## CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

#### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6828

Chapter 81, Laws of 2008

60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

AEROSPACE TAX INCENTIVES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/01/08

Passed by the Senate February 29, 2008 YEAS 44 NAYS 4

#### BRAD OWEN

## President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 12, 2008 YEAS 92 NAYS 5

### FRANK CHOPP

## Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 20, 2008, 11:09 a.m.

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6828 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

### THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

FILED

March 21, 2008

Secretary of State State of Washington

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### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6828

Passed Legislature - 2008 Regular Session

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By Senate Ways & Means (originally sponsored by Senators Marr, Prentice, Zarelli, Schoesler, Hobbs, Kilmer, Shin, and Rasmussen)

READ FIRST TIME 02/28/08.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to the excise taxation of the aerospace industry; 2 amending RCW 82.08.975, 82.12.975, 82.04.250, 82.04.290, 82.04.4461, 3 82.04.4463, 82.04.44525, 82.32.545, 82.32.330, and 82.32.550; reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.260, 82.32.590, and 82.32.600; adding 4 5 a new section to chapter 82.04 RCW; creating new sections; repealing 82.04.4487, 82.08.981, 82.12.981, 82.32.635, and 82.32.640; 6 7 providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that the aerospace 10 industry provides good wages and benefits for the thousands of engineers, mechanics, support staff, and other employees working 11 12 directly in the industry throughout the state. The legislature further finds that suppliers and vendors that support the aerospace industry in 13 turn provide a range of well-paying jobs. 14 In 2003, and again in 2006, 15 the legislature determined it was in the public interest to encourage the continued presence of this industry through the provision of tax 16 incentives. 17
- However, the legislature recognizes that key elements of Washington's aerospace industry cluster were afforded few, if any, of

- 1 the aerospace tax incentives enacted in 2003 and 2006. The
- 2 comprehensive tax incentives in this act are intended to more
- 3 comprehensively address the cost of doing business in Washington state
- 4 compared to locations in other states for a larger segment of the
- 5 aerospace industry cluster.

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- 6 Sec. 2. RCW 82.08.975 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 9 are each amended 7 to read as follows:
- (1) The tax levied by RCW 82.08.020 shall not apply to sales of 8 9 computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software, not otherwise 10 eligible for exemption under RCW 82.08.02565, ((to a manufacturer or processor for hire of commercial airplanes or components of such 11 12 airplanes,)) used primarily in the development, design, and engineering 13 of ((such)) aerospace products or in providing aerospace services, or to sales of or charges made for labor and services rendered in respect 14 to installing the computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software. 15
  - (2) The exemption is available only when the buyer provides the seller with an exemption certificate in a form and manner prescribed by the department. The seller shall retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- 20 ((<del>(2)</del>)) <u>(3)</u> As used in this section, ((<del>"commercial airplane" and</del>
  21 <del>"component" have the meanings given in RCW 82.32.550</del>)) the following
  22 definitions apply:
  - (a) "Aerospace products" means:
  - (i) Commercial airplanes and their components;
- (ii) Machinery and equipment that is designed and used primarily
  for the maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing of commercial
  airplanes or their components by federal aviation regulation part 145
  certificated repair stations; and
- 29 <u>(iii) Tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing</u> 30 <u>commercial airplanes or their components.</u>
- 31 (b) "Aerospace services" means the maintenance, repair, overhaul, 32 or refurbishing of commercial airplanes or their components, but only 33 when such services are performed by a FAR part 145 certificated repair 34 station.
- 35 <u>(c) "Commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings</u> 36 provided in RCW 82.32.550.

- 4  $((\frac{3}{1}))$  (4) This section expires July 1, 2024.
- 5 Sec. 3. RCW 82.12.975 and 2003 2nd sp.s. c 1 s 10 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply in respect to the use of computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software, not otherwise eligible for exemption under RCW 82.12.02565, ((by a manufacturer or processor for hire of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes,)) used primarily in the development, design, and engineering of ((such)) aerospace products or in providing aerospace services, or to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing the computer hardware, computer peripherals, or software.
- (2) As used in this section, (("commercial airplane" and "component")) "peripherals," "aerospace products," and "aerospace services" have the same meanings ((given in RCW 82.32.550.")

  "Peripherals" includes keyboards, monitors, mouse devices, and other accessories that operate outside of the computer, excluding cables, conduit, wiring, and other similar property)) as provided in RCW 82.08.975.
- 23 (3) This section expires July 1, 2024.

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- 24 Sec. 4. RCW 82.04.260 and 2007 c 54 s 6 and 2007 c 48 s 2 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 26 (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 equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola byproduct manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
- 34 (b) Beginning July 1, 2012, seafood products that remain in a raw, 35 raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing 36 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 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 byproducts 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 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;
  - (d) Beginning July 1, 2012, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be 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;
  - (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 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 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 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 shall be 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 equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (6) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel and/or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, and/or international air cargo agent; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to only international activities shall be equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent.
- (7) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be 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 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 1 the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or 2 foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or 3 transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or 4 from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or 5 similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding 6 7 or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, 8 unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated 9 aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for 10 delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this 11 12 definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of 13 cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a 14 convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care, 15 custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; 16 17 imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited 18 to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, 19 trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship 20 21 hatch covers.

