H-3354.6
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## HOUSE BILL 2339

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State of Washington 58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

By Representatives Morris, Ericksen, Linville, Quall, Condotta, Wood, Conway, Sullivan, Mielke, Armstrong, Boldt, Orcutt, Newhouse, Hinkle and Hudgins

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AN ACT Relating to tax relief for aluminum smelters; amending RCW 1 2 82.04.240, 82.04.270, 82.04.270, 82.04.280, 82.04.440, 82.04.440, and 3 82.12.022; adding new sections to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.12 4 5 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; adding a new section to 6 chapter 82.32 RCW; creating a new section; providing contingent 7 effective dates; providing an expiration date; providing contingent expiration dates; and declaring an emergency. 8

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes that the loss of 10 11 domestic manufacturing jobs has become a national concern. Washington 12 state has lost one out of every six manufacturing jobs since July 2000. aluminum industry has long been an important component of 13 Washington state's manufacturing base, providing family-wage jobs often 14 15 in rural communities where unemployment rates are very high. aluminum industry is electricity intensive and was greatly affected by 16 the dramatic increase in electricity prices which began in 2000 and 17 which continues to affect the Washington economy. Before the energy 18 19 crisis, aluminum smelters provided about 5,000 direct jobs. Today they

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provide fewer than 1,000 direct jobs. For every job lost in that industry, almost three additional jobs are estimated to be lost elsewhere in the state's economy. It is the legislature's intent to preserve and restore family wage jobs by providing tax relief to the state's aluminum industry.

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The electric loads of aluminum smelters provide a unique benefit to 6 7 the infrastructure of the electric power system. Under the transmission tariff of the Bonneville Power Administration, aluminum 8 smelter loads, whether served with federal or nonfederal power, are 9 10 subject to short-term interruptions that allow a higher import capability on the transmission interconnection between the northwest 11 12 and California. These stability reserves allow more power to be 13 imported in winter months, reducing the need for additional generation in the northwest, and would be used to prevent a widespread 14 transmission collapse and blackout if there were a failure in the 15 transmission interconnection between California and the northwest. It 16 17 is the legislature's intent to retain these benefits for the people of the state. 18

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW, to be codified between RCW 82.04.020 and 82.04.220, to read as follows:
- 21 (1) "Direct service industrial customer" means the same as in RCW 22 82.16.0495.
- 23 (2) "Aluminum smelter" means the manufacturing facility of any 24 direct service industrial customer that processes alumina into 25 aluminum.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing aluminum; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- 34 (2) Upon every person who is an aluminum smelter engaging within 35 this state in the business of making sales at wholesale of aluminum

- 1 manufactured by that person, as to such persons the amount of tax with
- 2 respect to such business shall be equal to the gross proceeds of sales
- 3 of the aluminum multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
  - (3) This section expires January 1, 2007.
- 5 **Sec. 4.** RCW 82.04.240 and 1998 c 312 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 Upon every person ((except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260 (1),
- 8 (2), (4), (5), or (6))) engaging within this state in business as a
- 9 manufacturer, except persons taxable as manufacturers under other
- 10 provisions of this chapter; as to such persons the amount of the tax
- 11 with respect to such business shall be equal to the value of the
- 12 products, including byproducts, manufactured, multiplied by the rate of
- 13 0.484 percent.

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- 14 The measure of the tax is the value of the products, including
- 15 byproducts, so manufactured regardless of the place of sale or the fact
- 16 that deliveries may be made to points outside the state.
- 17 **Sec. 5.** RCW 82.04.270 and 2001 1st sp.s. c 9 s 3 are each amended
- 18 to read as follows:
- 19 <u>(1)</u> Upon every person ((except persons taxable under RCW
- 82.04.260(5), 82.04.298, or 82.04.272)) engaging within this state in
- the business of making sales at wholesale, except persons taxable as wholesalers under other provisions of this chapter; as to such persons
- 23 the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the
- 24 gross proceeds of sales of such business multiplied by the rate of
- 25 0.484 percent.
- 26 (2) This section expires if chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess.
- 27 takes effect.
- 28 Sec. 6. RCW 82.04.270 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 5 are each amended
- 29 to read as follows:
- 30 (1) Upon every person ((except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260
- 31 (5) or (13), 82.04.298, or 82.04.272)) engaging within this state in
- 32 the business of making sales at wholesale, except persons taxable as
- 33 wholesalers under other provisions of this chapter; as to such persons
- 34 the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the

