### **SB** 6635 - S AMD 324

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18 19 By Senators Murray, Zarelli

#### ADOPTED AS AMENDED 04/11/2012

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

3 "PART I

### LIMITING THE FIRST INTEREST MORTGAGE B&O DEDUCTION TO COMMUNITY BANKS

5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 101.** A new section is added to chapter 82.04 6 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) Amounts received as interest on loans originated by a person located in more than ten states, or an affiliate of such person, and primarily secured by first mortgages or trust deeds on nontransient residential properties are subject to tax under RCW 82.04.290(2)(a).
- 11 (2) For the purposes of this subsection, a person is located in a 12 state if:
- 13 (a) The person or an affiliate of the person maintains a branch, 14 office, or one or more employees or representatives in the state; and
  - (b) Such in-state presence allows borrowers or potential borrowers to contact the branch, office, employee, or representative concerning the acquiring, negotiating, renegotiating, or restructuring of, or making payments on, mortgages issued or to be issued by the person or an affiliate of the person.
- 20 (3) For purposes of this section:
- 21 (a) "Affiliate" means a person is affiliated with another person, 22 and "affiliated" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.645; and
- 23 (b) "Interest" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.4292 and also includes servicing fees described in RCW 82.04.4292(4).
- 25 **Sec. 102.** RCW 82.04.4292 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 301 are each 26 amended to read as follows:
- (1) In computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax by those engaged in banking, loan, security or other financial

businesses, interest received on investments or loans primarily secured by first mortgages or trust deeds on nontransient residential properties.

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- (2) Interest deductible under this section includes the portion of fees charged to borrowers, including points and loan origination fees, that is recognized over the life of the loan as an adjustment to yield in the taxpayer's books and records according to generally accepted accounting principles.
- (3) Subsections (1) and (2) of this section notwithstanding, the following is a nonexclusive list of items that are not deductible under this section:
- (a) Fees for specific services such as: Document preparation fees; finder fees; brokerage fees; title examination fees; fees for credit checks; notary fees; loan application fees; interest lock-in fees if the loan is not made; servicing fees; and similar fees or amounts;
- (b) Fees received in consideration for an agreement to make funds available for a specific period of time at specified terms, commonly referred to as commitment fees;
- (c) Any other fees, or portion of a fee, that is not recognized over the life of the loan as an adjustment to yield in the taxpayer's books and records according to generally accepted accounting principles;
- 23 (d) Gains on the sale of valuable rights such as service release 24 premiums, which are amounts received when servicing rights are sold; 25 and
  - (e) Gains on the sale of loans, except deferred loan origination fees and points deductible under subsection (2) of this section, are not to be considered part of the proceeds of sale of the loan.
  - (4) Notwithstanding subsection (3) of this section, in computing tax there may be deducted from the measure of tax by those engaged in banking, loan, security, or other financial businesses, amounts received for servicing loans primarily secured by first mortgages or trust deeds on nontransient residential properties, including such loans that secure mortgage-backed or mortgage-related securities, but only if:
- 36 (a)(i) The loans were originated by the person claiming a deduction 37 under this subsection (4) and that person either sold the loans on the

secondary market or securitized the loans and sold the securities on the secondary market; or

- (ii)(A) The person claiming a deduction under this subsection (4) acquired the loans from the person that originated the loans through a merger or acquisition of substantially all of the assets of the person who originated the loans, or the person claiming a deduction under this subsection (4) is affiliated with the person that originated the loans. For purposes of this subsection, "affiliated" means under common control. "Control" means the possession, directly or indirectly, of more than fifty percent of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting shares, by contract, or otherwise; and
- (B) Either the person who originated the loans or the person claiming a deduction under this subsection (4) sold the loans on the secondary market or securitized the loans and sold the securities on the secondary market; and
- (b) The amounts received for servicing the loans are determined by a percentage of the interest paid by the borrower and are only received if the borrower makes interest payments.
- (5) The deductions provided in this section do not apply to persons subject to tax under section 101 of this act.
- 22 (6) By June 30, 2015, the joint legislative audit and review committee must review the deductions provided in this section in accordance with RCW 43.136.055 and make a recommendation as to whether the deductions should be continued without modification, modified, or terminated immediately.

27 PART II

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# EXTENDING THE B&O TAX EXEMPTION FOR FRUIT, VEGETABLE, DAIRY, AND SEAFOOD BUSINESSES

- 30 Sec. 201. RCW 82.04.4266 and 2011 c 2 s 202 (Initiative Measure 31 No. 1107) are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) This chapter does not apply to the value of products or the 33 gross proceeds of sales derived from:
- 34 (a) Manufacturing fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, 35 freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables; or

- (b) Selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the 1 2 seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the 3 ordinary course of business the goods out of this state. A person 4 5 taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the 6 7 goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state. 8
- 9 (2) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must 10 file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
  - (3) This section expires July 1, ((2012)) 2017.
- 12 **Sec. 202.** RCW 82.04.4268 and 2010 c 114 s 112 are each amended to read as follows:
- 14 (1) This chapter does not apply to the value of products or the 15 gross proceeds of sales derived from:
  - (a) Manufacturing dairy products; or

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- (b) Selling manufactured dairy products to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state. A person taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
- (2) "Dairy products" means dairy products that as of September 20, 24 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, 25 including byproducts from the manufacturing of the dairy products such 26 as whey and casein.
- 27 (3) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must 28 file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- 29 (4) This section expires July 1, ((2012)) 2017.
- 30 **Sec. 203.** RCW 82.04.4269 and 2010 c 114 s 113 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) This chapter does not apply to the value of products or the 33 gross proceeds of sales derived from:
- 34 (a) Manufacturing seafood products that remain in a raw, raw 35 frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by 36 that person; or

- (b) Selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state. A person taking an exemption under this subsection (1)(b) must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
- (2) A person claiming the exemption provided in this section must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- (3) This section expires July 1,  $((\frac{2012}{}))$  2017.

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- 11 Sec. 204. RCW 82.04.260 and 2011 c 2 s 203 (Initiative Measure No. 12 1107) are each amended to read as follows:
- 13 (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 by-products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the flour, pearl barley, oil, canola meal, or canola by-product manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent;
  - (b) Beginning July 1, ((2012)) 2017, seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing by that person; or selling manufactured seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw salted state at the completion of the manufacturing, to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;
  - (c) Beginning July 1, ((2012)) 2017, dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products from the manufacturing of the dairy products such as whey and casein; or selling the same to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of state; as

to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state;

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- (d) Beginning July 1, ((2012)) 2017, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits fruits vegetables, or selling at wholesale 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 is equal to the value of the products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 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 is equal to the value of alcohol fuel, biodiesel fuel, or biodiesel feedstock manufactured, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent; and
- (f) Wood biomass fuel as defined in RCW 82.29A.135; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to the business is equal to the value of 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 is equal to the value of the peas split or processed, multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.
- (3) Upon every nonprofit corporation and nonprofit association engaging within this state in research and development, as to such corporations and associations, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- (4) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of slaughtering, breaking and/or processing perishable meat products

and/or selling the same at wholesale only and not at retail; as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent.