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

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

- (9) Upon every person engaging within this state as an insurance agent, insurance broker, or insurance solicitor licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities shall be equal to the gross income of such business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (10) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as a hospital, as defined in chapter 70.41 RCW, that is operated as a nonprofit corporation or by the state or any of its political

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subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities shall be 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. The moneys collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the health services account created under RCW 43.72.900.

- (11)(a) Beginning October 1, 2005, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes, manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business shall, in the case of manufacturers, be equal to the value of the product manufactured and the gross proceeds of sales of the product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
- (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June 30, 2007((, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550)); and
- 21 (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning ((on the later of)) July 1, 2007((7)
  22 or the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in
  23 Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550)).
  - (b) Beginning ((October 1, 2005)) July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eliqible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (11) 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 ((commercial airplanes, or components of such airplanes, manufactured by that person)) such tooling manufactured by the seller, 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 and the gross proceeds of sales of the ((airplanes or components)) product manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of ((÷
  - (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through the later of June

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- 30, 2007, or the day preceding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550; and
  - (ii)) 0.2904 percent ((beginning on the later of July 1, 2007, or the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state, as determined under RCW 82.32.550)).
  - (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane( $(\tau)$ )" and "component( $(\tau)$ )" ((and "final assembly of a superefficient airplane")) have the same meanings ((given)) as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
  - (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person eligible for the tax rate under this subsection (11) must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.
  - (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after ((the earlier of:)) July 1, 2024((; or December 31, 2007, if assembly of a superefficient airplane does not begin by December 31, 2007, as determined under RCW 82.32.550)).
    - (12)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting for hire timber; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business shall, in the case of extractors, be equal to the value of products, including byproducts, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, be 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 equal to the value of products, including byproducts, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, be 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.
- 36 (c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this 37 state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by 38 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 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.

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- (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 equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent. For purposes of this subsection (12)(d), "selling standing timber" means the sale of timber apart from the land, where the buyer is required to sever the timber within thirty months from the date of the original contract, regardless of the method of payment for the timber and whether title to the timber transfers before, upon, or after severance.
- 18 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 19 apply:
  - (i) "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.
  - (ii) "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.
- 36 (iii) "Timber products" means logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood 37 waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of

- timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both; and pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products.
  - (iv) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; and wood windows.
  - (13) 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 equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 82.04.250 and 2006 c 177 s 5 are each amended to read 14 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 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) or subsection (3) of this section, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be 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, ((that is classified by the federal aviation administration as a FAR part 145 certificated repair station with airframe and instrument ratings and limited ratings for nondestructive testing, radio, Class 3 Accessory, and specialized services,)) as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal

- to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of .2904 percent.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 82.04.290 and 2005 c 369 s 8 are each amended to read 4 as follows:
  - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of providing international investment management services, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income or gross proceeds of sales of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.275 percent.
  - (2)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in any business activity other than or in addition to an activity taxed explicitly under another section in this chapter or subsection  $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (3) of this section; as to such persons the amount of tax on account of such activities shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
  - ((\(\frac{(3\)}{)}\)) (b) This subsection (2) ((\(\frac{\text{of this section}}{\text{ope}}\)) includes, among others, and without limiting the scope hereof (whether or not title to materials used in the performance of such business passes to another by accession, confusion or other than by outright sale), persons engaged in the business of rendering any type of service which does not constitute a "sale at retail" or a "sale at wholesale." The value of advertising, demonstration, and promotional supplies and materials furnished to an agent by his principal or supplier to be used for informational, educational and promotional purposes shall not be considered a part of the agent's remuneration or commission and shall not be subject to taxation under this section.
  - (3)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of performing aerospace product development for others, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.9 percent.
- 31 by a rate of 0.9 percent.

- 32 (b) "Aerospace product development" has the meaning as provided in 33 RCW 82.04.4461.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 82.04.4461 and 2007 c 54 s 11 are each amended to read 35 as follows:
- $(1)(a)(\underline{i})$  In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit

