H-4905.1		

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2620

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2010 Regular Session

By House Finance (originally sponsored by Representatives Hunter and Moeller; by request of Department of Revenue)

READ FIRST TIME 02/02/10.

AN ACT Relating to excise taxation of certain products and services provided or furnished electronically; amending RCW 82.04.190, 82.04.192, 82.04.257, 82.04.2907, 82.04.297, 82.32.080, 35.102.130, 82.08.02082, 82.08.02087, 82.12.02082, 82.12.02087, 82.32.532, and 82.32.533; reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.050 and 82.08.195; creating new sections; and providing an effective date.

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

8 PART I
9 BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. The 2009 legislature enacted Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2075 (chapter 535, Laws of 2009), an act relating to the excise taxation of certain products and services provided or furnished electronically. The bill took effect July 26,

14 2009.

Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2075, at eighty-five pages, was a comprehensive piece of legislation that made major changes to state and local sales and use taxes, as well as the state business and occupation tax. Moreover, Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2075 was

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a complex piece of legislation because of the intricate interrelationship between the sales tax and the business and occupation tax and also because the bill affects the taxation of products and services that involve technologies that are changing rapidly.

Because of the complexity and length of Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2075, it was the legislature's expectation that, in the course of implementing the bill, ambiguities and unintended consequences would be discovered, which, if not corrected, will unsettle expectations. Thus, the legislature further anticipated that it would need to consider legislation in the 2010 legislative session to address these issues.

Therefore, the purpose of this act is to clarify ambiguities, correct unintended consequences, restore expectations, and conform the law to the original intent of the legislature.

15 PART II
16 DEFINITIONS

Sec. 201. RCW 82.04.050 and 2009 c 563 s 301 and 2009 c 535 s 301 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) "Sale at retail" or "retail sale" means every sale of tangible personal property (including articles produced, fabricated, or imprinted) to all persons irrespective of the nature of their business and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers other than a sale to a person who presents a seller's permit or uniform exemption certificate in conformity with RCW 82.04.470 and who:
- (a) Purchases for the purpose of resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of business without intervening use by such person, but a purchase for the purpose of resale by a regional transit authority under RCW 81.112.300 is not a sale for resale; or
- (b) Installs, repairs, cleans, alters, imprints, improves, constructs, or decorates real or personal property of or for consumers, if such tangible personal property becomes an ingredient or component of such real or personal property without intervening use by such person; or

(c) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing for sale a new article of tangible personal property or substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or is a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale; or

- (d) Purchases for the purpose of consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon; or
- (e) Purchases for the purpose of providing the property to consumers as part of competitive telephone service, as defined in RCW 82.04.065. The term shall include every sale of tangible personal property which is used or consumed or to be used or consumed in the performance of any activity classified as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property is resold or utilized as provided in (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of this subsection following such use. The term also means every sale of tangible personal property to persons engaged in any business which is taxable under RCW 82.04.280 (2) and (7), 82.04.290, and 82.04.2908; or
- (f) Purchases for the purpose of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in subsection (7) of this section, if such tangible personal property replaces or becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the extended warranty without intervening use by such person.
- (2) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed and/or for labor and services rendered in respect to the following:
- (a) The installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, or improving of tangible personal property of or for consumers, including charges made for the mere use of facilities in respect thereto, but excluding charges made for the use of self-service laundry facilities, and also excluding sales of laundry service to nonprofit health care facilities, and excluding services rendered in respect to live animals, birds and insects;
- (b) The constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real

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property of or for consumers, including the installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation, and shall also include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land and the moving of earth excepting the mere leveling of land used in commercial farming or agriculture;

- (c) The constructing, repairing, or improving of any structure upon, above, or under any real property owned by an owner who conveys the property by title, possession, or any other means to the person performing such construction, repair, or improvement for the purpose of performing such construction, repair, or improvement and the property is then reconveyed by title, possession, or any other means to the original owner;
- (d) The cleaning, fumigating, razing, or moving of existing buildings or structures, but may not include the charge made for janitorial services; and for purposes of this section the term "janitorial services" shall mean those cleaning and caretaking services ordinarily performed by commercial janitor service businesses including, but not limited to, wall and window washing, floor cleaning and waxing, and the cleaning in place of rugs, drapes and upholstery. The term "janitorial services" does not include painting, papering, repairing, furnace or septic tank cleaning, snow removal or sandblasting;
- (e) Automobile towing and similar automotive transportation services, but not in respect to those required to report and pay taxes under chapter 82.16 RCW;
- (f) The furnishing of lodging and all other services by a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel, trailer camp, and the granting of any similar license to use real property, as distinguished from the renting or leasing of real property, and it is presumed that the occupancy of real property for a continuous period of one month or more constitutes a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to use or enjoy the same. For the purposes of this subsection, it shall be presumed that the sale of and charge made for the furnishing of lodging for a continuous period of one month or more to a person is a rental or lease of real property and not a mere license to enjoy the same;

- 1 (g) The installing, repairing, altering, or improving of digital goods for consumers;
 - (h) Persons taxable under (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g) of this subsection when such sales or charges are for property, labor and services which are used or consumed in whole or in part by such persons in the performance of any activity defined as a "sale at retail" or "retail sale" even though such property, labor and services may be resold after such use or consumption. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to modify subsection (1) of this section and nothing contained in subsection (1) of this section may be construed to modify this subsection.
 - (3) The term "sale at retail" or "retail sale" includes the sale of or charge made for personal, business, or professional services including amounts designated as interest, rents, fees, admission, and other service emoluments however designated, received by persons engaging in the following business activities:
 - (a) Amusement and recreation services including but not limited to golf, pool, billiards, skating, bowling, ski lifts and tows, day trips for sightseeing purposes, and others, when provided to consumers;
 - (b) Abstract, title insurance, and escrow services;
 - (c) Credit bureau services;

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- (d) Automobile parking and storage garage services;
- (e) Landscape maintenance and horticultural services but excluding
 (i) horticultural services provided to farmers and (ii) pruning,
 trimming, repairing, removing, and clearing of trees and brush near
 electric transmission or distribution lines or equipment, if performed
 by or at the direction of an electric utility;
 - (f) Service charges associated with tickets to professional sporting events; and
- 30 (g) The following personal services: Physical fitness services, 31 tanning salon services, tattoo parlor services, steam bath services, 32 turkish bath services, escort services, and dating services.
 - (4)(a) The term also includes:
- 34 (i) The renting or leasing of tangible personal property to 35 consumers; and
- (ii) Providing tangible personal property along with an operator for a fixed or indeterminate period of time. A consideration of this is that the operator is necessary for the tangible personal property to

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perform as designed. For the purpose of this subsection (4)(a)(ii), an operator must do more than maintain, inspect, or set up the tangible personal property.