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- (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 is 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 is 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 is equal to the gross proceeds derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent. Persons subject to taxation under this subsection are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by chapter 82.16 RCW for that portion of their business subject to taxation under this Stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the conduct of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce are defined as all activities of a labor, service or transportation nature whereby cargo may be loaded or unloaded to or from vessels or barges, passing over, onto or under a wharf, pier, or similar structure; cargo may be moved to a warehouse or similar holding or storage yard or area to await further movement in import or export or may move to a consolidation freight station and be stuffed, unstuffed, containerized, separated or otherwise segregated aggregated for delivery or loaded on any mode of transportation for delivery to its consignee. Specific activities included in this definition are: Wharfage, handling, loading, unloading, moving of cargo to a convenient place of delivery to the consignee or a convenient place for further movement to export mode; documentation services in connection with the receipt, delivery, checking, care,

custody and control of cargo required in the transfer of cargo; imported automobile handling prior to delivery to consignee; terminal stevedoring and incidental vessel services, including but not limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship 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 is equal to the gross income of the business, excluding any fees imposed under chapter 43.200 RCW, multiplied by the rate of 3.3 percent.

If the gross income of the taxpayer is attributable to activities both within and without this state, the gross income attributable to this state must 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 producer or title insurance agent licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or a surplus line broker licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW; as to such persons, the amount of the tax with respect to such licensed activities is 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 subdivisions, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such activities is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.75 percent through June 30, 1995, and 1.5 percent thereafter.
- (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 is, in the case of manufacturers, 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, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of:
  - (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; and

(ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007.

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2008, upon every person who is not eligible to report under the provisions of (a) of this subsection (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 such tooling manufactured by the seller, as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business is, in the case of manufacturers, 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 0.2904 percent.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), "commercial airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 82.32.550.
- (d) In addition to all other requirements under this title, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (11) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
  - (e) This subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2024.
- (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 is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of products, including by-products, extracted, or in the case of extractors for hire, 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 is, in the case of manufacturers, equal to the value of products, including by-products, manufactured, or in the case of processors for hire, equal to the gross income of the business, multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

(c) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling at wholesale: (i) Timber extracted by that person; (ii) timber products manufactured by that person from timber or other timber products; or (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is equal to the gross proceeds of sales of the timber, timber products, or wood products multiplied by the rate of 0.4235 percent from July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2007, and 0.2904 percent from July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2024.

- (d) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of selling standing timber; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to the business is 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.
- 21 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 22 apply:
  - (i) "Biocomposite surface products" means surface material products containing, by weight or volume, more than fifty percent recycled paper and that also use nonpetroleum-based phenolic resin as a bonding agent.
  - (ii) "Paper and paper products" means products made of interwoven cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, calendars, and similar types of printed materials.

- (iii) "Recycled paper" means paper and paper products having fifty percent or more of their fiber content that comes from postconsumer waste. For purposes of this subsection (12)(e)(iii), "postconsumer waste" means a finished material that would normally be disposed of as solid waste, having completed its life cycle as a consumer item.
  - (iv) "Timber" means forest trees, standing or down, on privately or publicly owned land. "Timber" does not include Christmas trees that are cultivated by agricultural methods or short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035.
    - (v) "Timber products" means:

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- (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;
- 14 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 15 paper or paper products; and
- 16 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of biocomposite surface products.
  - (vi) "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; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.
- (f) Except for small harvesters as defined in RCW 84.33.035, a person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (12) must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
  - (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 is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.
- 31 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 32 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the 33 amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the 34 business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- 35 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 36 subsection (14) must file a complete annual report with the department 37 under RCW 82.32.534.

1 PART III

# AMENDING THE SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN EQUIPMENT USED IN COMPUTER DATA CENTERS

NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. (1) It is the legislature's intent to encourage immediate investments in technology facilities that can provide an economic stimulus, sustain long-term jobs that provide living wages, and help build the digital infrastructure that can enable the state to be competitive for additional technology investment and jobs.

- (2) There is currently an intense competition for data center construction and operation in many states including: Oregon, Arizona, North and South Carolina, North Dakota, Iowa, Virginia, Texas, and Illinois. Unprecedented incentives are available as a result of the desire of these states to attract investments that will serve as a catalyst for additional clusters of economic activity.
- (3) Data center technology has advanced rapidly, with marked increases in energy efficiency. Large, commercial-grade data centers leverage the economies of scale to reduce energy consumption. Combining digitized processes with the economies of scale recognized at these data centers, today's enterprises can materially reduce the energy they consume and greatly improve their efficiency.
- (4) The legislature finds that offering an exemption for server and related electrical equipment and installation will act as a stimulus to incent immediate investment. This investment will bring jobs, tax revenues, and economic growth to some of our state's rural areas.
- **Sec. 302.** RCW 82.08.986 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1601 are each 27 amended to read as follows:
- (1) An exemption from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 is provided for sales to qualifying businesses and to qualifying tenants of eligible server equipment to be installed, without intervening use, in an eligible computer data center, and to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing eligible server equipment. The exemption also applies to sales to qualifying businesses and to qualifying tenants of eligible power infrastructure, including labor services rendered in respect to constructing, installing, repairing, altering, or improving eligible power infrastructure.

(2)(a) In order to claim the exemption under this section, a qualifying business or a qualifying tenant must submit an application to the department for an exemption certificate. The application must include the information necessary, as required by the department, to determine that a business or tenant qualifies for the exemption under this section. The department must issue exemption certificates to qualifying businesses and qualifying tenants. The department may assign a unique identification number to each exemption certificate issued under this section.

- (b) A qualifying business <u>or a qualifying tenant</u> claiming the exemption under this section must present 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)(a) Within six years of the date that the department issued an exemption certificate under this section to a qualifying business or a qualifying tenant with respect to an eligible computer data center, the qualifying business or qualifying tenant must establish that net employment at the eligible computer data center has increased by a minimum of:
  - (i) Thirty-five family wage employment positions; or
- (ii) Three family wage employment positions for each twenty thousand square feet of space or less that is newly dedicated to housing working servers at the eligible computer data center. For qualifying ((businesses that lease space at an eligible computer data center)) tenants, the number of family wage employment positions that must be increased under this subsection (3)(a)(ii) is based only on the space occupied by the ((lessee)) qualifying tenant in the eligible computer data center.
- (b) In calculating the net increase in family wage employment positions:
  - (i) The owner of an eligible computer data center, in addition to its own net increase in family wage employment positions, may include:
  - (A) The net increase in family wage employment positions employed by qualifying ((businesses leasing space within the eligible computer data center from the owner)) tenants; and
- 36 (B) The net increase in family wage employment positions described in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection (3).