- 1 is allowed for each person for qualified ((preproduction)) aerospace
- 2 <u>product</u> development. For a person who is a manufacturer or processor
- 3 for hire of commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes,
- 4 <u>credit may be earned for</u> expenditures occurring after December 1, 2003.
- 5 For all other persons, credit may be earned only for expenditures 6 occurring after June 30, 2008.
- 7 (ii) For purposes of this subsection, "commercial airplane" and 
  8 "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
  - (b) Before July 1, 2005, any credits earned under this section must be accrued and carried forward and may not be used until July 1, 2005. These carryover credits may be used at any time thereafter, and may be carried over until used. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
  - (2) The credit is equal to the amount of qualified ((preproduction)) aerospace product development expenditures of a person, multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
    - (3) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section the credit shall be taken against taxes due for the same calendar year in which the qualified ((preproduction)) aerospace product development expenditures are incurred. Credit earned on or after July 1, 2005, may not be carried over. The credit for each calendar year shall not exceed the amount of tax otherwise due under this chapter for the calendar year. Refunds may not be granted in the place of a credit.
    - (4) Any person claiming the credit shall file ( $(an \ affidavit)$ ) <u>a</u> form prescribed by the department that shall include the amount of the credit claimed, an estimate of the anticipated ((preproduction)) <u>aerospace product</u> development expenditures during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, an estimate of the taxable amount during the calendar year for which the credit is claimed, and such additional information as the department may prescribe.
- 31 (5) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 32 section.
- 33 (a) (("Aeronautics" means the study of flight and the science of building and operating commercial aircraft.
- 35 (b) "Person" means a person as defined in RCW 82.04.030, who is a
  36 manufacturer or processor for hire of commercial airplanes, or
  37 components of such airplanes, as those terms are defined in RCW
  38 82.32.550.

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1 (c) "Preproduction)) "Aerospace product" has the meaning given in RCW 82.08.975.

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(b) "Aerospace product development" means research, design, and engineering activities performed in relation to the development of ((a)) an aerospace product((7)) or of a product line, model, or model derivative of an aerospace product, including prototype development, testing, and certification. The term includes the discovery of technological information, the translating of technological information into new or improved products, processes, techniques, formulas, or inventions, and the adaptation of existing products and models into new products or new models, or derivatives of products or models. The term does not include manufacturing activities or other production-oriented activities, however the term does include tool design and engineering design for the manufacturing process. The term does not include surveys and studies, social science and humanities research, market research or testing, quality control, sale promotion and service, computer software developed for internal use, and research in areas such as improved style, taste, and seasonal design.

 $((\frac{d}{d}))$  <u>(c)</u> "Qualified  $(\frac{preproduction}{preproduct})$  <u>aerospace product</u> development means  $(\frac{preproduction}{preproduct})$  <u>aerospace product</u> development performed within this state  $(\frac{dn}{dn})$  the field of aeronautics).

(d) "Qualified ((preproduction)) aerospace product development expenditures" means operating expenses, including wages, compensation of a proprietor or a partner in a partnership as determined by the department, benefits, supplies, and computer expenses, directly incurred in qualified ((preproduction)) aerospace product development by a person claiming the credit provided in this The term does not include amounts paid to a person or to the state and any of its departments and institutions, other than a public research institution educational or to conduct qualified ((preproduction)) aerospace product development. The term does not include capital costs and overhead, such as expenses for land, structures, or depreciable property.

 $((\frac{f}))$  (e) "Taxable amount" means the taxable amount subject to the tax imposed in this chapter required to be reported on the person's tax returns during the year in which the credit is claimed, less any taxable amount for which a credit is allowed under RCW 82.04.440.

- 1 (6) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 2 person taking the credit under this section must report as required 3 under RCW 82.32.545.
- 4 (7) Credit may not be claimed for expenditures for which a credit is claimed under RCW 82.04.4452.
  - (8) This section expires July 1, 2024.
- **Sec. 8.** RCW 82.04.4463 and 2006 c 177 s 10 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
  - (1) In computing the tax imposed under this chapter, a credit is allowed for property taxes and leasehold excise taxes paid during the calendar year.
  - (2) The credit is equal to:

- (a)(i)(A) Property taxes paid on ((new)) buildings, and land upon which ((this property is)) the buildings are located, ((built)) 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 ((a)) buildings ((built)) constructed after January 1, 2006, the land upon which the buildings ((is)) are located, or both, if the buildings ((is)) 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
- 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

(ii) Property taxes attributable to an increase in assessed value

36 <u>subsection (2) and are: (I) Engaged in manufacturing tooling</u>

- 1 specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or
- 2 their components; or (II) taxable under RCW 82.04.290(3) or
- 3 82.04.250(3); and