- (b) The term does not include the renting or leasing of tangible personal property where the lease or rental is for the purpose of sublease or subrent.
- (5) The term also includes the providing of "competitive telephone service," "telecommunications service," or "ancillary services," as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, to consumers.
- (6)(a) The term also includes the sale of prewritten computer software other than a sale to a person who presents a seller's permit or uniform exemption certificate in conformity with RCW 82.04.470, regardless of the method of delivery to the end user. For purposes of this subsection (6)(a), the sale of prewritten computer software includes the sale of or charge made for a key or an enabling or activation code, where the key or code is required to activate prewritten computer software and put the software into use. There is no separate sale of the key or code from the prewritten computer software, regardless of how the sale may be characterized by the vendor or by the purchaser.

21 The term "retail sale" does not include the sale of or charge made 22 for:

(i) Custom software; or

- (ii) The customization of prewritten computer software.
- (b)(i) The term also includes the charge made to consumers for the right to access and use prewritten computer software, where possession of the software is maintained by the seller or a third party, regardless of whether the charge for the service is on a per use, per user, per license, subscription, or some other basis.
- (ii)(A) The service described in (b)(i) of this subsection (6) includes the right to access and use prewritten computer software to perform data processing.
- (B) For purposes of this subsection (6)(b)(ii), "data processing" means the systematic performance of operations on data to extract the required information in an appropriate form or to convert the data to usable information. Data processing includes check processing, image processing, form processing, survey processing, payroll processing, claim processing, and similar activities.

- (7) The term also includes the sale of or charge made for an 1 extended warranty to a consumer. For purposes of this subsection, 2 3 "extended warranty" means an agreement for a specified duration to 4 perform the replacement or repair of tangible personal property at no 5 additional charge or a reduced charge for tangible personal property, labor, or both, or to provide indemnification for the replacement or 6 7 repair of tangible personal property, based on the occurrence of 8 specified events. The term "extended warranty" does not include an agreement, otherwise meeting the definition of extended warranty in 9 10 this subsection, if no separate charge is made for the agreement and the value of the agreement is included in the sales price of the 11 12 tangible personal property covered by the agreement. For purposes of "sales price" has the same meaning as 13 this subsection, in RCW 14 82.08.010.
- 15 (8)(a) The term also includes the following sales to consumers of 16 digital goods, digital codes, and digital automated services:

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- (i) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser the right of permanent use;
- 19 (ii) Sales in which the seller has granted the purchaser a right of 20 use that is less than permanent;
 - (iii) Sales in which the purchaser is not obligated to make continued payment as a condition of the sale; and
 - (iv) Sales in which the purchaser is obligated to make continued payment as a condition of the sale.
 - (b) A retail sale of digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services under this subsection (8) includes any services provided by the seller exclusively in connection with the digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services, whether or not a separate charge is made for such services.
 - (c) For purposes of this subsection, "permanent" means perpetual or for an indefinite or unspecified length of time. A right of permanent use is presumed to have been granted unless the agreement between the seller and the purchaser specifies or the circumstances surrounding the transaction suggest or indicate that the right to use terminates on the occurrence of a condition subsequent.
 - (9) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the building, repairing, or improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way,

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mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal 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 traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind.

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- washes to persons for the purpose of postharvest treatment of fruit for the prevention of scald, fungus, mold, or decay, nor does it include sales of feed, seed, seedlings, fertilizer, agents for enhanced pollination including insects such as bees, and spray materials to:

 (a) Persons who participate in the federal conservation reserve program, the environmental quality incentives program, the wetlands reserve program, and the wildlife habitat incentives program, or their successors administered by the United States department of agriculture;

 (b) farmers for the purpose of producing for sale any agricultural product; and (c) farmers acting under cooperative habitat development or access contracts with an organization exempt from federal income tax under Title 26 U.S.C. Sec. 501(c)(3) or the Washington state department of fish and wildlife to produce or improve wildlife habitat on land that the farmer owns or leases.
- (11) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for labor and services rendered in respect to the constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving of new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the installing, or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation. Nor does the term include the sale of services or charges made for the clearing of land the moving of earth of or for the United instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority. Nor does the term include the sale of services or charges made for cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste and other by-products of weapons production and nuclear research and development.
- 37 (12) The term does not include the sale of or charge made for 38 labor, services, or tangible personal property pursuant to agreements

providing maintenance services for bus, rail, or rail fixed guideway equipment when a regional transit authority is the recipient of the labor, services, or tangible personal property, and a transit agency, as defined in RCW 81.104.015, performs the labor or services.

Sec. 202. RCW 82.04.190 and 2009 c 535 s 302 are each amended to read as follows:

"Consumer" means the following:

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(1) Any person who purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses any article of tangible personal property irrespective of the nature of the person's business and including, among others, without limiting the scope hereof, persons who install, repair, clean, alter, improve, construct, or decorate real or personal property of or for consumers other than for the purpose (a) of resale as tangible personal property in the regular course of business or (b) of incorporating such property as an ingredient or component of real or personal property when installing, repairing, cleaning, altering, imprinting, improving, constructing, or decorating such real or personal property of or for consumers or (c) of consuming such property in producing for sale a new article of tangible personal property or a new substance, of which such property becomes an ingredient or component or as a chemical used in processing, when the primary purpose of such chemical is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of a new article being produced for sale or (d) of consuming the property purchased in producing ferrosilicon which is subsequently used in producing magnesium for sale, if the primary purpose of such property is to create a chemical reaction directly through contact with an ingredient of ferrosilicon or (e) of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), if such tangible personal property replaces or becomes an ingredient or component of property covered by the extended warranty without intervening use by such person;