(ii)(A) ((<del>Lessees of the owner of an eligible computer data center</del>)) <u>Qualifying tenants</u>, in addition to their own net increase in family wage employment positions, may include:

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- (I) A portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions employed by the owner; and
- (II) A portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions described in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection (3).
- (B) The portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions to be counted under this subsection (3)(b)(ii) by each ((lessee)) qualifying tenant must be in proportion to the amount of space in the eligible computer data center occupied by the ((lessee)) qualifying tenant compared to the total amount of space in the eligible computer data center occupied by all ((lessees that are qualifying businesses)) qualifying tenants.
- (c)(i) For purposes of this subsection, family wage employment positions are new permanent employment positions requiring forty hours of weekly work, or their equivalent, on a full-time basis at the eligible computer data center and receiving a wage equivalent to or greater than one hundred fifty percent of the per capita personal income of the county in which the qualified project is located. An employment position may not be counted as a family wage employment position unless the employment position is entitled to health insurance coverage provided by the employer of the employment position. For purposes of this subsection (3)(c), "new permanent employment position" means an employment position that did not exist or that had not previously been filled as of the date that the department issued an exemption certificate to the owner or ((lessee)) qualifying tenant of an eligible computer data center, as the case may be.
- (ii)(A) Family wage employment positions include positions filled by employees of the owner of the eligible computer data center and by employees of qualifying ((businesses leasing space from the owner of the eligible computer data center)) tenants.
- (B) Family wage employment positions also include individuals performing work at an eligible computer data center as an independent contractor hired by the owner of the eligible computer data center or as an employee of an independent contractor hired by the owner of the eligible computer data center, if the work is necessary for the

operation of the computer data center, such as security and building maintenance, and provided that all of the requirements in (c)(i) of this subsection (3) are met.

- (d) All previously exempted sales and use taxes are immediately due and payable for a qualifying business <u>or qualifying tenant</u> that does not meet the requirements of this subsection.
- (4) A qualifying business or a qualifying tenant claiming an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986 must complete an annual report with the department as required under RCW 82.32.534.
  - (5)(a) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to:
- (i) Any person who has received the benefit of the deferral program under chapter 82.60 RCW on: (A) The construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center; or (B) machinery or equipment used in a computer data center; and
- (ii) Any person affiliated with a person within the scope of (a)(i) of this subsection (5). ((For purposes of this subsection, "affiliated" means that one person has a direct or indirect ownership interest of at least twenty percent in another person.))
- (b) If a person claims an exemption under this section and subsequently receives the benefit of the deferral program under chapter 82.60 RCW on either the construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center or machinery or equipment used in a computer data center, the person must repay the amount of taxes exempted under this section. Interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW applies to amounts due under this section until paid in full.
- (6) For purposes of this section the following definitions apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- (a) "Affiliated" means that one person has a direct or indirect ownership interest of at least twenty percent in another person.
- (b)(i) "Computer data center" means a facility comprised of one or more buildings, which may be comprised of multiple businesses, constructed or refurbished specifically, and used primarily, to house working servers, where the facility has the following characteristics:

  (A) Uninterruptible power supplies, generator backup power, or both;

  (B) sophisticated fire suppression and prevention systems; and (C)
- enhanced physical security, such as: Restricted access to the facility to selected personnel; permanent security guards; video camera

surveillance; an electronic system requiring passcodes, keycards, or biometric scans, such as hand scans and retinal or fingerprint recognition; or similar security features.

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- (ii) For a computer data center comprised of multiple buildings, each separate building constructed or refurbished specifically, and used primarily, to house working servers is considered a computer data center if it has all of the characteristics listed in  $((\frac{a}{a}))$  (b)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection (6).
- 9 (iii) A facility comprised of one building or more than one 10 building must have a combined square footage of at least one hundred 11 thousand square feet.
  - ((\(\frac{(b)}{c}\)) (c) "Electronic data storage and data management services" include, but are not limited to: Providing data storage and backup services, providing computer processing power, hosting enterprise software applications, and hosting web sites. The term also includes providing services such as e-mail, web browsing and searching, media applications, and other online services, regardless of whether a charge is made for such services.
- 19  $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$  <u>(d)</u>(i) "Eligible computer data center" means a computer 20 data center:
  - (A) Located in a rural county as defined in RCW 82.14.370;
  - (B) Having at least twenty thousand square feet dedicated to housing working servers, where the server space has not previously been dedicated to housing working servers; and
    - (C) For which the commencement of construction occurs:
    - (I) After March 31, 2010, and before July 1, 2011; or
- 27 (II) After March 31, 2012, and before July 1, 2015.
- (ii) For purposes of this section, "commencement of construction" 28 29 means the date that a building permit is issued under the building code 30 adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for construction of the computer data The construction of a computer data center includes the 31 center. expansion, renovation, or other improvements made to existing 32 facilities, including leased or rented space. "Commencement of 33 construction" does not include soil testing, site clearing and grading, 34 35 site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated 36 before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the 37 foundation of a computer data center.

- $((\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}))$  (iii) With respect to facilities in existence on April 1, 2010, that are expanded, renovated, or otherwise improved after March 31, 2010, or facilities in existence on April 1, 2012, that are expanded, renovated, or otherwise improved after March 31, 2012, an eligible computer data center includes only the portion of the computer data center meeting the requirements in  $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$  (d)(i)(B) of this subsection (6).
  - $((\frac{d}{d}))$  (e) "Eligible power infrastructure" means all fixtures and equipment owned by a qualifying business or qualifying tenant and necessary for the transformation, distribution, or management of electricity that is required to operate eligible server equipment within an eligible computer data center. The term includes  $(\frac{electrical substations}{substations})$  generators $(\frac{1}{2})$  wiring $(\frac{1}{2})$  cogeneration equipment; and associated fixtures and equipment, such as electrical switches, batteries, and distribution, testing, and monitoring equipment.
    - ((<del>(e)</del>)) <u>(f)</u> "Eligible server equipment" means:

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- (i) For a qualifying business whose computer data center qualifies
  as an eligible computer data center under (d)(i)(C)(I) of this
  subsection (6), the original server equipment installed in an eligible
  computer data center on or after April 1, 2010, and replacement server
  equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6)((\(\frac{(e)}{e}\))) (f)(i),
  "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:
  - $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and
- 27  $((\frac{(ii)}{)})$  (B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 28 2018.
- (ii) For a qualifying business whose computer data center qualifies
  as an eligible computer data center under (d)(i)(C)(II) of this
  subsection (6), "eligible server equipment" means the original server
  equipment installed in an eligible computer data center on or after
  April 1, 2012, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this
  subsection (6)(f)(ii), "replacement server equipment" means server
  equipment that:
- 36 (A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the 37 server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this 38 section or RCW 82.12.986; and

(B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 2020.