- (b) An amount equal to:
- 5 <u>(I)(A) Pproperty taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW</u>
- 6 <u>82.04.260(11)(a)</u>, on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW
- 7 82.08.02565 or 82.12.02565 and acquired after December 1, 2003((-)) $\underline{i}$
- 8 (B) Property taxes paid, by persons taxable under RCW
- 9 82.04.260(11)(b), on machinery and equipment exempt under RCW
- 10 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)
- 12 or 82.04.290(3), on computer hardware, computer peripherals, and
- 13 software exempt under RCW 82.08.975 or 82.12.975 and acquired after
- 14 June 30, 2008.
- 15 (ii) For purposes of determining the amount eligible for credit
- 16 under (I)(A) and (B) of this subsection (2)(b), the amount of property
- 17 <u>taxes paid is</u> multiplied by a fraction.
- 18 <u>(I)</u> The numerator of the fraction is the total taxable amount
- 19 subject to the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.260(11) ((and)) (a) or (b)
- 20 on the applicable business activities of manufacturing commercial
- 21 <u>airplanes</u>, components of such airplanes, or tooling specifically
- 22 <u>designed for use in the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or</u>
- 23 <u>components of such airplanes.</u>
- (II) The denominator of the fraction is the total taxable amount
  - subject to the tax imposed under all manufacturing classifications in
- 26 chapter 82.04 RCW((-)).
- 27 (III) For purposes of both the numerator and denominator of the
- 28 <u>fraction</u>, the total taxable amount refers to the total taxable amount
- 29 required to be reported on the person's returns for the calendar year
- 30 before the calendar year in which the credit under this section is
- 31 earned. The department may provide for an alternative method for
- 32 calculating the numerator in cases where the tax rate provided in RCW
- 33 82.04.260(11) for manufacturing was not in effect during the full
- 34 <u>calendar year before the calendar year in which the credit under this</u>
- 35 <u>section is earned.</u>
- 36 (IV) No credit is available under (b)(I)(A) or (B) of this
- 37 subsection  $(2)((\frac{b}{b}))$  if either the numerator or the denominator of the

- fraction is zero. If the fraction is greater than or equal to ninetenths, then the fraction is rounded to one. ((For purposes of this subsection,))
  - (V) As used in (III) of this subsection (2)(b)(ii)(C), "returns" means the ((combined excise)) tax returns for ((the calendar year)) which the tax imposed under this chapter is reported to the department.
  - (3) ((For the purposes of this section,)) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
- 10 <u>(a) "Aerospace product development" has the same meaning as</u>
  11 <u>provided in RCW 82.04.4461.</u>
- 12 <u>(b) "Aerospace services" has the same meaning given in RCW</u>
  13 82.08.975.
- 14 <u>(c)</u> "Ccommercial ((<del>passenger</del>)) airplane" and "component" have the same meanings ((<del>given</del>)) as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
  - (4) ((A person taking the credit under this section is subject to all the requirements of chapter 82.32 RCW. In addition, the person must report as required under RCW 82.32.545.)) A credit earned during one calendar year may be carried over to be credited against taxes incurred in a subsequent calendar year, but may not be carried over a second year. No refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
- 22 (5) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a 23 person taking the credit under this section must report as required 24 under RCW 82.32.545.
- 25 (6) This section expires July 1, 2024.
- 26 **Sec. 9.** RCW 82.04.44525 and 1998 c 313 s 2 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
  - (1) Subject to the limits in this section, an eligible person is allowed a credit against the tax due under this chapter. The credit is based on qualified employment positions in eligible areas. The credit is available to persons who are engaged in international services as defined in this section. In order to receive the credit, the international service activities must take place at a business within the eligible area.
- 35 (2)(a) The credit shall equal three thousand dollars for each qualified employment position created after July 1, 1998, in an

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- eligible area. A credit is earned for the calendar year the person is hired to fill the position, plus the four subsequent consecutive years, if the position is maintained for those four years.
  - (b) Credit may not be taken for hiring of persons into positions that exist on July 1, 1998. Credit is authorized for new employees hired for new positions created after July 1, 1998. New positions filled by existing employees are eligible for the credit under this section only if the position vacated by the existing employee is filled by a new hire.
- 10 (c) When a position is newly created, if it is filled before July
  11 1st, this position is eligible for the full yearly credit. If it is
  12 filled after June 30th, this position is eligible for half of the
  13 credit.
- 14 (d) Credit may be accrued and carried over until it is used. No 15 refunds may be granted for credits under this section.
  - (3) For the purposes of this section:

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- 17 (a) "Eligible area" means: (i) A community empowerment zone under RCW ((43.63A.700)) 43.31C.020; or (ii) a contiguous group of census 19 tracts that meets the unemployment and poverty criteria of RCW ((43.63A.710)) 43.31C.030 and is designated under subsection (4) of this section;
- (b) "Eligible person" means a person, as defined in RCW 82.04.030, who in an eligible area at a specific location is engaged in the business of providing international services;
  - (c)(i) "International services" means the provision of a service, as defined under (c)(iii) of this subsection, that is subject to tax under RCW 82.04.290 (2) or (3), and either:
    - (A) Is for a person domiciled outside the United States; or
- 29 (B) The service itself is for use primarily outside of the United 30 States.
- 31 (ii) "International services" excludes any service taxable under 32 RCW 82.04.290(1).
- (iii) Eligible services are: Computer; data processing; information; legal; accounting and tax preparation; engineering; architectural; business consulting; business management; public relations and advertising; surveying; geological consulting; real estate appraisal; or financial services. For the purposes of this section these services mean the following:

- (A) "Computer services" are services such as computer programming, custom software modification, customization of canned software, custom software installation, custom software maintenance, custom software repair, training in the use of software, computer systems design, and custom software update services;
  - (B) "Data processing services" are services such as word processing, data entry, data retrieval, data search, information compilation, payroll processing, business accounts processing, data production, and other computerized data and information storage or manipulation. "Data processing services" also includes the use of a computer or computer time for data processing whether the processing is performed by the provider of the computer or by the purchaser or other beneficiary of the service;
  - (C) "Information services" are services such as electronic data retrieval or research that entails furnishing financial or legal information, data or research, internet service as defined in RCW 82.04.297, general or specialized news, or current information;
- (D) "Legal services" are services such as representation by an attorney, or other person when permitted, in an administrative or legal proceeding, legal drafting, paralegal services, legal research services, and court reporting services, arbitration, and mediation services;
- (E) "Accounting and tax preparation services" are services such as accounting, auditing, actuarial, bookkeeping, or tax preparation services;
- (F) "Engineering services" are services such as civil, electrical, mechanical, petroleum, marine, nuclear, and design engineering, machine designing, machine tool designing, and sewage disposal system designing services;
- (G) "Architectural services" are services such as structural or landscape design or architecture, interior design, building design, building program management, and space planning services;
- (H) "Business consulting services" are services such as primarily providing operating counsel, advice, or assistance to the management or owner of any business, private, nonprofit, or public organization, including but not limited to those in the following areas: Administrative management consulting; general management consulting; human resource consulting or training; management engineering

consulting; management information systems consulting; manufacturing management consulting; marketing consulting; operations research consulting; personnel management consulting; physical distribution consulting; site location consulting; economic consulting; motel, hotel, and resort consulting; restaurant consulting; government affairs consulting; and lobbying;

- (I) "Business management services" are services such as administrative management, business management, and office management. "Business management services" does not include property management or property leasing, motel, hotel, and resort management, or automobile parking management;
- (J) "Public relations and advertising services" are services such as layout, art direction, graphic design, copy writing, mechanical preparation, opinion research, marketing research, marketing, or production supervision;
  - (K) "Surveying services" are services such as land surveying;
- (L) "Geological consulting services" are services rendered for the oil, gas, and mining industry and other earth resource industries, and other services such as soil testing;
- (M) "Real estate appraisal services" are services such as market appraisal and other real estate valuation; and
- (N) "Financial services" are services such as banking, loan, security, investment management, investment advisory, mortgage servicing, contract collection, and finance leasing services, engaged in by financial businesses, or businesses similar to or in competition with financial businesses; and
- (d) "Qualified employment position" means a permanent full-time position to provide international services. If an employee is either voluntarily or involuntarily separated from employment, the employment position is considered filled on a full-time basis if the employer is either training or actively recruiting a replacement employee.
- (4) By ordinance, the legislative authority of a city, or legislative authorities of contiguous cities by ordinance of each 'cities legislative authority, with population greater than eighty thousand, located in a county containing no community empowerment zones as designated under RCW ((43.63A.700)) 43.31C.020, may designate a contiguous group of census tracts within the city or cities as an eligible area under this section. Each of the census tracts must meet

- 1 the unemployment and poverty criteria of RCW ((43.63A.710)) <u>43.31C.030</u>.
- 2 Upon making the designation, the city or cities shall transmit to the
- 3 department of revenue a certification letter and a map, each explicitly
- 4 describing the boundaries of the census tract. This designation must
- 5 be made by December 31, 1998.

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- (5) No application is necessary for the tax credit. The person must keep records necessary for the department to verify eligibility under this section. This information includes:
  - (a) Employment records for the previous six years;
- (b) Information relating to description of international service activity engaged in at the eligible location by the person; and
- 12 (c) Information relating to customers of international service 13 activity engaged in at that location by the person.
  - (6) If at any time the department finds that a person is not eligible for tax credit under this section, the amount of taxes for which a credit has been used shall be immediately due. The department shall assess interest, but not penalties, on the credited taxes for which the person is not eligible. The interest shall be assessed at the rate provided for delinquent excise taxes under chapter 82.32 RCW, shall be assessed retroactively to the date the tax credit was taken, and shall accrue until the taxes for which a credit has been used are repaid.
- 23 (7) The employment security department shall provide to the 24 department of revenue such information needed by the department of 25 revenue to verify eligibility under this section.
- 26 **Sec. 10.** RCW 82.32.545 and 2007 c 54 s 19 are each amended to read 27 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.
- 32 (2)(a) A person who reports taxes under RCW 82.04.260(11), 82.04.250(3), or 82.04.290(3), or who claims an exemption or credit under RCW 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and 82.04.4463 shall make an annual report to the department detailing employment, wages, and employer-provided health and retirement benefits for employment positions in Washington. However, persons engaged in

- manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes may report employment, wage, and benefit information per job at the manufacturing site. The report shall not include names of employees. The report shall also detail employment by the total number of full-time, part-time, and temporary positions. The first report filed under this subsection shall 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(11), 82.04.250(3), or 82.04.290(3), or tax exemption 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 period was filed as required by a statute repealed by chapter . . . ., Laws of 2008 (this act). report is due by March 31st following any year in which a preferential tax rate under RCW 82.04.260(11), 82.04.250(3), or 82.04.290(3), is used, or tax exemption or credit under RCW 82.04.4461, 82.08.980, 82.12.980, 82.29A.137, 84.36.655, and 82.04.4463 is taken. information is not subject to the confidentiality provisions of RCW 82.32.330 and may be disclosed to the public upon 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 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 report to the legislature on the effectiveness of chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess., chapter 177, Laws of 2006, and chapter . . . . , Laws of 2008 (this act) in regard to keeping Washington competitive. The report shall measure the effect of ((chapter 1, Laws of 2003 2nd sp. sess.)) 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 include a discussion of principles to apply in evaluating whether the legislature

- 1 should reenact any or all of the tax preferences in chapter 1, Laws of
- 2 2003 2nd sp. sess., chapter 177, Laws of 2006, and chapter . . . .,
- 3 Laws of 2008 (this act).