(2)(a) Any person engaged in any business activity taxable under RCW 82.04.290 or 82.04.2908; (b) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any competitive telephone service, ancillary services, or telecommunications service as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065, other than for resale in the regular course of business; (c) any person who purchases, acquires, or uses any service defined in RCW

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82.04.050(2) (a) or (g), other than for resale in the regular course of 1 2 business or for the purpose of satisfying the person's obligations under an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7); (d) any 3 4 person who purchases, acquires, or uses any amusement and recreation service defined in RCW 82.04.050(3)(a), other than for resale in the 5 regular course of business; (e) any person who purchases or acquires an 6 extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7) other than for resale 7 8 in the regular course of business; and (f) any person who is an end 9 user of software. For purposes of this subsection (2)(f) and RCW 10 82.04.050(6), a person who purchases or otherwise acquires prewritten 11 software, who provides services described computer 12 82.04.050(6)(b) and who will charge consumers for the right to access 13 and use the prewritten computer software, is not an end user of the 14 prewritten computer software;

(3) Any person engaged in the business of contracting for the building, repairing or improving of any street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle which is owned by a municipal corporation or political subdivision of the state of Washington or by the United States and which is used or to be used primarily for foot or vehicular traffic including mass transportation vehicles of any kind as defined in RCW 82.04.280, in respect to tangible personal property when such person incorporates such property as an ingredient or component of publicly owned street, place, road, highway, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle by installing, placing or spreading the property in or upon the right-of-way of such street, place, road, highway, easement, bridge, tunnel, or trestle or in or upon the site of such mass public transportation terminal or parking facility;

(4) Any person who is an owner, lessee or has the right of possession to or an easement in real property which is being constructed, repaired, decorated, improved, or otherwise altered by a person engaged in business, excluding only (a) municipal corporations or political subdivisions of the state in respect to labor and services rendered to their real property which is used or held for public road purposes, and (b) the United States, instrumentalities thereof, and county and city housing authorities created pursuant to chapter 35.82

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RCW in respect to labor and services rendered to their real property. Nothing contained in this or any other subsection of this definition shall be construed to modify any other definition of "consumer";

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- (5) Any person who is an owner, lessee, or has the right of possession to personal property which is being constructed, repaired, improved, cleaned, imprinted, or otherwise altered by a person engaged in business;
- (6) Any person engaged in the business of constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, or above real property of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW, including the installing or attaching of any article of tangible personal property therein or thereto, whether or not such personal property becomes a part of the realty by virtue of installation; also, any person engaged in the business of clearing land and moving earth of or for the United States, any instrumentality thereof, or a county or city housing authority created pursuant to chapter 35.82 RCW. Any such person shall be a consumer within the meaning of this subsection in respect to tangible personal property incorporated into, installed in, or attached to such building or other structure by such person, except that consumer does not include any person engaged in the business of constructing, repairing, decorating, or improving new or existing buildings or other structures under, upon, above real property of or for the United States, instrumentality thereof, if the investment project would qualify for sales and use tax deferral under chapter 82.63 RCW if undertaken by a private entity;
- (7) Any person who is a lessor of machinery and equipment, the rental of which is exempt from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 under RCW 82.08.02565, with respect to the sale of or charge made for tangible personal property consumed in respect to repairing the machinery and equipment, if the tangible personal property has a useful life of less than one year. Nothing contained in this or any other subsection of this section shall be construed to modify any other definition of "consumer";
- (8) Any person engaged in the business of cleaning up for the United States, or its instrumentalities, radioactive waste and other by-products of weapons production and nuclear research and development;

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- (9) Any person who is an owner, lessee, or has the right of possession of tangible personal property that, under the terms of an extended warranty as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7), has been repaired or is replacement property, but only with respect to the sale of or charge made for the repairing of the tangible personal property or the replacement property;
- (10) Any person who purchases, acquires, or uses services described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) other than:
 - (a) For resale in the regular course of business; or

- (b) For purposes of consuming the service described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) in producing for sale a new product, but only if such service becomes a component of the new product. For purposes of this subsection (10), "product" means a digital product, an article of tangible personal property, or the service described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b); and
 - "Consumer" does not include any person who is not an end user of a digital product or a digital code and purchases, acquires, owns, holds, or uses any digital product or digital code for purposes of consuming the digital product or digital code in producing for sale a new product, but only if the digital product or digital code becomes a component of the new product. A digital code becomes a component of a new product if the digital good or digital automated service acquired through the use of the digital code becomes incorporated into a new product. For purposes of this subsection, "product" has the same meaning as in subsection (10) of this section.
 - (b)(i) For purposes of this subsection, "end user" means any taxpayer as defined in RCW 82.12.010 other than a taxpayer who receives by contract a digital product for further commercial broadcast, rebroadcast, transmission, retransmission, licensing, relicensing, distribution, redistribution or exhibition of the product, in whole or in part, to others. A person that purchases digital products or digital codes for the purpose of giving away such products or codes will not be considered to have engaged in the distribution or redistribution of such products or codes and will be treated as an end user;
- 37 (ii) If a purchaser of a digital code does not receive the 38 contractual right to further redistribute, after the digital code is

redeemed, the underlying digital product to which the digital code 1 relates, then the purchaser of the digital code is an end user. If the 2 3 purchaser of the digital code receives the contractual right to further 4 redistribute, after the digital code is redeemed, the underlying digital product to which the digital code relates, then the purchaser 5 of the digital code is not an end user. A purchaser of a digital code 6 7 who has the contractual right to further redistribute the digital code 8 is an end user if that purchaser does not have the right to further redistribute, after the digital code is redeemed, the underlying 9 10 digital product to which the digital code relates.