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- gross proceeds of sales of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 3 (2) This section takes effect if chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. 4 sess. takes effect.
- 5 **Sec. 7.** RCW 82.04.280 and 1998 c 343 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of: 8 (1) Printing, and of publishing newspapers, periodicals, or magazines; 9 (2) building, repairing or improving any street, place, road, highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or parking 10 facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal 11 12 corporation or political subdivision of the state or by the United States and which is used or to be used, primarily for foot or vehicular 13 traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind and 14 including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the 15 16 facilities of any public, private or cooperatively owned utility or 17 railroad in the course of such building, repairing or improving, the cost of which readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the 18 responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, 19 20 highway, easement, right of way, mass public transportation terminal or 21 parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired or improved; (3) extracting for hire or processing for hire, except 22 23 persons taxable as processors for hire under another section of this 24 <u>chapter</u>; (4) operating a cold storage warehouse or storage warehouse, 25 but not including the rental of cold storage lockers; (5) representing 26 and performing services for fire or casualty insurance companies as an 27 independent resident managing general agent licensed under the provisions of RCW 48.05.310; (6) radio and television broadcasting, 28 29 excluding network, national and regional advertising computed as a standard deduction based on the national average thereof as annually 30 31 reported by the Federal Communications Commission, or in lieu thereof by itemization by the individual broadcasting station, and excluding 32 33 that portion of revenue represented by the out-of-state audience 34 computed as a ratio to the station's total audience as measured by the 35 100 micro-volt signal strength and delivery by wire, if any; (7) 36 engaging in activities which bring a person within the definition of

consumer contained in RCW 82.04.190(6); as to such persons, the amount of tax on such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

As used in this section, "cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.

As used in this section, "storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any part thereof, in which goods, wares, or merchandise are received for storage for compensation, except field warehouses, fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under chapter 22.09 RCW, public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight sheds, docks and wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" facilities whereby customers have direct access to individual storage areas by separate entrance. "Storage warehouse" does not include a building or structure, or that part of such building or structure, in which an activity taxable under RCW 82.04.272 is conducted.

As used in this section, "periodical or magazine" means a printed publication, other than a newspaper, issued regularly at stated intervals at least once every three months, including any supplement or special edition of the publication.

This section expires if chapter 149, Laws of 2003 takes effect.

- Sec. 8. RCW 82.04.440 and 1998 c 312 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) Every person engaged in activities which are within the purview of the provisions of two or more of sections RCW 82.04.230 to 82.04.290, inclusive, shall be taxable under each paragraph applicable to the activities engaged in.
- (2) Persons taxable under section 3(2) of this act, RCW 82.04.250, 82.04.270, or 82.04.260(4) with respect to selling products in this state shall be 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. Extracting taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under this subsection,

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if otherwise allowable under this subsection. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the sale of those products.

- (3) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.240 or 82.04.260(1)(b) shall be 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 shall 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, section 3(1) of this act, or 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), or (6) with respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state shall be 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 shall 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:

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- (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax:
- (i) Which is imposed on or measured by the gross volume of business, in terms of gross receipts or in other terms, and in the determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax an income tax or value added tax; and
- (ii) Which is also not, pursuant to law or custom, separately 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.
- 34 (c) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the 35 act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and 36 includes (i) the taxes imposed in RCW 82.04.240, section 3(1) of this 37 act, and 82.04.260 (1), (2), and (4), and (ii) similar gross receipts 38 taxes paid to other states.

1 (d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act 2 or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes the 3 tax imposed in RCW 82.04.230 and similar gross receipts taxes paid to 4 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.
- 9 (6) This section expires if chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess.