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- 4 **Sec. 11.** RCW 82.32.330 and 2007 c 6 s 1502 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) For purposes of this section:
  - (a) "Disclose" means to make known to any person in any manner whatever a return or tax information;
    - (b) "Return" means a tax or information return or claim for refund required by, or provided for or permitted under, the laws of this state which is filed with the department of revenue by, on behalf of, or with respect to a person, and any amendment or supplement thereto, including supporting schedules, attachments, or lists that are supplemental to, or part of, the return so filed;
    - (c) "Tax information" means (i) a taxpayer's identity, (ii) the nature, source, or amount of the taxpayer's income, payments, receipts, deductions, exemptions, credits, assets, liabilities, net worth, tax liability deficiencies, over assessments, or tax payments, whether taken from the taxpayer's books and records or any other source, (iii) whether the taxpayer's return was, is being, or will be examined or subject to other investigation or processing, (iv) a part of a written determination that is not designated as a precedent and disclosed pursuant to RCW 82.32.410, or a background file document relating to a written determination, and (v) other data received by, recorded by, prepared by, furnished to, or collected by the department of revenue with respect to the determination of the existence, or possible existence, of liability, or the amount thereof, of a person under the laws of this state for a tax, penalty, interest, fine, forfeiture, or other imposition, or offense: PROVIDED, That data, material, or documents that do not disclose information related to a specific or identifiable taxpayer do not constitute tax information under this section. Except as provided by RCW 82.32.410, nothing in this chapter shall require any person possessing data, material, or documents made confidential and privileged by this section to delete information from such data, material, or documents so as to permit its disclosure;
- 36 (d) "State agency" means every Washington state office, department,
  37 division, bureau, board, commission, or other state agency;

(e) "Taxpayer identity" means the taxpayer's name, address, telephone number, registration number, or any combination thereof, or any other information disclosing the identity of the taxpayer; and

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- (f) "Department" means the department of revenue or its officer, agent, employee, or representative.
- (2) Returns and tax information shall be confidential and privileged, and except as authorized by this section, neither the department of revenue nor any other person may disclose any return or tax information.
  - (3) This section does not prohibit the department of revenue from:
- (a) Disclosing such return or tax information in a civil or criminal judicial proceeding or an administrative proceeding:
- (i) In respect of any tax imposed under the laws of this state if the taxpayer or its officer or other person liable under Title 82 RCW is a party in the proceeding; or
- (ii) In which the taxpayer about whom such return or tax information is sought and another state agency are adverse parties in the proceeding;
- (b) Disclosing, subject to such requirements and conditions as the director shall prescribe by rules adopted pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW, such return or tax information regarding a taxpayer to such taxpayer or to such person or persons as that taxpayer may designate in a request for, or consent to, such disclosure, or to any other person, at the taxpayer's request, to the extent necessary to comply with a request for information or assistance made by the taxpayer to such other person: PROVIDED, That tax information not received from the taxpayer shall not be so disclosed if the director determines that such disclosure would compromise any investigation or litigation by any federal, state, or local government agency in connection with the civil or criminal liability of the taxpayer or another person, or that such disclosure would identify a confidential informant, or that such disclosure is contrary to any agreement entered into by the department that provides for the reciprocal exchange of information with other government agencies which agreement requires confidentiality with respect to such information unless such information is required to be disclosed to the taxpayer by the order of any court;
- (c) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer with a deficiency greater than five thousand dollars and against whom a warrant under RCW

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- 82.32.210 has been either issued or filed and remains outstanding for a period of at least ten working days. The department shall not be required to disclose any information under this subsection if a taxpayer: (i) Has been issued a tax assessment; (ii) has been issued a warrant that has not been filed; and (iii) has entered a deferred payment arrangement with the department of revenue and is making payments upon such deficiency that will fully satisfy the indebtedness within twelve months;
  - (d) Disclosing the name of a taxpayer with a deficiency greater than five thousand dollars and against whom a warrant under RCW 82.32.210 has been filed with a court of record and remains outstanding;
  - (e) Publishing statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular returns or reports or items thereof;
  - (f) Disclosing such return or tax information, for official purposes only, to the governor or attorney general, or to any state agency, or to any committee or subcommittee of the legislature dealing with matters of taxation, revenue, trade, commerce, the control of industry or the professions;
  - (g) Permitting the department of revenue's records to be audited and examined by the proper state officer, his or her agents and employees;
  - (h) Disclosing any such return or tax information to a peace officer as defined in RCW 9A.04.110 or county prosecuting attorney, for official purposes. The disclosure may be made only in response to a search warrant, subpoena, or other court order, unless the disclosure is for the purpose of criminal tax enforcement. A peace officer or county prosecuting attorney who receives the return or tax information may disclose that return or tax information only for use in the investigation and a related court proceeding, or in the court proceeding for which the return or tax information originally was sought;
  - (i) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the proper officer of the internal revenue service of the United States, the Canadian government or provincial governments of Canada, or to the proper officer of the tax department of any state or city or town or county, for official purposes, but only if the statutes of the United