- 11 **Sec. 203.** RCW 82.04.192 and 2009 c 535 s 201 are each amended to read as follows:
- 13 (1) "Digital audio works" means works that result from the fixation 14 of a series of musical, spoken, or other sounds, including ringtones.
 - (2) "Digital audio-visual works" means a series of related images which, when shown in succession, impart an impression of motion, together with accompanying sounds, if any.
 - (3)(a) "Digital automated service," except as provided in (b) of this subsection (3), means any service transferred electronically that uses one or more software applications.
 - (b) "Digital automated service" does not include:
 - (i) Any service that primarily involves the application of human effort by the seller, and the human effort originated after the customer requested the service;
 - (ii) The loaning or transferring of money or the purchase, sale, or transfer of financial instruments. For purposes of this subsection (3)(b)(ii), "financial instruments" include cash, accounts receivable and payable, loans and notes receivable and payable, debt securities, equity securities, as well as derivative contracts such as forward contracts, swap contracts, and options;
 - (iii) Dispensing cash or other physical items from a machine;
 - (iv) Payment processing services;

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- (v) Parimutuel wagering and handicapping contests as authorized by chapter 67.16 RCW;
- (vi) Telecommunications services and ancillary services as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065;

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1 (vii) The internet and internet access as those terms are defined 2 in RCW 82.04.297;

(viii) The service described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b);

(ix) Online educational programs provided by a:

- (A) Public or private elementary or secondary school; or
- (B) An institution of higher education as defined in sections 1001 or 1002 of the federal higher education act of 1965 (Title 20 U.S.C. Secs. 1001 and 1002), as existing on July 1, 2009. For purposes of this subsection (3)(b)(ix)(B), an online educational program must be encompassed within the institution's accreditation;
 - (x) Live presentations, such as lectures, seminars, workshops, or courses, where participants are connected to other participants via the internet or telecommunications equipment, which allows audience members and the presenter or instructor to give, receive, and discuss information with each other in real time;
- (xi) Travel agent services, including online travel services, and automated systems used by travel agents to book reservations;
- ((\(\frac{\text{xi}}{\text{)}}\)) (xii)(A) A service that allows the person receiving the service to make online sales of products or services, digital or otherwise, using either: (I) The service provider's web site; or (II) the service recipient's web site, but only when the service provider's technology is used in creating or hosting the service recipient's web site or is used in processing orders from customers using the service recipient's web site.
- (B) The service described in this subsection $(3)(b)((\frac{xi}{xi}))$ (xii) does not include the underlying sale of the products or services, digital or otherwise, by the person receiving the service; ((and
- (xii) Online classified)) (xiii) Advertising services. For purposes of this subsection (3)(b)(xiii), "advertising services" means all services directly related to the creation, preparation, production, or the dissemination of advertisements. Advertising services include layout, art direction, graphic design, mechanical preparation, production supervision, placement, and rendering advice to a client concerning the best methods of advertising that client's products or services. Advertising services also include online referrals, search engine marketing and lead generation optimization, web campaign planning, the acquisition of advertising space in the internet media, and the monitoring and evaluation of web site traffic for purposes of

determining the effectiveness of an advertising campaign. Advertising services do not include web hosting services and domain name registration;

(xiv) The mere storage of digital products, digital codes, computer software, or master copies of software. This exclusion from the definition of digital automated services includes providing space on a server for web hosting or the backing up of data or other information;

(xv) Data processing services. For purposes of this subsection (3)(b)(xv), "data processing service" means a primarily automated service provided to a business or other organization where the primary object of the service is the systematic performance of operations by the service provider on data supplied in whole or in part by the customer to extract the required information in an appropriate form or to convert the data to usable information. Data processing services include check processing, image processing, form processing, survey processing, payroll processing, claim processing, and similar activities. Data processing does not include the service described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b); and

(xvi) Digital goods.

- (4) "Digital books" means works that are generally recognized in the ordinary and usual sense as books.
- (5) "Digital code" means a code that provides a purchaser with the right to obtain one or more digital products, if all of the digital products to be obtained through the use of the code have the same sales and use tax treatment. "Digital code" does not include a code that represents a stored monetary value that is deducted from a total as it is used by the purchaser. "Digital code" also does not include a code that represents a redeemable card, gift card, or gift certificate that entitles the holder to select digital products of an indicated cash value. A digital code may be obtained by any means, including e-mail or by tangible means regardless of its designation as song code, video code, book code, or some other term.
- (6)(a) "Digital goods," except as provided in (b) of this subsection (6), means sounds, images, data, facts, or information, or any combination thereof, transferred electronically, including, but not limited to, specified digital products and other products transferred electronically not included within the definition of specified digital products.

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(b) The term "digital goods" does not include:

- 2 (i) Telecommunications services and ancillary services as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065;
 - (ii) Computer software as defined in RCW 82.04.215;
- 5 (iii) <u>The internet and internet access as those terms are</u> defined 6 in RCW 82.04.297;
 - (iv)(A) Except as provided in (b)(iv)(B) of this subsection (6), the representation of a personal or professional service in electronic form, such as an electronic copy of an engineering report prepared by an engineer, ((that)) where the service primarily involves the application of human effort by the service provider, and the human effort originated after the customer requested the service((; and)).
 - (B) The exclusion in (b)(iv)(A) of this subsection (6) does not apply to photographers in respect to amounts received for the taking of photographs that are transferred electronically to the customer, but only if the customer is an end user, as defined in RCW 82.04.190(11), of the photographs. Such amounts are considered to be for the sale of digital goods; and
 - (v) (($\frac{\text{Digital automated services and}}{\text{of digital automated services}}$) Services and activities excluded from the definition of digital automated services in subsection (3)(b)(i) through (xv) of this section and not otherwise described in (b)(i) through (iv) of this subsection (6).
- 23 (7) "Digital products" means digital goods and digital automated 24 services.
 - (8) "Electronically transferred" or "transferred electronically" means obtained by the purchaser by means other than tangible storage media. It is not necessary that a copy of the product be physically transferred to the purchaser. So long as the purchaser may access the product, it will be considered to have been electronically transferred to the purchaser.
 - (9) "Specified digital products" means electronically transferred digital audio-visual works, digital audio works, and digital books.
- 33 (10) "Subscription radio services" means the sale of audio
 34 programming by a radio broadcaster as defined in RCW 82.08.02081,
 35 except as otherwise provided in this subsection. "Subscription radio
 36 services" does not include audio programming that is sold on a pay-per37 program basis or that allows the buyer to access a library of programs
 38 at any time for a specific charge for that service.