- (iii) For a qualifying tenant who leases space within an eligible computer data center, "eligible server equipment" means the original server equipment installed within the space it leases from an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2010, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6)(f)(iii), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:
- (A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and
  - (B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 2020.
- ((<del>ff</del>)) <u>(g)</u> "Qualifying business" means a business entity that exists for the primary purpose of engaging in commercial activity for profit and that is the owner of an eligible computer data center ((<del>or</del> the lessee of at least twenty thousand square feet within an eligible computer data center dedicated to housing working servers, where the server space has not previously been dedicated to housing working servers)). The term does not include the state or federal government or any of their departments, agencies, and institutions; tribal governments; political subdivisions of this state; or any municipal, quasi-municipal, public, or other corporation created by the state or federal government, tribal government, municipality, or political subdivision of the state.
- ((g) "Server" means blade or rack mount server computers used in a computer data center exclusively to provide electronic data storage and data management services for internal use by the owner or lessee of the computer data center, for clients of the owner or lessee of the computer data center, or both. "Server" does not include personal computers.
- (h) "Server equipment" means the server chassis and all computer hardware contained within the server chassis. "Server equipment" also includes computer software necessary to operate the server. "Server equipment" does not include the racks upon which the server chassis is installed, and computer peripherals such as keyboards, monitors, printers, mice, and other devices that work outside of the computer.))
- (h) "Qualifying tenant" means a business entity that exists for the primary purpose of engaging in commercial activity for profit and that leases space from a qualifying business within an eligible computer

- data center. The term does not include the state or federal government or any of their departments, agencies, and institutions; tribal governments; political subdivisions of this state; or any municipal, quasi-municipal, public, or other corporation created by the state or federal government, tribal government, municipality, or political subdivision of the state. The term also does not include a lessee of
- 8 <u>subsection (6), if the lessee and lessor are affiliated and:</u>
  9 <u>(i) That space will be used by the lessee to house server equipment</u>
  10 <u>that replaces server equipment previously installed and operated in</u>
  11 that eligible computer <u>data center by the lessor or another person</u>

space in an eliqible computer data center under (d)(i)(C)(I) of this

12 affiliated with the lessee; or

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- (ii) Prior to the effective date of this section, the primary use of the server equipment installed in that eligible computer data center was to provide electronic data storage and data management services for the business purposes of either the lessor, persons affiliated with the lessor, or both.
  - (i) "Server equipment" means the computer hardware located in an eligible computer data center and used exclusively to provide electronic data storage and data management services for internal use by the owner or lessee of the computer data center, for clients of the owner or lessee of the computer data center, or both. "Server equipment" also includes computer software necessary to operate the computer hardware. "Server equipment" does not include personal computers, the racks upon which the server equipment is installed, and computer peripherals such as keyboards, monitors, printers, and mice.
    - (7) This section expires April 1, ((2018)) 2020.
- 28 **Sec. 303.** RCW 82.08.986 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1601 are each 29 amended to read as follows:
- (1) An exemption from the tax imposed by RCW 82.08.020 is provided for sales to qualifying businesses and to qualifying tenants of eligible server equipment to be installed, without intervening use, in an eligible computer data center, and to charges made for labor and services rendered in respect to installing eligible server equipment. The exemption also applies to sales to qualifying businesses and to qualifying tenants of eligible power infrastructure, including labor

and services rendered in respect to constructing, installing, repairing, altering, or improving eligible power infrastructure.

- (2)(a) In order to claim the exemption under this section, a qualifying business or a qualifying tenant must submit an application to the department for an exemption certificate. The application must include the information necessary, as required by the department, to determine that a business or tenant qualifies for the exemption under this section. The department must issue exemption certificates to qualifying businesses and qualifying tenants. The department may assign a unique identification number to each exemption certificate issued under this section.
- (b) A qualifying business <u>or a qualifying tenant</u> claiming the exemption under this section must present 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)(a) Within six years of the date that the department issued an exemption certificate under this section to a qualifying business or a qualifying tenant with respect to an eligible computer data center, the qualifying business or qualifying tenant must establish that net employment at the eligible computer data center has increased by a minimum of:
  - (i) Thirty-five family wage employment positions; or
- (ii) Three family wage employment positions for each twenty thousand square feet of space or less that is newly dedicated to housing working servers at the eligible computer data center. For qualifying ((businesses that lease space at an eligible computer data center)) tenants, the number of family wage employment positions that must be increased under this subsection (3)(a)(ii) is based only on the space occupied by the ((lessee)) qualifying tenant in the eligible computer data center.
- (b) In calculating the net increase in family wage employment positions:
  - (i) The owner of an eligible computer data center, in addition to its own net increase in family wage employment positions, may include:
- 35 (A) The net increase in family wage employment positions employed 36 by qualifying ((businesses leasing space within the eligible computer 37 data center from the owner)) tenants; and

1 (B) The net increase in family wage employment positions described 2 in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection (3).

- (ii)(A) ((<del>Lessees of the owner of an eligible computer data center</del>)) <u>Qualifying tenants</u>, in addition to their own net increase in family wage employment positions, may include:
- (I) A portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions employed by the owner; and
- (II) A portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions described in (c)(ii)(B) of this subsection (3).
- (B) The portion of the net increase in family wage employment positions to be counted under this subsection (3)(b)(ii) by each ((lessee)) qualifying tenant must be in proportion to the amount of space in the eligible computer data center occupied by the ((lessee)) qualifying tenant compared to the total amount of space in the eligible computer data center occupied by all ((lessees that are qualifying businesses)) qualifying tenants.
- (c)(i) For purposes of this subsection, family wage employment positions are new permanent employment positions requiring forty hours of weekly work, or their equivalent, on a full-time basis at the eligible computer data center and receiving a wage equivalent to or greater than one hundred fifty percent of the per capita personal income of the county in which the qualified project is located. An employment position may not be counted as a family wage employment position unless the employment position is entitled to health insurance coverage provided by the employer of the employment position. For purposes of this subsection (3)(c), "new permanent employment position" means an employment position that did not exist or that had not previously been filled as of the date that the department issued an exemption certificate to the owner or ((lessee)) qualifying tenant of an eligible computer data center, as the case may be.
- (ii)(A) Family wage employment positions include positions filled by employees of the owner of the eligible computer data center and by employees of qualifying ((businesses leasing space from the owner of the eligible computer data center)) tenants.
- (B) Family wage employment positions also include individuals performing work at an eligible computer data center as an independent contractor hired by the owner of the eligible computer data center or as an employee of an independent contractor hired by the owner of the

eligible computer data center, if the work is necessary for the operation of the computer data center, such as security and building maintenance, and provided that all of the requirements in (c)(i) of this subsection (3) are met.

