible personal property is normally sold or transported; or
- 26 (viii) Is integral to research and development as defined in RCW 27 82.63.010.
- (d) "Manufacturing operation" means the manufacturing of articles, substances, or commodities for sale as tangible personal property.
- 30 ((The)) $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ manufacturing operation begins at the point where the raw
- 31 materials enter the manufacturing site and ends at the point where the
- 32 ((finished product)) processed material leaves the manufacturing site.
- 33 The term also includes that portion of a cogeneration project that is
- 34 used to generate power for consumption within the manufacturing site of
- 35 which the cogeneration project is an integral part. The term does not
- 36 include the production of electricity by a light and power business as
- 37 defined in RCW 82.16.010 or the preparation of food products on the

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38 premises of a person selling food products at retail.

- 1 (e) "Cogeneration" means the simultaneous generation of electrical 2 energy and low-grade heat from the same fuel.
- 3 (f) "Research and development operation" means engaging in research 4 and development as defined in RCW 82.63.010 by a manufacturer or 5 processor for hire.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. The legislature intends that sections 2 and 3 of this act be clarifying in nature and are retroactive in response to the administrative difficulties encountered in implementing the original legislation.
- 10 **Sec. 5.** RCW 82.08.02565 and 1999 c . . . s 3 (section 3 of this 11 act) are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales to a 12 13 manufacturer or processor for hire of machinery and equipment used directly in a manufacturing operation or research and development 14 operation, to sales to a person engaged in testing for a manufacturer 15 or processor for hire of machinery and equipment used directly in a 16 17 testing operation, or to sales of or charges made for labor and 18 services rendered in respect to installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, or improving the machinery and equipment, but only when the 19 purchaser provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form 20 and manner prescribed by the department by rule. 21 The seller shall 22 retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
 - (2) For purposes of this section and RCW 82.12.02565:
- 24 (a) "Machinery and equipment" means industrial fixtures, devices, 25 and support facilities, and tangible personal property that becomes an 26 ingredient or component thereof, including repair parts and replacement 27 parts. "Machinery and equipment" includes pollution control equipment 28 installed and used in a manufacturing operation, testing operation, or 29 research and development operation to prevent air pollution, water pollution, or contamination that might otherwise result from the 30 manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and development 31 32 operation.
 - (b) "Machinery and equipment" does not include:
- 34 (i) Hand-powered tools;
- 35 (ii) Property with a useful life of less than one year;
- 36 (iii) Buildings, other than machinery and equipment that is 37 permanently affixed to or becomes a physical part of a building; and

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- 1 (iv) Building fixtures that are not integral to the manufacturing 2 operation, testing operation, or research and development operation 3 that are permanently affixed to and become a physical part of a 4 building, such as utility systems for heating, ventilation, air 5 conditioning, communications, plumbing, or electrical.
- 6 (c) Machinery and equipment is "used directly" in a manufacturing 7 operation, testing operation, or research and development operation if 8 the machinery and equipment:
- 9 (i) Acts upon or interacts with an item of tangible personal 10 property;
- (ii) Conveys, transports, handles, or temporarily stores an item of tangible personal property at the manufacturing site or testing site;
- (iii) Controls, guides, measures, verifies, aligns, regulates, or tests tangible personal property at the site or away from the site;
- 15 (iv) Provides physical support for or access to tangible personal 16 property;
- 17 (v) Produces power for, or lubricates machinery and equipment;
- (vi) Produces another item of tangible personal property for use in the manufacturing operation, testing operation, or research and development operation;
- (vii) Places tangible personal property in the container, package, or wrapping in which the tangible personal property is normally sold or transported; or
- (viii) Is integral to research and development as defined in RCW 82.63.010.
- 26 (d) "Manufacturing operation" means the manufacturing of articles, 27 substances, or commodities for sale as tangible personal property. A manufacturing operation begins at the point where the raw materials 28 29 enter the manufacturing site and ends at the point where the processed 30 material leaves the manufacturing site. The term also includes that portion of a cogeneration project that is used to generate power for 31 consumption within the manufacturing site of which the cogeneration 32 project is an integral part. The term does not include the production 33 of electricity by a light and power business as defined in RCW 34 35 82.16.010 or the preparation of food products on the premises of a person selling food products at retail. 36
- 37 (e) "Cogeneration" means the simultaneous generation of electrical 38 energy and low-grade heat from the same fuel.

- 1 (f) "Research and development operation" means engaging in research 2 and development as defined in RCW 82.63.010 by a manufacturer or
- 3 processor for hire.
- 4 (g) "Testing" means activities performed to establish or determine
- 5 the properties, qualities, and limitations of tangible personal
- 6 property.
- 7 (h) "Testing operation" means the testing of tangible personal
- 8 property for a manufacturer or processor for hire. A testing operation
- 9 begins at the point where the tangible personal property enters the
- 10 testing site and ends at the point where the tangible personal property
- 11 leaves the testing site. The term also includes that portion of a
- 12 cogeneration project that is used to generate power for consumption
- 13 within the site of which the cogeneration project is an integral part.
- 14 The term does not include the production of electricity by a light and
- 15 power business as defined in RCW 82.16.010 or the preparation of food
- 16 products on the premises of a person selling food products at retail.
- 17 **Sec. 6.** RCW 82.12.02565 and 1998 c 330 s 2 are each amended to
- 18 read as follows:
- 19 The provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to the
- 20 use by a manufacturer or processor for hire of machinery and equipment
- 21 used directly in a manufacturing operation or research and development
- 22 operation or to the use by a person engaged in testing for a
- 23 manufacturer or processor for hire of machinery and equipment used
- 24 directly in a testing operation.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** Sections 1 through 4 of this act are
- 26 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,
- 27 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public
- 28 institutions, and take effect immediately.
- 29 *NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Sections 5 and 6 of this act are necessary
- 30 for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety,
- 31 or support of the state government and its existing public
- 32 institutions, and take effect July 1, 1999.
- 33 *Sec. 8 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

Passed the House March 15, 1999.

Passed the Senate April 16, 1999.

Approved by the Governor May 7, 1999, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 7, 1999.

1 Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

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"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to section 8, 3 Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1887 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to revising the machinery and equipment tax exemption by more precisely describing terminology and eligibility;"

Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1887 clarifies the intent of the legislature regarding the application of the retail sales and use tax exemption for manufacturing equipment and machinery, and extends the exemption to machinery and equipment for businesses that perform testing of manufactured goods for manufacturers or processors for hire.

ESHB 1887 clarifies the scope of a tax exemption and is very important. Taxpayers who are eligible for the exemption, as well as our state and local governments, need the certainty that this bill will provide. I have assumed, as did the legislature (as indicated by our respective balance sheets), that there is no fiscal impact associated with sections 1 through 4 of the bill. That is based on the continuing application of the "majority use" standard for machinery and equipment that has both qualifying and nonqualifying uses. The majority use standard affords meaningful use of the exemption to taxpayers, is fair, and is a reasonable way to administer the exemption consistent with the law, legislative intent, and promotion of economic development in our state. I strongly support the Department of Revenue's continued use of this standard.

Section 8 of ESHB 1887 is an emergency clause providing a July 1, 1999 effective date for sections 5 and 6 of the bill. Sections 5 and 6 extend the benefits of the tax exemption to testing operations. Unlike the remainder of this legislation, sections 5 and 6 represent a clear change in policy rather than a clarification of the 1995 law. The need for the policy change, although important, does not constitute an emergency.

For these reasons, I have vetoed section 8 of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1887. With the exception of section 8, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1887 is approved."