(11) "Subscription television services" means the sale of video programming by a television broadcaster as defined in RCW 82.08.02081, except as otherwise provided in this subsection. "Subscription television services" does not include video programming that is sold on a pay-per-program basis or that allows the buyer to access a library of programs at any time for a specific charge for that service, but only if the seller is not subject to a franchise fee in this state under the authority of Title 47 U.S.C. Sec. 542(a) on the gross revenue derived from the sale.

10 PART III

11 BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX

- **Sec. 301.** RCW 82.04.257 and 2009 c 535 s 401 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail or wholesale of digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, or services described in RCW 82.04.050 (2)(g) or (6)(b), as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.471 percent in the case of retail sales and by the rate of 0.484 percent in the case of wholesale sales.
 - (2) <u>Persons providing subscription television services or subscription radio services are subject to tax under RCW 82.04.290(2) on the gross income of the business received from providing such services.</u>
 - (3) For purposes of this section, a person is considered to be engaging within this state in the business of making sales of digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, or services described in RCW 82.04.050 (2)(g) or (6)(b), if the person makes sales of digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, or services described in RCW 82.04.050 (2)(g) or (6)(b) and the sales are sourced to this state under RCW 82.32.730 for sales tax purposes or would have been sourced to this state under RCW 82.32.730 if the sale had been taxable under chapter 82.08 RCW.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ A person subject to tax under this section $(\frac{must}{3})$

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- 1 report the tax imposed in this chapter in an electronic format provided
- 2 by the department)) is subject to the mandatory electronic filing and
- 3 payment requirements in RCW 82.32.080.

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- 4 **Sec. 302.** RCW 82.04.2907 and 2009 c 535 s 407 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of receiving income from royalties or charges in the nature of royalties for the granting of intangible rights, such as copyrights, licenses, patents, or franchise fees, the amount of tax with respect to ((such)) the business ((shall be)) is equal to the gross income from royalties or charges in the nature of royalties from the business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 13 purposes of this section, (2) For the "royalties" means compensation for the use of intangible property, such as copyrights, 14 patents, licenses, franchises, trademarks, trade names, and similar 15 16 items. It does not include compensation for any natural resource, the 17 licensing of prewritten computer software to the end user, or the 18 licensing ((or use)) of digital goods, digital codes, or digital 19 automated services to the end user as defined in RCW 82.04.190(11).
- 20 **Sec. 303.** RCW 82.04.297 and 2009 c 535 s 408 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
- 22 (1) The provision of internet access is subject to tax under RCW 23 82.04.290(2).
 - (2)(a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, "internet" and "internet access" have the same meaning as those terms are defined in the federal internet tax freedom act, Title 47 U.S.C. Sec. 151 note, as existing on July 1, 2009.
 - (b) "Internet access" does not include telecommunications service purchased, used, or sold by a person that provides a service that enables users to connect to the internet to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet, to the extent such telecommunications service is purchased, used, or sold: (i) To provide such service; or (ii) to otherwise enable users to access content, information, or other services offered over the internet.
- 35 (3) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions 36 in this section apply throughout this chapter.

1 **Sec. 304.** RCW 82.32.080 and 2009 c 176 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

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- (1) When authorized by the department, payment of the tax may be made by uncertified check under such rules as the department prescribes, but, if a check so received is not paid by the bank on which it is drawn, the taxpayer, by whom such check is tendered, will remain liable for payment of the tax and for all legal penalties, the same as if such check had not been tendered.
- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, payment of the tax must be made by electronic funds transfer, as defined in RCW 82.32.085, if the taxpayer is required to file and remit its taxes on a monthly basis. As an alternative to electronic funds transfer, the department may authorize other forms of electronic payment, such as credit card and e-check. All taxes administered by this chapter are subject to this requirement except the taxes authorized by chapters 82.14A, 82.14B, 82.24, 82.27, 82.29A, and 84.33 RCW. It is the intent of this subsection to require electronic payment for those taxes reported on the department's combined excise tax return or any successor return. The mandatory electronic payment requirement in this subsection also applies to taxpayers who: (i) Are subject to the tax imposed in RCW 82.04.257 but for whom the department has authorized a tax reporting frequency that is less frequent than monthly; or (ii) meet the threshold for filing and remitting taxes on a monthly basis as established by rule of the department but for whom the department has authorized a less frequent reporting frequency, when such authorization became effective on or after July 26, 2009.
 - (b) The department, for good cause, may waive the electronic payment requirement in this subsection for any taxpayer. In the discretion of the department, a waiver under this subsection may be made temporary or permanent, and may be made on the department's own motion.
 - (c) The department is authorized to accept payment of taxes by electronic funds transfer or other acceptable forms of electronic payment from taxpayers that are not subject to the mandatory electronic payment requirements in this subsection.
 - (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, returns must be filed electronically using the department's online tax filing service, if the taxpayer is required to file and remit its taxes on a

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monthly basis. The mandatory electronic filing requirement in this subsection also applies to taxpayers who: (i) Are subject to the tax imposed in RCW 82.04.257 but for whom the department has authorized a tax reporting frequency that is less frequent than monthly; or (ii) meet the threshold for filing and remitting taxes on a monthly basis as established by rule of the department but for whom the department has authorized a less frequent reporting frequency, when such authorization became effective on or after July 26, 2009.

- (b) The department, for good cause, may waive the electronic filing requirement in this subsection for any taxpayer. In the discretion of the department, a waiver under this subsection may be made temporary or permanent, and may be made on the department's own motion.
- (c) The department is authorized to ((accept payment of taxes by electronic funds transfer or other acceptable forms of electronic payment)) allow electronic filing of returns from taxpayers that are not subject to the mandatory electronic ((payment)) filing requirements in this subsection.
- (4)(a)(i) The department, for good cause shown, may extend the time for making and filing any return, and may grant such reasonable additional time within which to make and file returns as it may deem proper, but any permanent extension granting the taxpayer a reporting date without penalty more than ten days beyond the due date, and any extension in excess of thirty days must be conditional on deposit with the department of an amount to be determined by the department which ((shall be)) is approximately equal to the estimated tax liability for the reporting period or periods for which the extension is granted. In the case of a permanent extension or a temporary extension of more than thirty days the deposit must be deposited within the state treasury with other tax funds and a credit recorded to the taxpayer's account which may be applied to taxpayer's liability upon cancellation of the permanent extension or upon reporting of the tax liability where an extension of more than thirty days has been granted.
- (ii) The department must review the requirement for deposit at least annually and may require a change in the amount of the deposit required when it believes that such amount does not approximate the tax liability for the reporting period or periods for which the extension is granted.

