HOUSE BILL 2800

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

By Representatives Hunter, Orcutt, and Carlyle; by request of Governor Gregoire

Read first time 02/27/12. Referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

1 AN ACT Relating to making changes to the state business and 2. occupation tax, which do not impact state revenues or municipal business and occupation taxes, by reducing state business and 3 occupation tax classifications and making clarifications; amending RCW 4 5 82.04.060, 82.04.230, 82.04.260, 82.04.280, 82.04.285, 82.04.290, 6 82.04.29002, 82.04.440, and 82.32.045; reenacting and amending RCW 7 82.04.250; adding new sections to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.16 RCW; creating new sections; repealing RCW 8 9 82.04.2404, 82.04.272, 82.04.2905, 82.04.2906, 82.04.2907, 82.04.2908, 82.04.2909, and 82.04.294; and providing an effective date. 10

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

12 PART I

13 STATE BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX

- 14 **Sec. 101.** RCW 82.04.060 and 2010 c 106 s 203 are each amended to read as follows:
- "Sale at wholesale" or "wholesale sale" means:
- 17 (1) Any sale, which is not a sale at retail, of:
- 18 (a) Tangible personal property;

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- 1 (b) Services defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(2) (a) or 2 (g);
- 3 (c) Amusement or recreation services as defined in RCW 82.04.050(3)(a);
 - (d) Prewritten computer software;

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- 6 (e) Services described in RCW 82.04.050(6)(b);
 - (f) Extended warranties as defined in RCW 82.04.050(7);
- 8 (g) Competitive telephone service, ancillary services, or 9 telecommunications service as those terms are defined in RCW 82.04.065; 10 or
 - (h) Digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services;
- (2) Any charge made for labor and services rendered for persons who are not consumers, in respect to real or personal property, if such charge is expressly defined as a retail sale by RCW 82.04.050 when rendered to or for consumers. For the purposes of this subsection (2), "real or personal property" does not include any natural products named in RCW 82.04.100; ((and))
- 18 (3) The sale of any service for resale, if the sale is excluded 19 from the definition of "sale at retail" and "retail sale" in RCW 20 82.04.050(14); and
- 21 (4) Any sale of or charge made for labor and services if the sale 22 or charge is excluded from the definition of retail sale in RCW 23 82.04.050 (10) or (12). Nothing in this subsection may be construed as 24 affecting the status of persons providing such services as consumers as 25 provided in RCW 82.04.190.
- 26 **Sec. 102.** RCW 82.04.230 and 2006 c 300 s 5 are each amended to 27 read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in business as an extractor or extractor for hire, except persons taxable as an extractor or extractor for hire under any other provision in this chapter; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to such business ((shall be)) is, in the case of extractors, equal to the value of the products, including by-products, extracted for sale or for commercial or industrial use, and, in the case of extractors for hire, the gross income of the business of extracting for hire, multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

- 1 (2) The measure of the tax <u>on extractors</u> is the value of the products, including by-products, so extracted, regardless of the place of sale or the fact that deliveries may be made to points outside the state.
- **Sec. 103.** RCW 82.04.250 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 509 are each 6 reenacted and amended to read as follows:

- (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail, except persons taxable ((as retailers)) under other provisions of this chapter on the business of making sales at retail, 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.
- (2) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, except persons taxable under RCW 82.04.260(((10))) (2) or $((subsection\ (3)\ of\ this\ section))$ eligible for the deduction in section 113 of this act, 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 0.484 percent.
- (((3) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person classified by the federal aviation administration as a federal aviation regulation part 145 certificated repair station and that is engaging within this state in the business of making sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under chapter 82.08 RCW by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263, 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 .2904 percent.))
- Sec. 104. RCW 82.04.260 and 2011 c 2 s 203 (Initiative Measure No. 1107) are each amended to read as follows:
- 31 (1) ((Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing:
- 33 (a) Wheat into flour, barley into pearl barley, soybeans into 34 soybean oil, canola into canola oil, canola meal, or canola by-35 products, or sunflower seeds into sunflower oil; as to such persons the

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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, 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, 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;

(d) Beginning July 1, 2012, fruits or vegetables by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables, or selling at wholesale fruits or vegetables manufactured by the seller by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables and sold to purchasers who transport in the ordinary course of business the goods out of this state; as to such persons the amount of tax with respect to such business 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;

(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.
- (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

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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 subsection. 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 or 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))) (a) 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.

(b) 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

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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)) (2)(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 ((\(\frac{(11)}{11}\))) (2) 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 $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (2), "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

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- person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (((11))) (2) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- 4 (e) This subsection $((\frac{11}{11}))$ (2) does not apply on and after July 5 1, 2024.
- $((\frac{12}{12}))$ <u>(3)</u>(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of extracting timber or extracting timber 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.