- (d) All previously exempted sales and use taxes are immediately due and payable for a qualifying business <u>or qualifying tenant</u> that does not meet the requirements of this subsection.
- (4) A qualifying business or a qualifying tenant claiming an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986 must complete an annual ((report)) survey with the department as required under RCW ((82.32.534)) 82.32.585.
  - (5)(a) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to:
- (i) Any person who has received the benefit of the deferral program under chapter 82.60 RCW on: (A) The construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center; or (B) machinery or equipment used in a computer data center; and
- (ii) Any person affiliated with a person within the scope of (a)(i) of this subsection (5). ((For purposes of this subsection, "affiliated" means that one person has a direct or indirect ownership interest of at least twenty percent in another person.))
- (b) If a person claims an exemption under this section and subsequently receives the benefit of the deferral program under chapter 82.60 RCW on either the construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center or machinery or equipment used in a computer data center, the person must repay the amount of taxes exempted under this section. Interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW applies to amounts due under this section until paid in full.
- (6) For purposes of this section the following definitions apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise:
- (a) "Affiliated" means that one person has a direct or indirect ownership interest of at least twenty percent in another person.
- (b)(i) "Computer data center" means a facility comprised of one or more buildings, which may be comprised of multiple businesses, constructed or refurbished specifically, and used primarily, to house working servers, where the facility has the following characteristics:
- 37 (A) Uninterruptible power supplies, generator backup power, or both;
- 38 (B) sophisticated fire suppression and prevention systems; and (C)

enhanced physical security, such as: Restricted access to the facility to selected personnel; permanent security guards; video camera surveillance; an electronic system requiring passcodes, keycards, or biometric scans, such as hand scans and retinal or fingerprint recognition; or similar security features.

- (ii) For a computer data center comprised of multiple buildings, each separate building constructed or refurbished specifically, and used primarily, to house working servers is considered a computer data center if it has all of the characteristics listed in  $((\frac{a}{a}))$  (b)(i)(A) through (C) of this subsection (6).
- (iii) A facility comprised of one building or more than one building must have a combined square footage of at least one hundred thousand square feet.
- (((c))) <u>(d)</u>(i) "Eligible computer data center" means a computer 22 data center:
  - (A) Located in a rural county as defined in RCW 82.14.370;
  - (B) Having at least twenty thousand square feet dedicated to housing working servers, where the server space has not previously been dedicated to housing working servers; and
    - (C) For which the commencement of construction occurs:
    - (I) After March 31, 2010, and before July 1, 2011; or
- 29 (II) After March 31, 2012, and before July 1, 2015.
  - (ii) For purposes of this section, "commencement of construction" means the date that a building permit is issued under the building code adopted under RCW 19.27.031 for construction of the computer data center. The construction of a computer data center includes the expansion, renovation, or other improvements made to existing facilities, including leased or rented space. "Commencement of construction" does not include soil testing, site clearing and grading, site preparation, or any other related activities that are initiated

before the issuance of a building permit for the construction of the
foundation of a computer data center.

 $((\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}))$  (iii) With respect to facilities in existence on April 1, 2010, that are expanded, renovated, or otherwise improved after March 31, 2010, or facilities in existence on April 1, 2012, that are expanded, renovated, or otherwise improved after March 31, 2012, an eligible computer data center includes only the portion of the computer data center meeting the requirements in  $((\frac{(c)}{(c)}))$  (d)(i)(B) of this subsection (6).

((\(\frac{(d)}{(d)}\)) (e) "Eligible power infrastructure" means all fixtures and equipment owned by a qualifying business, or qualifying tenant and necessary for the transformation, distribution, or management of electricity that is required to operate eligible server equipment within an eligible computer data center. The term includes ((\(\frac{electrical}{clectrical} \) substations,)) generators((\(\frac{r}{r}\)); wiring((\(\frac{r}{r}\) \) and cogeneration equipment; and associated fixtures and equipment, such as electrical switches, batteries, and distribution, testing, and monitoring equipment.

((<del>(e)</del>)) (<u>f</u>) "Eligible server equipment" means:

(i) For a qualifying business whose computer data center qualifies as an eligible computer data center under (d)(i)(C)(I) of this subsection (6), the original server equipment installed in an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2010, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection  $(6)((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$  (f)(i), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:

 $((\frac{1}{2}))$  (A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and

 $((\frac{(ii)}{)})$  (B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 30 2018.

(ii) For a qualifying business whose computer data center qualifies as an eligible computer data center under (d)(i)(C)(II) of this subsection (6), "eligible server equipment" means the original server equipment installed in an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2012, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6)(f)(ii), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:

(A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and

- (B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 2020.
- (iii) For a qualifying tenant who leases space within an eligible computer data center, "eligible server equipment" means the original server equipment installed within the space it leases from an eligible computer data center on or after April 1, 2010, and replacement server equipment. For purposes of this subsection (6)(f)(iii), "replacement server equipment" means server equipment that:
- (A) Replaces existing server equipment, if the sale or use of the server equipment to be replaced qualified for an exemption under this section or RCW 82.12.986; and
  - (B) Is installed and put into regular use before April 1, 2020.
- ((<del>(f)</del>)) <u>(g)</u> "Qualifying business" means a business entity that exists for the primary purpose of engaging in commercial activity for profit and that is the owner of an eligible computer data center ((<del>or</del> the lessee of at least twenty thousand square feet within an eligible computer data center dedicated to housing working servers, where the server space has not previously been dedicated to housing working servers)). The term does not include the state or federal government or any of their departments, agencies, and institutions; tribal governments; political subdivisions of this state; or any municipal, quasi-municipal, public, or other corporation created by the state or federal government, tribal government, municipality, or political subdivision of the state.
- ((g) "Server" means blade or rack-mount server computers used in a computer data center exclusively to provide electronic data storage and data management services for internal use by the owner or lessee of the computer data center, for clients of the owner or lessee of the computer data center, or both. "Server" does not include personal computers.
- (h) "Server equipment" means the server chassis and all computer hardware contained within the server chassis. "Server equipment" also includes computer software necessary to operate the server. "Server equipment" does not include the racks upon which the server chassis is installed, and computer peripherals such as keyboards, monitors, printers, mice, and other devices that work outside of the computer.))