(b) During a state of emergency declared under RCW 43.06.010(12), the department, on its own motion or at the request of any taxpayer affected by the emergency, may extend the time for making or filing any return as the department deems proper. The department may not require any deposit as a condition for granting an extension under this subsection (4)(b).

- (5) The department must keep full and accurate records of all funds received and disbursed by it. Subject to the provisions of RCW 82.32.105 and 82.32.350, the department must apply the payment of the taxpayer first against penalties and interest, and then upon the tax, without regard to any direction of the taxpayer.
- (6) The department may refuse to accept any return that is not accompanied by a remittance of the tax shown to be due thereon or that is not filed electronically as required in this section. When such return is not accepted, the taxpayer is deemed to have failed or refused to file a return and is subject to the procedures provided in RCW 82.32.100 and to the penalties provided in RCW 82.32.090. The above authority to refuse to accept a return may not apply when a return is timely filed electronically and a timely payment has been made by electronic funds transfer or other form of electronic payment as authorized by the department.
- (7) Except for returns and remittances required to be transmitted to the department electronically under this section and except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a return or remittance that is transmitted to the department by United States mail is deemed filed or received on the date shown by the post office cancellation mark stamped upon the envelope containing it. A return or remittance that is transmitted to the department electronically is deemed filed or received according to procedures set forth by the department.
- (8)(a) For purposes of subsections (2) and (3) of this section, "good cause" means the inability of a taxpayer to comply with the requirements of subsection (2) or (3) of this section because:
- (i) The taxpayer does not have the equipment or software necessary to enable the taxpayer to comply with subsection (2) or (3) of this section;
- (ii) The equipment or software necessary to enable the taxpayer to comply with subsection (2) or (3) of this section is not functioning properly;

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1 (iii) The taxpayer does not have access to the internet using the 2 taxpayer's own equipment;

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- (iv) The taxpayer does not have a bank account or a credit card;
- (v) The taxpayer's bank is unable to send or receive electronic funds transfer transactions; or
- (vi) Some other circumstance or condition exists that, in the department's judgment, prevents the taxpayer from complying with the requirements of subsection (2) or (3) of this section.
- (b) "Good cause" also includes any circumstance that, in the department's 10 judgment, supports the efficient or 11 administration of the tax laws of this state, including providing 12 relief from the requirements of subsection (2) or (3) of this section 13 to any taxpayer that is voluntarily collecting and remitting this state's sales or use taxes on sales to Washington customers but has no 14 15 legal requirement to be registered with the department.
- Sec. 305. RCW 35.102.130 and 2003 c 79 s 13 are each amended to 16 17 read as follows:
- 18 A city that imposes a business and occupation tax ((shall)) must provide for the allocation and apportionment of a person's gross 19 20 income, other than persons subject to the provisions of chapter 82.14A 21 RCW, as follows:
- 22 (1) Gross income derived from all activities other than those taxed 23 as service or royalties ((shall)) must be allocated to the location where the activity takes place. 24
 - (a) In the case of sales of tangible personal property, the activity takes place where delivery to the buyer occurs.
 - (b)(i) In the case of sales of digital products, the activity takes place where delivery to the buyer occurs. The delivery of digital products will be deemed to occur at:
- 30 (A) The seller's place of business if the purchaser receives the digital product at the seller's place of business; 31
- (B) If not received at the seller's place of business, the location 32 where the purchaser or the purchaser's donee, designated as such by the 33 purchaser, receives the digital product, including the location 34 35 indicated by instructions for delivery to the purchaser or donee, known 36 to the seller;

(C) If the location where the purchaser or the purchaser's donee receives the digital product is not known, the purchaser's address maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business when use of this address does not constitute bad faith;

- (D) If no address for the purchaser is maintained in the ordinary course of the seller's business, the purchaser's address obtained during the consummation of the sale, including the address of a purchaser's payment instrument, if no other address is available, when use of this address does not constitute bad faith; and
- (E) If no address for the purchaser is obtained during the consummation of the sale, the address where the digital good or digital code is first made available for transmission by the seller or the address from which the digital automated service or service described in RCW 82.04.050 (2)(g) or (6)(b) was provided, disregarding for these purposes any location that merely provided the digital transfer of the product sold.
- (ii) If none of the methods in (b)(i) of this subsection (1) for determining where the delivery of digital products occurs are available after a good faith effort by the taxpayer to apply the methods provided in (b)(i)(A) through (E) of this subsection (1), then the city and the taxpayer may mutually agree to employ any other method to effectuate an equitable allocation of income from the sale of digital products. The taxpayer will be responsible for petitioning the city to use an alternative method under this subsection (1)(b)(ii). The city may employ an alternative method for allocating the income from the sale of digital products if the methods provided in (b)(i)(A) through (E) of this subsection (1) are not available and the taxpayer and the city are unable to mutually agree on an alternative method to effectuate an equitable allocation of income from the sale of digital products.
- 30 (iii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(b), the following
 31 definitions apply:
- 32 (A) "Digital automated services," "digital codes," and "digital goods" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.192;
- 34 (B) "Digital products" means digital goods, digital codes, digital
 35 automated services, and the services described in RCW 82.04.050 (2)(g)
 36 and (6)(b); and
 - (C) "Receive" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.32.730.

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(c) If a business activity allocated under this subsection (1) takes place in more than one city and all cities impose a gross receipts tax, a credit ((shall)) must be allowed as provided in RCW 35.102.060; if not all of the cities impose a gross receipts tax, the affected cities ((shall)) must allow another credit or allocation system as they and the taxpayer agree.