States, Canada or its provincial governments, or of such other state or city or town or county, as the case may be, grants substantially similar privileges to the proper officers of this state;

- (j) Disclosing any such return or tax information to the Department of Justice, including the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives within the Department of Justice, the Department of Defense, the Immigration and Customs Enforcement and the Customs and Border Protection agencies of the United States Department of Homeland Security, the Coast Guard of the United States, and the United States Department of Transportation, or any authorized representative thereof, for official purposes;
- (k) Publishing or otherwise disclosing the text of a written determination designated by the director as a precedent pursuant to RCW 82.32.410;
- (1) Disclosing, in a manner that is not associated with other tax information, the taxpayer name, entity type, business address, mailing address, revenue tax registration numbers, North American industry classification system or standard industrial classification code of a taxpayer, and the dates of opening and closing of business. This subsection shall not be construed as giving authority to the department to give, sell, or provide access to any list of taxpayers for any commercial purpose;
- (m) Disclosing such return or tax information that is also maintained by another Washington state or local governmental agency as a public record available for inspection and copying under the provisions of chapter 42.56 RCW or is a document maintained by a court of record not otherwise prohibited from disclosure;
- (n) Disclosing such return or tax information to the United States department of agriculture for the limited purpose of investigating food stamp fraud by retailers;
- (o) Disclosing to a financial institution, escrow company, or title company, in connection with specific real property that is the subject of a real estate transaction, current amounts due the department for a filed tax warrant, judgment, or lien against the real property;
- (p) Disclosing to a person against whom the department has asserted liability as a successor under RCW 82.32.140 return or tax information pertaining to the specific business of the taxpayer to which the person has succeeded;

- (q) Disclosing such return or tax information in the possession of the department relating to the administration or enforcement of the real estate excise tax imposed under chapter 82.45 RCW, including information regarding transactions exempt or otherwise not subject to tax; or
- (r) ((Disclosing the least amount of return or tax information necessary for the reports required in RCW 82.32.640 (4) and (5) when the number of taxpayers included in the reports or any part of the reports cannot be classified to prevent the identification of taxpayers or particular returns, reports, tax information, or items in the possession of the department; or
- (s))) Disclosing to local taxing jurisdictions the identity of sellers granted relief under RCW 82.32.430(5)(b)(i) and the period for which relief is granted.
- (4)(a) The department may disclose return or taxpayer information to a person under investigation or during any court or administrative proceeding against a person under investigation as provided in this subsection (4). The disclosure must be in connection with the department's official duties relating to an audit, collection activity, or a civil or criminal investigation. The disclosure may occur only when the person under investigation and the person in possession of data, materials, or documents are parties to the return or tax information to be disclosed. The department may disclose return or tax information such as invoices, contracts, bills, statements, resale or exemption certificates, or checks. However, the department may not disclose general ledgers, sales or cash receipt journals, check registers, accounts receivable/payable ledgers, general journals, financial statements, expert's work papers, income tax returns, state tax returns, tax return work papers, or other similar data, materials, or documents.
- (b) Before disclosure of any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4), the department shall, through written correspondence, inform the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The correspondence shall clearly identify the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed. The department may not disclose any tax return or tax information under this subsection (4) until the time period allowed in (c) of this

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subsection has expired or until the court has ruled on any challenge brought under (c) of this subsection.