(h) "Qualifying tenant" means a business entity that exists for the primary purpose of engaging in commercial activity for profit and that leases space from a qualifying business within an eligible computer data center. The term does not include the state or federal government or any of their departments, agencies, and institutions; tribal governments; political subdivisions of this state; or any municipal, quasi-municipal, public, or other corporation created by the state or federal government, tribal government, municipality, or political subdivision of the state. The term also does not include a lessee of space in an eligible computer data center under (d)(i)(C)(I) of this subsection (6), if the lessee and lessor are affiliated and:

- (i) That space will be used by the lessee to house server equipment that replaces server equipment previously installed and operated in that eligible computer data center by the lessor or another person affiliated with the lessee; or
- (ii) Prior to the effective date of this section, the primary use of the server equipment installed in that eligible computer data center was to provide electronic data storage and data management services for the business purposes of either the lessor, persons affiliated with the lessor, or both.
- (i) "Server equipment" means the computer hardware located in an eligible computer data center and used exclusively to provide electronic data storage and data management services for internal use by the owner or lessee of the computer data center, for clients of the owner or lessee of the computer data center, or both. "Server equipment" also includes computer software necessary to operate the computer hardware. "Server equipment" does not include personal computers, the racks upon which the server equipment is installed, and computer peripherals such as keyboards, monitors, printers, and mice.
  - (7) This section expires April 1,  $((\frac{2018}{}))$  2020.
- **Sec. 304.** RCW 82.12.986 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1602 are each 32 amended to read as follows:
  - (1) An exemption from the tax imposed by RCW 82.12.020 is provided for the use by qualifying businesses or qualifying tenants of eligible server equipment to be installed, without intervening use, in an eligible computer data center, and to the use of labor and services rendered in respect to installing such server equipment. The exemption

- also applies to the use ((of)) by a qualifying business or qualifying
  tenant of eligible power infrastructure, including labor and services
  rendered in respect to installing, repairing, altering, or improving
  such infrastructure.
  - (2) A qualifying business <u>or a qualifying tenant</u> is not eligible for the exemption under this section unless the department issued an exemption certificate to the qualifying business <u>or a qualifying tenant</u> for the exemption provided in RCW 82.08.986.
    - (3)(a) The exemption provided in this section does not apply to:
  - (i) Any person who has received the benefit of the deferral program under chapter 82.60 RCW on: (A) The construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center; or (B) machinery or equipment used in a computer data center; and
  - (ii) Any person affiliated with a person within the scope of (a)(i) of this subsection (3). ((For purposes of this subsection, "affiliated" means that one person has a direct or indirect ownership interest of at least twenty percent in another person.))
    - (b) If a person has received the benefit of the exemption under this section and subsequently receives the benefit of the deferral program under chapter 82.60 RCW on either the construction, renovation, or expansion of a structure or structures used as a computer data center or machinery or equipment used in a computer data center, the person must repay the amount of taxes exempted under this section. Interest as provided in chapter 82.32 RCW applies to amounts due under this subsection (3)(b) until paid in full. A person is not required to repay taxes under this subsection with respect to property and services for which the person is required to repay taxes under RCW 82.08.986(5).
- 28 (4) The definitions and requirements in RCW 82.08.986 apply to this section.
  - (5) This section expires April 1,  $((\frac{2018}{}))$  2020.

31 PART IV

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### 32 EXEMPTING CRAFT DISTILLERIES FROM CERTAIN LICENSE ISSUANCE FEES

- 33 Sec. 401. RCW 66.24.630 and 2012 c 2 s 103 (Initiative Measure No. 1183) are each amended to read as follows:
- 35 (1) There is a spirits retail license to: Sell spirits in original 36 containers to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises and

to permit holders; sell spirits in original containers to retailers licensed to sell spirits for consumption on the premises, for resale at their licensed premises according to the terms of their licenses, although no single sale may exceed twenty-four liters, unless the sale is by a licensee that was a contract liquor store manager of a contract liquor store at the location of its spirits retail licensed premises from which it makes such sales; and export spirits.

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- (2) For the purposes of this title, a spirits retail license is a retail license, and a sale by a spirits retailer is a retail sale only if not for resale. Nothing in this title authorizes sales by on-sale licensees to other retail licensees. The board must establish by rule an obligation of on-sale spirits retailers to:
- (a) Maintain a schedule by stock-keeping unit of all their purchases of spirits from spirits retail licensees, indicating the identity of the seller and the quantities purchased; and
- (b) Provide, not more frequently than quarterly, a report for each scheduled item containing the identity of the purchasing on-premise licensee and the quantities of that scheduled item purchased since any preceding report to:
- (i) A distributor authorized by the distiller to distribute a scheduled item in the on-sale licensee's geographic area; or
- 22 (ii) A distiller acting as distributor of the scheduled item in the 23 area.
  - (3)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (c) of this subsection (((e) of this section)), the board may issue spirits retail licenses only for premises comprising at least ten thousand square feet of fully enclosed retail space within a single structure, including storerooms and other interior auxiliary areas but excluding covered or fenced exterior areas, whether or not attached to the structure, and only to applicants that the board determines will maintain systems for inventory management, employee training, employee supervision, and physical security of the product substantially as effective as those of stores currently operated by the board with respect to preventing sales to or pilferage by underage or inebriated persons.
  - (b) License issuances and renewals are subject to RCW 66.24.010 and the regulations promulgated thereunder, including without limitation rights of cities, towns, county legislative authorities, the public, churches, schools, and public institutions to object to or prevent

issuance of local liquor licenses. However, existing grocery premises licensed to sell beer and/or wine are deemed to be premises "now licensed" under RCW 66.24.010(9)(a) for the purpose of processing applications for spirits retail licenses.