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- For purposes of this subsection $((\frac{12}{12}))$ $\underline{(3)}(d)$, "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.
- (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 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 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ $\underline{(3)}(e)(iii)$, "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:

35 (A) Logs, wood chips, sawdust, wood waste, and similar products 36 obtained wholly from the processing of timber, short-rotation hardwoods 37 as defined in RCW 84.33.035, or both;

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1 (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered 2 paper or paper products; and

- (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 $((\frac{12}{12}))$ 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.
- $\frac{(14)}{(14)}$) $\frac{(4)}{(14)}$ (a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.2904 percent.
- (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this subsection (((14))) must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- **Sec. 105.** RCW 82.04.280 and 2010 c 106 s 205 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of: (a) Printing materials other than newspapers, and of publishing periodicals or magazines; (b) ((building, repairing or improving 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 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 and including any readjustment, reconstruction or relocation of the facilities of any public, private or cooperatively owned utility or railroad in the course of such building, repairing or

improving, the cost of which readjustment, reconstruction, or relocation, is the responsibility of the public authority whose street, place, road, highway, easement, right-of-way, mass public transportation terminal or parking facility, bridge, tunnel, or trestle is being built, repaired or improved; (c) extracting for hire or)) processing for hire, except persons taxable as ((extractors for hire or)) processors for hire under another section of this chapter; ((\(\frac{d}{d}\)) operating a cold storage warehouse or storage warehouse, but not including the rental of cold storage lockers; (e) representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance companies as an independent resident managing general agent licensed under the provisions of chapter 48.17 RCW; (f))) or (c) radio and television broadcasting, excluding network, national and regional advertising computed as a standard deduction based on the national average thereof as annually reported by the federal communications commission, or in lieu thereof by itemization by the individual broadcasting station, and excluding that portion of revenue represented by the out-of-state audience computed as a ratio to the station's total audience as measured by the 100 micro-volt signal strength and delivery by wire, if any; ((g) engaging in activities which bring a person within the definition of consumer contained in RCW 82.04.190(6);)) as to such persons, the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 0.484 percent.

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- (2) For the purposes of this section, ((the following definitions apply unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (a) "Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store fresh and/or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, or fowl, or any combination thereof, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.
- (b) "Storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any part thereof, in which goods, wares, or merchandise are received for storage for compensation, except field warehouses, fruit warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under chapter 22.09 RCW, public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight sheds, docks and wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" facilities whereby customers have direct access to individual storage areas by separate entrance.

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"Storage warehouse" does not include a building or structure, or that
part of such building or structure, in which an activity taxable under
RCW 82.04.272 is conducted.

- (c)) "periodical or magazine" means a printed publication, other than a newspaper, issued regularly at stated intervals at least once every three months, including any supplement or special edition of the publication.
- **Sec. 106.** RCW 82.04.285 and 2005 c 369 s 5 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
 - (1) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of operating contests of chance; as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to the business of operating contests of chance is equal to the gross income of the business derived from contests of chance multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
 - (2) An additional tax is imposed on those persons subject to tax in subsection (1) of this section. The amount of the additional tax with respect to the business of operating contests of chance is equal to the gross income of the business derived from contests of chance multiplied by the rate of 0.1 percent through June 30, 2006, and 0.13 percent thereafter. The money collected under this subsection (2) ((shall)) must be deposited in the problem gambling account created in RCW 43.20A.892. ((This subsection does not apply to businesses operating contests of chance when the gross income from the operation of contests of chance is less than fifty thousand dollars per year.))
 - (3) For the purpose of this section, "contests of chance" means any contests, games, gaming schemes, or gaming devices, other than the state lottery as defined in RCW 67.70.010, in which the outcome depends in a material degree upon an element of chance, notwithstanding that skill of the contestants may also be a factor in the outcome. The term includes social card games, bingo, raffle, and punchboard games, and pull-tabs as defined in chapter 9.46 RCW. The term does not include race meets for the conduct of which a license must be secured from the Washington horse racing commission, or "amusement game" as defined in RCW 9.46.0201.
 - (4) "Gross income of the business" does not include the monetary value or actual cost of any prizes that are awarded, amounts paid to

- players for winning wagers, accrual of prizes for progressive jackpot contests, or repayment of amounts used to seed guaranteed progressive jackpot prizes.
 - **Sec. 107.** RCW 82.04.290 and 2011 c 174 s 101 are each amended to read as follows:

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- (1) ((Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of providing international investment management services, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income or gross proceeds of sales of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.275 percent.
- (2)(a))) Upon every person engaging within this state in any business activity other than or in addition to an activity taxed explicitly under another section in this chapter ((or subsection (1) or (3) of this section)); as to such persons the amount of tax on account of such activities ((shall be)) is equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the rate of 1.5 percent.
- ((b))) (2) This ((subsection (2) includes)) section applies to, among others, and without limiting the scope hereof (whether or not title to materials used in the performance of such business passes to another by accession, confusion or other than by outright sale), persons engaged in the business of rendering any type of service which does not constitute a "sale at retail" or a "sale at wholesale." includes, but is not limited to, the business of inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person; conducting research and development for compensation; providing chemical dependency treatment services; providing travel agent or tour operator services; acting as an international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, or international air cargo agent; the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce as defined in section 109 of this act; performing aerospace product development for others; operating a warehouse; providing international investment management services as defined in RCW 82.04.293; providing boarding home services as defined in section 109 of this act; receiving gross income from royalties as defined in

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section 109 of this act; providing day care services; and performing insurance services as defined in section 109 of this act.