- (2) Gross income derived as royalties from the granting of intangible rights ((shall)) must be allocated to the commercial domicile of the taxpayer.
- (3) Gross income derived from activities taxed as services shall be apportioned to a city by multiplying apportionable income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the payroll factor plus the service-income factor and the denominator of which is two.
- (a) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid in the city during the tax period by the taxpayer for compensation and the denominator of which is the total compensation paid everywhere during the tax period. Compensation is paid in the city if:
 - (i) The individual is primarily assigned within the city;
- (ii) The individual is not primarily assigned to any place of business for the tax period and the employee performs fifty percent or more of his or her service for the tax period in the city; or
- (iii) The individual is not primarily assigned to any place of business for the tax period, the individual does not perform fifty percent or more of his or her service in any $city(({\{\cdot,\cdot\}}))_{\cdot,\cdot}$ and the employee resides in the city.
- (b) The service income factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total service income of the taxpayer in the city during the tax period, and the denominator of which is the total service income of the taxpayer everywhere during the tax period. Service income is in the city if:
 - (i) The customer location is in the city; or
- (ii) The income-producing activity is performed in more than one location and a greater proportion of the service-income-producing activity is performed in the city than in any other location, based on costs of performance, and the taxpayer is not taxable at the customer location; or

- 1 (iii) The service-income-producing activity is performed within the 2 city, and the taxpayer is not taxable in the customer location.
 - (c) If the allocation and apportionment provisions of this subsection do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's business activity in the city or cities in which the taxpayer does business, the taxpayer may petition for or the tax administrators may jointly require, in respect to all or any part of the taxpayer's business activity, that one of the following methods be used jointly by the cities to allocate or apportion gross income, if reasonable:
 - (i) Separate accounting;

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- (ii) The use of a single factor;
- 12 (iii) The inclusion of one or more additional factors that will 13 fairly represent the taxpayer's business activity in the city; or
- 14 (iv) The employment of any other method to effectuate an equitable 15 allocation and apportionment of the taxpayer's income.
- 16 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 17 section.
 - (a) "Apportionable income" means the gross income of the business taxable under the service classifications of a city's gross receipts tax, including income received from activities outside the city if the income would be taxable under the service classification if received from activities within the city, less any exemptions or deductions available.
 - (b) "Compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions, and any other form of remuneration paid to individuals for personal services that are or would be included in the individual's gross income under the federal internal revenue code.
 - (c) "Individual" means any individual who, under the usual common law rules applicable in determining the employer-employee relationship, has the status of an employee of that taxpayer.
 - (d) "Customer location" means the city or unincorporated area of a county where the majority of the contacts between the taxpayer and the customer take place.
 - (e) "Primarily assigned" means the business location of the taxpayer where the individual performs his or her duties.
- 36 (f) "Service-taxable income" or "service income" means gross income 37 of the business subject to tax under either the service or royalty 38 classification.

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- (g) "Tax period" means the calendar year during which tax liability is accrued. If taxes are reported by a taxpayer on a basis more frequent than once per year, taxpayers shall calculate the factors for the previous calendar year for reporting in the current calendar year and correct the reporting for the previous year when the factors are calculated for that year, but not later than the end of the first quarter of the following year.
- (h) "Taxable in the customer location" means either that a taxpayer is subject to a gross receipts tax in the customer location for the privilege of doing business, or that the government where the customer is located has the authority to subject the taxpayer to gross receipts tax regardless of whether, in fact, the government does so.

13 PART IV

SALES TAX EXEMPTIONS

- **Sec. 401.** RCW 82.08.02082 and 2009 c 535 s 503 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to ((sales of digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, or services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) for purposes of:
- (a) Consuming the digital good, digital code, digital automated service, or service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) in producing for sale a new product, where the digital good, digital code, digital automated service, or service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) becomes an ingredient or component of the new product. A digital code becomes an ingredient or component of a new product if the digital good or digital automated service acquired through the use of the digital code becomes an ingredient or component of a new product; or
- (b))) a business or other organization for the purpose of making the digital good or digital automated service, including a digital good or digital automated service acquired through the use of a digital code, or service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) available free of charge for the use or enjoyment of ((others)) the general public. The exemption provided in this section does not apply unless the purchaser has the legal right to broadcast, rebroadcast,

transmit, retransmit, license, relicense, distribute, redistribute, or exhibit the product, in whole or in part, to the general public.

- (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 must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "general public" means all persons and not limited or restricted to a particular class of persons, except that the general public includes:
- (a) A class of persons that is defined as all persons residing or owning property within the boundaries of a state, political subdivision of a state, or a municipal corporation; and
 - (b) With respect to libraries, authorized library patrons.
- **Sec. 402.** RCW 82.08.02087 and 2009 c 535 s 504 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to the sale to a business of ((standard)) digital ((information)) goods, and services rendered in respect to ((standard)) digital ((information)) goods and services rendered in respect to digital goods are purchased solely for business purposes. The exemption provided by this section also applies to the sale to a business of a digital code if all of the digital goods to be obtained through the use of the code will be used solely for business purposes.
 - (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 must retain a copy of the certificate for the seller's files.
 - (3) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
 - (a) "Business purposes" means any purpose relevant to the business needs of the taxpayer claiming an exemption under this section. Business purposes do not include any personal, family, or household purpose. The term also does not include any activity conducted by a government entity as that term is defined in RCW 7.25.005; and
 - (b) (("Standard digital information" means a digital good consisting primarily of data, facts, or information, or any combination

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- 1 thereof, not generated or compiled for a specific client or customer.))
- 2 "Services rendered in respect to digital goods" means those services
- defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(2)(g).

4 PART V

5 USE TAX EXEMPTIONS

Sec. 501. RCW 82.12.02082 and 2009 c 535 s 603 are each amended to read as follows:

((The provisions of this chapter do not apply to the use of digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, or services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) for purposes of: (1) Consuming the digital good, digital code, digital automated service, or service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) in producing for sale a new product, where the digital good, digital code, digital automated service, or service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) becomes an ingredient or component of the new product. A digital code becomes an ingredient or component of a new product if the digital good or digital automated service acquired through the use of the digital code becomes an ingredient or component of a new product; or

business or other organization of digital goods, digital codes, digital automated services, or services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) for the purpose of making the digital good or digital automated service, including a digital good or digital automated service acquired through the use of a digital code, or service defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b) available free of charge for the use or enjoyment of ((others)) the general public. For purposes of this section, "general public" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.02082. The exemption provided in this section does not apply unless the user has the legal right to broadcast, rebroadcast, transmit, retransmit, license, relicense, distribute, redistribute, or exhibit the product, in whole or in part, to the general public.