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- (c) The board may not deny a spirits retail license to an otherwise qualified contract liquor store at its contract location or to the holder of former state liquor store operating rights sold at auction under RCW 66.24.620 on the grounds of location, nature, or size of the premises to be licensed. The board ((shall)) may not deny a spirits retail license to applicants that are not contract liquor stores or operating rights holders on the grounds of the size of the premises to be licensed, if such applicant is otherwise qualified and the board determines that:
- 14 (i) There is no retail spirits license holder in the trade area 15 that the applicant proposes to serve;
  - (ii) The applicant meets, or upon licensure will meet, the operational requirements established by the board by rule; and
  - (iii) The licensee has not committed more than one public safety violation within the three years preceding application.
  - (d) A retailer authorized to sell spirits for consumption on or off the licensed premises may accept delivery of spirits at its licensed premises or at one or more warehouse facilities registered with the board, which facilities may also warehouse and distribute nonliquor items, and from which the retailer may deliver to its own licensed premises and, pursuant to sales permitted under subsection (1) of this section:
  - (i) To other retailer premises licensed to sell spirits for consumption on the licensed premises;
    - (ii) To other registered facilities; or
  - (iii) To lawful purchasers outside the state. The facilities may be registered and utilized by associations, cooperatives, or comparable groups of retailers, including at least one retailer licensed to sell spirits.
    - (4)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection, each spirits retail licensee must pay to the board, for deposit into the liquor revolving fund, a license issuance fee equivalent to seventeen percent of all spirits sales revenues under the license, exclusive of taxes collected by the licensee and of sales of items on which a

license fee payable under this section has otherwise been incurred. The board must establish rules setting forth the timing of such payments and reporting of sales dollar volume by the licensee, with payments required quarterly in arrears. The first payment is due October 1, 2012.

- (b) This subsection (4) does not apply to craft distilleries.
- (5) In addition to the payment required under subsection (4) of this section, each licensee must pay an annual license renewal fee of one hundred sixty-six dollars. The board must periodically review and adjust the renewal fee as may be required to maintain it as comparable to annual license renewal fees for licenses to sell beer and wine not for consumption on the licensed premises. If required by law at the time, any increase of the annual renewal fee becomes effective only upon ratification by the legislature.
- (6) As a condition to receiving and renewing a retail spirits license the licensee must provide training as prescribed by the board by rule for individuals who sell spirits or who manage others who sell spirits regarding compliance with laws and regulations regarding sale of spirits, including without limitation the prohibitions against sale of spirits to individuals who are underage or visibly intoxicated. The training must be provided before the individual first engages in the sale of spirits and must be renewed at least every five years. The licensee must maintain records documenting the nature and frequency of the training provided. An employee training program is presumptively sufficient if it incorporates a "responsible vendor program" promulgated by the board.
- (7) The maximum penalties prescribed by the board in WAC 314-29-020 through 314-29-040 relating to fines and suspensions are doubled for violations relating to the sale of spirits by retail spirits licensees.
- (8)(a) The board must promulgate regulations concerning the adoption and administration of a compliance training program for spirits retail licensees, to be known as a "responsible vendor program," to reduce underage drinking, encourage licensees to adopt specific best practices to prevent sales to minors, and provide licensees with an incentive to give their employees ongoing training in responsible alcohol sales and service.
- (b) Licensees who join the responsible vendor program under this

section and maintain all of the program's requirements are not subject to the doubling of penalties provided in this section for a single violation in any period of twelve calendar months.

- (c) The responsible vendor program must be free, voluntary, and self-monitoring.
- (d) To participate in the responsible vendor program, licensees must submit an application form to the board. If the application establishes that the licensee meets the qualifications to join the program, the board must send the licensee a membership certificate.
- 10 (e) A licensee participating in the responsible vendor program must 11 at a minimum:
- 12 (i) Provide ongoing training to employees;
- 13 (ii) Accept only certain forms of identification for alcohol sales;
- 14 (iii) Adopt policies on alcohol sales and checking identification;
- 15 (iv) Post specific signs in the business; and
- 16 (v) Keep records verifying compliance with the program's requirements.

18 PART V

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## CLARIFYING THE DEFINITION OF LEASEHOLD INTEREST

- 20 **Sec. 501.** RCW 82.29A.020 and 1999 c 220 s 2 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
  - ((As used in this chapter the following terms shall be defined as follows,)) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context ((otherwise)) requires((÷)) otherwise.
  - (1) "Leasehold interest" ((shall)) means an interest in publicly owned real or personal property which exists by virtue of any lease, permit, license, or any other agreement, written or verbal, between the public owner of the property and a person who would not be exempt from property taxes if that person owned the property in fee, granting possession and use, to a degree less than fee simple ownership((÷ PROVIDED, That)). However, no interest in personal property (excluding land or buildings) which is owned by the United States, whether or not as trustee, or by any foreign government ((shall)) may constitute a leasehold interest hereunder when the right to use such property is granted pursuant to a contract solely for the manufacture or production of articles for sale to the United States or any foreign government.

The term "leasehold interest" ((shall)) includes the rights of use or occupancy by others of property which is owned in fee or held in trust by a public corporation, commission, or authority created under RCW 35.21.730 or 35.21.660 if the property is listed on or is within a district listed on any federal or state register of historical sites. The term "leasehold interest" ((shall)) does not include road or utility easements, rights of access, occupancy, or use granted solely for the purpose of removing materials or products purchased from a public owner or the lessee of a public owner, or rights of access, occupancy, or use granted solely for the purpose of natural energy resource exploration. <u>"Leasehold interest" does not include the</u> preferential use of publicly owned cargo cranes and docks and associated areas used in the loading and discharging of cargo located at a port district marine facility. "Preferential use" means that publicly owned real or personal property is used by a private party under a written agreement with the public owner, but the public owner or any third party maintains a right to use the property when not being used by the private party. 

(2)(a) "Taxable rent" ((shall)) means contract rent as defined in ((subsection (a))) (c) of this subsection in all cases where the lease or agreement has been established or renegotiated through competitive bidding, or negotiated or renegotiated in accordance with statutory requirements regarding the rent payable, or negotiated or renegotiated under circumstances, established by public record, clearly showing that the contract rent was the maximum attainable by the lessor((÷ PROVIDED, That)). However, after January 1, 1986, with respect to any lease which has been in effect for ten years or more without renegotiation, taxable rent may be established by procedures set forth in ((subsection (b))) (g) of this subsection. All other leasehold interests ((shall be)) are subject to the determination of taxable rent under the terms of ((subsection (b))) (g) of this subsection.

(b) For purposes of determining leasehold excise tax on any lands on the Hanford reservation subleased to a private or public entity by the department of ecology, taxable rent ((shall)) includes only the annual cash rental payment made by such entity to the department of ecology as specifically referred to as rent in the sublease agreement between the parties and ((shall)) does not include any other fees, assessments, or charges imposed on or collected by such entity

irrespective of whether the private or public entity pays or collects such other fees, assessments, or charges as specified in the sublease agreement.