- (c) The person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed by the department has twenty days from the receipt of the written request required under (b) of this subsection to petition the superior court of the county in which the petitioner resides for injunctive relief. The court shall limit or deny the request of the department if the court determines that:
- (i) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure are cumulative or duplicative, or are obtainable from some other source that is more convenient, less burdensome, or less expensive;
- (ii) The production of the data, materials, or documents sought would be unduly burdensome or expensive, taking into account the needs of the department, the amount in controversy, limitations on the petitioner's resources, and the importance of the issues at stake; or
- (iii) The data, materials, or documents sought for disclosure contain trade secret information that, if disclosed, could harm the petitioner.
- (d) The department shall reimburse reasonable expenses for the production of data, materials, or documents incurred by the person in possession of the data, materials, or documents to be disclosed.
- (e) Requesting information under (b) of this subsection that may indicate that a taxpayer is under investigation does not constitute a disclosure of tax return or tax information under this section.
- (5) Any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information in the course of his or her employment with the department of revenue and any person acquiring knowledge of any return or tax information as provided under subsection (3)(f), (g), (h), (i), (j), or (n) of this section, who discloses any such return or tax information to another person not entitled to knowledge of such return or tax information under the provisions of this section, is guilty of a misdemeanor. If the person guilty of such violation is an officer or employee of the state, such person shall forfeit such office or employment and shall be incapable of holding any public office or employment in this state for a period of two years thereafter.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 82.32.550 and 2007 c 54 s 20 are each amended to read 37 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.
- (c)(i) ((The department shall make a determination regarding the date final assembly of a superefficient airplane begins in Washington state.)) The rate((s)) in RCW 82.04.260(11)(a)(ii) ((and (b)(ii))) takes effect ((the first day of the month such assembly begins, or)) July 1, 2007, ((whichever is later. The department shall provide notice of the effective date of such rates to affected taxpayers, the legislature, and others as deemed appropriate by the department)).
  - (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.
- 31 (b) "Component" means a part or system certified by the federal 32 aviation administration for installation or assembly into a commercial 33 airplane.
- 34 (c) "Final assembly of a superefficient airplane" means the 35 activity of assembling an airplane from components parts necessary for 36 its mechanical operation such that the finished commercial airplane is 37 ready to deliver to the ultimate consumer.

1 (d) "Significant commercial airplane final assembly facility" means 2 a location with the capacity to produce at least thirty-six 3 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) "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.
- - (1) If the department finds that the failure of a taxpayer to file an annual survey or annual report under RCW 82.04.4452, 82.32.5351, 82.32.650, ((82.32.635, 82.32.640,)) 82.32.630, 82.32.610, or 82.74.040 by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department shall extend the time for filing the survey or report. Such extension shall be for a period of thirty days from the date the department issues its written notification to the taxpayer that it qualifies for an extension under this section. The department may grant additional extensions as it deems proper.
  - (2) In making a determination whether the failure of a taxpayer to file an annual survey or annual report by the due date was the result of circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer, the department shall be guided by rules adopted by the department for the waiver or cancellation of penalties when the underpayment or untimely payment of any tax was due to circumstances beyond the control of the taxpayer.
  - Sec. 14. RCW 82.32.600 and 2007 c 54 s 23 and 2007 c 54 s 22 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) Persons required to file annual surveys or annual reports under RCW 82.04.4452 ( $(\Theta r)$ ), 82.32.5351, 82.32.545, 82.32.610, 82.32.630, ((82.32.635, 82.32.640,)) or 82.74.040 must electronically file with the department all surveys, reports, returns, and any other forms or

- information the department requires in an electronic format as provided or approved by the department. As used in this section, "returns" has the same meaning as "return" in RCW 82.32.050.
- 4 (2) Any survey, report, return, or any other form or information 5 required to be filed in an electronic format under subsection (1) of 6 this section is not filed until received by the department in an 7 electronic format.
- 8 (3) The department may waive the electronic filing requirement in 9 subsection (1) of this section for good cause shown.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, for purposes of the taxes imposed under this chapter on the sale of parts to the manufacturer of a commercial airplane, the sale is deemed to take place at the site of the final testing or inspection as required by:
- 17 (a) An approved production inspection system under federal aviation 18 regulation part 21, subpart F; or
  - (b) A quality control system for which a production certificate has been issued under federal aviation regulation part 21, subpart G.
    - (2) This section does not apply to:
- (a) Sales of the types of parts listed in federal aviation regulation part 21, section 303(b)(2) through (4) or parts for which certification or approval under federal aviation regulation part 21 is not required; or
  - (b) Sales of parts in respect to which final testing or inspection as required by the approved production inspection system or quality control system takes place in this state.
- 29 (3) "Commercial airplane" has the same meaning given in RCW 30 82.32.550.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 16.** The following acts or parts of acts are 32 each repealed:
- 33 (1) RCW 82.04.4487 (Credit--Commercial aircraft--Qualified 34 preproduction development expenditures) and 2006 c 177 s 3;
- 35 (2) RCW 82.08.981 (Exemptions--Development, design, and engineering of commercial airplanes) and 2006 c 177 s 1;

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- 1 (3) RCW 82.12.981 (Exemptions--Development, design, and engineering of commercial airplanes) and 2006 c 177 s 2;
- 3 (4) RCW 82.32.635 (Annual survey for tax incentive under RCW 4 82.04.4487) and 2006 c 177 s 4; and
- 5 (5) RCW 82.32.640 (Annual survey for tax incentive under RCW 82.04.250(3)) and 2006 c 177 s 6.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. This act does not affect any existing right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the sections amended or repealed in this act or under any rule or order adopted under those sections, nor does it affect any proceeding instituted under those sections.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 18.** This act takes effect July 1, 2008.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. Section 5 of this act expires July 1, 2011.

  Passed by the Senate February 29, 2008.

  Passed by the House March 12, 2008.

  Approved by the Governor March 20, 2008.

  Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 21, 2008.