  10 takes effect.
- **Sec. 9.** RCW 82.04.440 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 6 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) Every person engaged in activities which are within the purview of the provisions of two or more of sections RCW 82.04.230 to 82.04.290, inclusive, shall be taxable under each paragraph applicable to the activities engaged in.
  - (2) Persons taxable under <u>section 3(2) of this act</u>, RCW 82.04.250, 82.04.270, or 82.04.260 (4) or (13) with respect to selling products in this state shall be 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. Extracting taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under this subsection, if otherwise allowable under this subsection. The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the sale of those products.
  - (3) Persons taxable under RCW 82.04.240 or 82.04.260(1)(b) shall be 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 shall 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, section 3(1) of this act, or 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), (6), or (13) with respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state shall be allowed a credit against those taxes for any (i) gross receipts taxes paid to

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- another state with respect to the sales of the products so extracted or 1 2 manufactured in this state, (ii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products using ingredients so extracted in this 3 state, or (iii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to manufacturing 4 5 activities completed in another state for products so manufactured in The amount of the credit shall not exceed the tax 6 7 liability arising under this chapter with respect to the extraction or 8 manufacturing of those products.
  - (5) For the purpose of this section:

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- (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax:
- (i) Which is imposed on or measured by the gross volume of business, in terms of gross receipts or in other terms, and in the determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax an income tax or value added tax; and
- 15 (ii) Which is also not, pursuant to law or custom, separately 16 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 act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and includes (i) the taxes imposed in RCW 82.04.240, section 3(1) of this act, and 82.04.260 (1), (2), (4), and (13), and (ii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
  - (d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes the tax imposed in RCW 82.04.230 and 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.
- 34 (6) This section takes effect if chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. 35 sess. takes effect.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

(1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for all property taxes paid during the calendar year on property owned by a direct service industrial customer and reasonably necessary for the purposes of an aluminum smelter.

- (2) A person taking the credit under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in the subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year. Credits carried over must be applied to tax liability before new credits. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- 11 (3) Credits may not be claimed under this section for property 12 taxes levied for collection in 2007 and thereafter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) A person who is subject to tax under this chapter on gross income from sales of electricity, natural gas, or manufactured gas made to an aluminum smelter is eligible for an exemption from the tax in the form of a credit, if the contract for sale of electricity or gas to the aluminum smelter specifies that the price charged for the electricity or gas will be reduced by an amount equal to the credit.
- (2) The credit is equal to the gross income from the sale of the electricity or gas to an aluminum smelter multiplied by the corresponding rate in effect at the time of the sale under this chapter.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 82.08 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) A person who has paid tax under RCW 82.08.020 for tangible personal property used at an aluminum smelter, tangible personal property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of buildings or other structures at an aluminum smelter, or for labor and services rendered with respect to such buildings, structures, or tangible personal property, is eligible for an exemption from the state share of the tax in the form of a credit, as provided in this section. A person claiming an exemption must pay the tax and may then take a credit equal to the state share of retail sales tax paid under RCW 82.08.020. The person shall submit information, in a form and manner

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prescribed by the department, specifying the amount of qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which the exemption is claimed and the amount of exempted tax.

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- (2) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has the same meaning as provided in section 2 of this act.
- 6 (3) Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable 7 events occurring on or after January 1, 2007.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 13.** A new section is added to chapter 82.12 RCW 9 to read as follows:

- (1) A person who is subject to tax under RCW 82.12.020 for tangible 10 personal property used at an aluminum smelter, or for tangible personal 11 property that will be incorporated as an ingredient or component of 12 buildings or other structures at an aluminum smelter, or for labor and 13 services rendered with respect to such buildings, structures, or 14 15 tangible personal property, is eligible for an exemption from the state 16 share of the tax in the form of a credit, as provided in this section. 17 The amount of the credit shall be equal to the state share of use tax 18 computed to be due under RCW 82.12.020. The person shall submit 19 information, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, specifying the amount of qualifying purchases or acquisitions for which 20 21 the exemption is claimed and the amount of exempted tax.
- 22 (2) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has the 23 same meaning as provided in section 2 of this act.
- 24 (3) Credits may not be claimed under this section for taxable 25 events occurring on or after January 1, 2007.
- 26 **Sec. 14.** RCW 82.12.022 and 1994 c 124 s 9 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
  - (1) There is hereby levied and there shall be collected from every person in this state a use tax for the privilege of using natural gas or manufactured gas within this state as a consumer.
- 31 (2) The tax shall be levied and collected in an amount equal to the 32 value of the article used by the taxpayer multiplied by the rate in 33 effect for the public utility tax on gas distribution businesses under 34 RCW 82.16.020. The "value of the article used" does not include any 35 amounts that are paid for the hire or use of a gas distribution

business as defined in RCW 82.16.010(7) in transporting the gas subject to tax under this subsection if those amounts are subject to tax under that chapter.