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((\(\frac{(a)}{a}\))) (c) "Contract rent" ((\(\frac{\text{shall}}{a}\)) means the amount of consideration due as payment for a leasehold interest, including: The total of cash payments made to the lessor or to another party for the benefit of the lessor according to the requirements of the lease or agreement, including any rents paid by a sublessee; expenditures for the protection of the lessor's interest when required by the terms of the lease or agreement; and expenditures for improvements to the property to the extent that such improvements become the property of the lessor. Where the consideration conveyed for the leasehold interest is made in combination with payment for concession or other rights granted by the lessor, only that portion of such payment which represents consideration for the leasehold interest ((\(\frac{\text{shall}}{\text{shall}}\) be)) is part of contract rent.

(d) "Contract rent" ((shall)) does not include: (i) Expenditures made by the lessee, which under the terms of the lease or agreement, are to be reimbursed by the lessor to the lessee or expenditures for improvements and protection made pursuant to a lease or an agreement which requires that the use of the improved property be open to the general public and that no profit will inure to the lessee from the lease; (ii) expenditures made by the lessee for the replacement or repair of facilities due to fire or other casualty including payments for insurance to provide reimbursement for losses or payments to a public or private entity for protection of such property from damage or loss or for alterations or additions made necessary by an action of government taken after the date of the execution of the lease or agreement; (iii) improvements added to publicly owned property by a sublessee under an agreement executed prior to January 1, 1976, which have been taxed as personal property of the sublessee prior to January 1, 1976, or improvements made by a sublessee of the same lessee under a similar agreement executed prior to January 1, 1976, and such improvements ((shall be)) are taxable to the sublessee as personal property; (iv) improvements added to publicly owned property if such improvements are being taxed as personal property to any person.

(e) Any prepaid contract rent ((shall be)) is considered to have been paid in the year due and not in the year actually paid with

respect to prepayment for a period of more than one year. Expenditures for improvements with a useful life of more than one year which are included as part of contract rent ((shall)) must be treated as prepaid contract rent and prorated over the useful life of the improvement or the remaining term of the lease or agreement if the useful life is in excess of the remaining term of the lease or agreement. Rent prepaid prior to January 1, 1976, ((shall)) must be prorated from the date of prepayment.

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<u>(f)</u> With respect to a "product lease", the value ((shall be)) <u>is</u> that value determined at the time of sale under terms of the lease.

((<del>(b)</del>)) (g) If it ((<del>shall be</del>)) is determined by the department of revenue, upon examination of a lessee's accounts or those of a lessor of publicly owned property, that a lessee is occupying or using publicly owned property in such a manner as to create a leasehold interest and that such leasehold interest has not been established through competitive bidding, or negotiated in accordance with statutory requirements regarding the rent payable, or negotiated circumstances, established by public record, clearly showing that the contract rent was the maximum attainable by the lessor, the department may establish a taxable rent computation for use in determining the tax payable under authority granted in this chapter based upon the following criteria: (i) Consideration ((shall)) must be given to rental being paid to other lessors by lessees of similar property for similar purposes over similar periods of time; (ii) consideration ((shall)) must be given to what would be considered a fair rate of return on the market value of the property leased less reasonable deductions for any restrictions on use, special operating requirements or provisions for concurrent use by the lessor, another person or the general public.

- (3) "Product lease" as used in this chapter ((shall)) means a lease of property for use in the production of agricultural or marine products to the extent that such lease provides for the contract rent to be paid by the delivery of a stated percentage of the production of such agricultural or marine products to the credit of the lessor or the payment to the lessor of a stated percentage of the proceeds from the sale of such products.
- (4) "Renegotiated" means a change in the lease agreement which changes the agreed time of possession, restrictions on use, the rate of

- 1 the cash rental or of any other consideration payable by the lessee to
- 2 or for the benefit of the lessor, other than any such change required
- 3 by the terms of the lease or agreement. In addition "renegotiated"
- 4 ((shall)) means a continuation of possession by the lessee beyond the
- 5 date when, under the terms of the lease agreement, the lessee had the
- 6 right to vacate the premises without any further liability to the
- 7 lessor.
- 8 (5) "City" means any city or town.
- 9 (6) "Products" includes natural resource products such as cut or
- 10 picked evergreen foliage, Cascara bark, wild edible mushrooms, native
- 11 ornamental trees and shrubs, ore and minerals, natural gas, geothermal
- 12 water and steam, and forage removed through the grazing of livestock.
- 13 PART VI
- 14 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 601.** This act does not affect any existing
- 16 right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the sections
- 17 amended or repealed or under any rule or order adopted under those
- 18 sections, nor does it affect any proceeding instituted under those
- 19 sections.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 602.** If any provision of this act or its
- 21 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
- 22 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other
- 23 persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 603. (1) Parts I, II, V, and VI of this act are
- 25 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health,
- 26 or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public
- institutions, and take effect July 1, 2012.
- 28 (2) Section 302 of this act does not take effect if the contingency
- in subsection (3) of this section occurs.
- 30 (3) Section 303 of this act takes effect if Substitute House Bill
- 31 No. 2530 or any other legislation repealing RCW 82.32.534 is enacted
- 32 during the 2012 1st special session and signed into law.
- 33 (4) Parts III and IV of this act are necessary for the immediate

- preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 2 state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect
- 3 immediately."

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### **SB 6635** - S AMD

By Senators Murray, Zarelli

### ADOPTED AS AMENDED 04/11/2012

On page 1, line 2 of the title, after "tax" strike the remainder of the title and insert "preference and license fees; amending RCW 82.04.4292, 82.04.4266, 82.04.4268, 82.04.4269, 82.04.260, 82.08.986, 82.08.986, 82.12.986, 66.24.630, and 82.29A.020; adding a new section to chapter 82.04 RCW; creating new sections; providing an effective date; providing a contingent effective date; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency."

A financial business that is located in more than ten states may not deduct from B&O tax amounts received from interest earnings on loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on residential properties. The JLARC is directed to review the first mortgage deduction by June 30, 2015, as part of its tax preference review process.

The B&O tax exemptions for manufacturing of fruits or vegetables, dairy, and seafood are extended to July 1, 2017, and are then replaced by a preferential B&O tax rate of 0.138 percent.

The time is extended for eligible data centers and qualifying tenants of data centers to qualify for the sales and use tax exemption on server equipment and power infrastructure, to those that commenced construction between April 1, 2012, and July 1, 2015. The exemption time is extended for eligible replacement server equipment placed in new data centers and for qualifying tenants until April 1, 2020.

Exempts craft distilleries from the license issuance fee of 17 percent of all spirits sales revenues under such a license.

Leasehold interests subject to LET do not include the preferential use of publicly owned cargo cranes and docks and associated areas used in loading and discharging of cargo at a port district marine facility. Preferential use means use by a private party under a written agreement with the public owner in which the public owner or a third party maintains a right to use the property when it is not being used by the --- END ---