- **Sec. 502.** RCW 82.12.02087 and 2009 c 535 s 607 are each amended to read as follows:
- 34 (1) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to the use by a 35 business of ((standard)) digital ((information)) goods, and services

- rendered in respect to ((standard)) digital ((information)) goods,
 where the ((standard)) digital ((information)) goods and services
 rendered in respect to digital goods are used solely for business
 purposes. The exemption provided by this section also applies to the
 use by a business of a digital code if all of the digital goods to be
 obtained through the use of the code will be used solely for business
 purposes.
- 8 (2) For purposes of this section, the definitions in RCW 9 82.08.02087 apply.

10 PART VI

BUNDLING OF DIGITAL PRODUCTS TO BE OBTAINED THROUGH THE 12 USE OF A CODE THAT DOES NOT MEET THE DEFINITION OF DIGITAL CODE

- **Sec. 601.** RCW 82.08.195 and 2009 c 535 s 801 and 2009 c 483 s 3 14 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (6) of this section, a bundled transaction is subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 if the retail sale of any of its component products would be subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020.
 - (2) The transactions described in RCW 82.08.190(4) (a) and (b) are subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 if the service that is the true object of the transaction is subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020. If the service that is the true object of the transaction is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020, the transaction is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020.
 - (3) The transaction described in RCW 82.08.190(4)(c) is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020.
- 27 (4) The transaction described in RCW 82.08.190(4)(d) is not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020.
 - (5) In the case of a bundled transaction that includes any of the following: Telecommunications service, ancillary service, internet access, or audio or video programming service:
 - (a) If the price is attributable to products that are taxable and products that are not taxable, the portion of the price attributable to the nontaxable products are subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 unless the seller can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards

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the portion from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes including, but not limited to, nontax purposes;

- (b) If the price is attributable to products that are subject to tax at different tax rates, the total price is attributable to the products subject to the tax at the highest tax rate unless the seller can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion of the price attributable to the products subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 at the lower rate from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of business for other purposes including, but not limited to, nontax purposes.
- (6) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply in respect to a bundled transaction consisting entirely of the sale of services or of services and prepared food, if the sale is to a resident, sixty-two years of age or older, of a qualified low-income senior housing facility by the lessor or operator of the facility. A single bundled transaction involving both spouses of a marital community or both domestic partners of a domestic partnership meets the age requirement in this subsection if at least one of the spouses or domestic partners is at least sixty-two years of age. For purposes of this subsection, "qualified low-income senior housing facility" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.0293.
- (7) In the case of the sale of a code that provides a purchaser with the right to obtain more than one digital product((τ)) or one or more digital products and ((which may also include the right to obtain)) other products or services, and all of the products and services, digital or otherwise, to be obtained through the use of the code do not have the same sales and use tax treatment, for purposes of the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020:
- (a) The transaction is deemed to be the sale of the products and services to be obtained through the use of the code; and
- (b)(i) The tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 applies to the entire selling price of the code, except as provided in (b)(ii) of this subsection (7).
- (ii) If the seller can identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the portion of the selling price attributable to the products and services that are not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 from its books and records that are kept in the regular course of

business for other purposes including, but not limited to, nontax purposes, the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 does not apply to that portion of the selling price of the code attributable to the products and services that are not subject to the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 nor to that portion of the selling price of the code attributable to any digital goods, the sale of which is exempt under RCW 82.08.02087.

7 PART VII

8 NEXUS

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9 **Sec. 701.** RCW 82.32.532 and 2009 c 535 s 901 are each amended to read as follows:

(1) For purposes of the taxes imposed in this title, the department of revenue may not consider a person's ownership of, or rights in, computer software as defined in RCW 82.04.215, including computer software used in providing a digital automated service; master copies of software; digital goods or digital codes residing on servers located in this state in determining whether the person has substantial nexus with this state.

(2) For purposes of this section, "substantial nexus" means the requisite connection that a person has with a state to allow the state to subject the person to the state's taxing authority, consistent with the commerce clause of the United States Constitution.

22 PART VIII

23 AMNESTY

- 24 **Sec. 801.** RCW 82.32.533 and 2009 c 535 s 1001 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, no person may be held liable for the failure to collect or pay state and local sales and use taxes accrued before July 26, 2009, on the sale or use of digital goods or of services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(2)(a) and rendered in respect to digital goods.
- 31 (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not relieve any person from 32 liability for state and local sales taxes that the person collected 33 from buyers but did not remit to the department of revenue.

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- (3) Nothing in this section may be construed as authorizing the refund of state and local sales and use taxes properly paid on the sale or use, before July 26, 2009, of digital goods ((before July 26, 2009)) or of services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(2)(a) and rendered in respect to digital goods.
- 6 (4) A person is not entitled to a credit or refund of any business 7 and occupation tax paid in excess of that properly due as a result of the person paying tax on its income earned from the sale of eligible 8 digital products and services at the tax rate provided in RCW 9 82.04.290(2)(a) rather than the tax rate provided in RCW 82.04.250(1), 10 11 unless the person requesting the credit or refund has paid the proper 12 amount of state and local sales taxes due on the sales of the eliqible 13 digital products and services that generated the income in respect to which the business and occupation tax credit or refund is sought. For 14 purposes of this subsection, "eligible digital products and services" 15 means: (a) Digital goods; and (b) services defined as a retail sale in 16 RCW 82.04.050(2)(a) and rendered in respect to digital goods. 17
- 18 <u>(5)</u> For purposes of this section, "digital goods" has the same 19 meaning as in RCW 82.04.192.

20 PART IX
21 MISCELLANEOUS

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 901. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 902. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, this act applies both prospectively and retroactively to July 26, 2009.
- (2) Sections 202, 402, and 502 of this act, and those provisions of sections 401 and 501 of this act that eliminate the sales and use tax exemptions in RCW 82.08.02082 and 82.12.02082, apply prospectively only.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 903. This act takes effect July 1, 2010.

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