- (3) The tax levied in this section shall not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas delivered to the consumer by other means than through a pipeline.
- (4) The tax levied in this section shall not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas if the person who sold the gas to the consumer has paid a tax under RCW 82.16.020 with respect to the gas for which exemption is sought under this subsection.
- (5) The tax levied in this section shall not apply to the use of natural or manufactured gas by an aluminum smelter as that term is defined in section 2 of this act before January 1, 2007.
- (6) There shall be a credit against the tax levied under this section in an amount equal to any tax paid by:
- (a) The person who sold the gas to the consumer when that tax is a gross receipts tax similar to that imposed pursuant to RCW 82.16.020 by another state with respect to the gas for which a credit is sought under this subsection; or
- (b) The person consuming the gas upon which a use tax similar to the tax imposed by this section was paid to another state with respect to the gas for which a credit is sought under this subsection.
- (((+6))) (7) The use tax hereby imposed shall be paid by the 24 consumer to the department.
  - ((+7)) (8) There is imposed a reporting requirement on the person who delivered the gas to the consumer to make a quarterly report to the department. Such report shall contain the volume of gas delivered, name of the consumer to whom delivered, and such other information as the department shall require by rule.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$  (9) The department may adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW for the administration and enforcement of sections 1 through 6, chapter 32 384, Laws of 1989.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:
- 35 (1) A person who is subject to tax under this chapter on gross 36 income from sales of electricity, natural gas, or manufactured gas made 37 to an aluminum smelter is eligible for an exemption from the tax in the

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form of a credit, if the contract for sale of electricity or gas to the aluminum smelter specifies that the price charged for the electricity or gas will be reduced by an amount equal to the credit.

- (2) The credit is equal to the gross income from the sale of the electricity or gas to an aluminum smelter multiplied by the corresponding rate in effect at the time of the sale for the public utility tax under RCW 82.16.020.
- 8 (3) For the purposes of this section, "aluminum smelter" has the 9 same meaning as provided in section 2 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. A new section is added to chapter 82.32 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) For the purposes of this section, "smelter tax incentive" means the preferential tax rate under section 3 of this act, or an exemption or credit under sections 9 through 11 or 13 of this act or RCW 82.12.022(5).
  - (2) 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 to evaluate whether the stated goals of legislation were achieved.
  - (3) The goals of the smelter tax incentives are to retain family wage jobs in rural areas by:
    - (a) Enabling the aluminum industry to maintain production of aluminum at a level that will preserve at least 75 percent of the jobs that were on the payroll effective January 1, 2004, as adjusted for employment reductions publicly announced before November 30, 2003; and
    - (b) Allowing the aluminum industry to continue producing aluminum in this state through 2006 so that the industry will be positioned to preserve and create new jobs when the anticipated reduction of energy costs occurs.
  - (4)(a) A person who claims a tax incentive shall make an annual report to the department detailing employment, wages, and employer-provided health and retirement benefits per job at the manufacturing site. The report is due by March 31st following any year in which a tax incentive is claimed or used. The report shall not include names of employees. The report shall detail employment by the total number of full-time, part-time, and temporary positions. The

report shall indicate the quantity of aluminum smelted at the plant 1 2 during the time period covered by the report. The first report filed under this subsection shall include employment, wage, and benefit 3 information for the twelve-month period immediately before first use of 4 a tax incentive. Employment reports shall include data for actual 5 levels of employment and identification of the number of jobs affected 6 7 by any employment reductions that have been publicly announced at the time of the report. Information in a report under this section is not 8 subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be 9 10 disclosed to the public upon request.

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- (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 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.
- (5) By December 1, 2005, and by December 1, 2006, the fiscal committees of the house of representatives and the senate, in consultation with the department, shall report to the legislature on the effectiveness of the smelter tax incentives. The report shall measure the effect of the smelter tax incentives on job retention for Washington residents, and other factors as the committees select. The reports shall include a discussion of principles to apply in evaluating whether the legislature should reenact any or all of the smelter tax incentives.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. Except for sections 6 and 9 of this act, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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