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- (3) The value of advertising, demonstration, and promotional supplies and materials furnished to an agent by his <u>or her</u> principal or supplier to be used for informational, educational, and promotional purposes ((shall)) <u>is</u> not ((be)) considered a part of the agent's remuneration or commission and ((shall)) <u>is</u> not ((be)) subject to taxation under this section.
- (((3)(a) Until July 1, 2024, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of performing aerospace product development for others, as to such persons, the amount of tax with respect to such business shall be equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by a rate of 0.9 percent.
- 14 (b) "Aerospace product development" has the meaning as provided in 15 RCW 82.04.4461.))
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 18 (1) RCW 82.04.2404 (Manufacturers--Processors for hire-19 Semiconductor materials) and 2010 c 114 s 105 & 2006 c 84 s 2;
- 20 (2) RCW 82.04.272 (Tax on warehousing and reselling prescription drugs) and 2003 c 168 s 401 & 1998 c 343 s 1;
 - (3) RCW 82.04.2905 (Tax on providing day care) and 1998 c 312 s 7;
- 23 (4) RCW 82.04.2906 (Tax on certain chemical dependency services) 24 and 2003 c 343 s 1;
- 25 (5) RCW 82.04.2907 (Tax on royalties) and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 26 107, 2010 c 111 s 302, 2009 c 535 s 407, 2001 c 320 s 3, & 1998 c 331 s 1;
- 28 (6) RCW 82.04.2908 (Tax on provision of room and domiciliary care to boarding home residents) and 2005 c 514 s 302 & 2004 c 174 s 1;
- 30 (7) RCW 82.04.2909 (Tax on aluminum smelters) and 2011 c 174 s 301; 31 and
- 32 (8) RCW 82.04.294 (Tax on manufacturers or wholesalers of solar 33 energy systems) and 2011 c 179 s 1, 2010 c 114 s 109, 2009 c 469 s 501, 34 2007 c 54 s 8, & 2005 c 301 s 2.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 109. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

- 1 (1) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.290 on engaging in 2 a qualifying business activity, a person is entitled to a deduction as 3 provided in this section.
 - (2) The amount of the deduction under this section is determined by multiplying the appropriate tax base reduction factor by:
 - (a) The gross income of the business during the reporting period from engaging in the qualifying business activity; or
 - (b) If the taxpayer is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.290 on engaging in the qualifying business activity, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the gross income of the business during the reporting period from engaging in the qualifying business activity.
 - (3) If a person engages in more than one qualifying business activity, the person is entitled to a deduction under this section with respect to each qualifying business activity.
 - (4) For purposes of subsection (2) of this section, the tax base reduction factors are as follows:
 - (a) 0.4 for performing aerospace product development for others;
 - (b) 0.67734 for the following activities:
- 21 (i) Conducting research and development for compensation by a 22 nonprofit corporation or nonprofit association;
- 23 (ii) Inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned 24 by another person;
 - (iii) Providing eligible chemical dependency treatment services;
- 26 (iv) Operating a qualifying warehouse;

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- 27 (v) Receiving gross income from royalties;
 - (vi) Providing child day care; and
- 29 (vii) Providing insurance services; and
- 30 (c) 0.81667 for the following activities:
- 31 (i) Engaging in qualifying travel or transportation-related 32 activities;
 - (ii) Providing international investment management services; and
- 34 (iii) Providing boarding home services by a licensed boarding home.
- 35 (5) The deduction in this section may only be claimed on a return 36 filed electronically using the department's online tax filing service.
 - (6) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

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- 1 (a) "Aerospace product development" has the same meaning as in RCW 82.04.4461.
 - (b) "Boarding home services" means any services that a licensed boarding home is authorized to provide to residents of the boarding home, either directly or indirectly, and housing provided to residents of the boarding home.
 - (c) "Child day care" means providing child care for continuous periods of less than twenty-four hours.
 - (d) "Eligible chemical dependency treatment services" means intensive inpatient or recovery house residential treatment services for chemical dependency, certified by the department of social and health services, for which payment from the United States or any of its instrumentalities or from the state of Washington or any of its municipal corporations or political subdivisions is received as compensation for or to support those services.
 - (e) "Gross income from royalties" means compensation for the use of intangible property, including charges in the nature of royalties, regardless of where the intangible property will be used. For purposes of this subsection, "intangible property" includes copyrights, patents, licenses, franchises, trademarks, trade names, and similar items. "Gross income from royalties" does not include compensation for any natural resource, the licensing of prewritten computer software to the end user, or the licensing of digital goods, digital codes, or digital automated services to the end user as defined in RCW 82.04.190(11).
 - (e) "Insurance services" means:

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- (i) Representing and performing services for fire or casualty insurance companies as an independent resident managing general agent licensed under the provisions of chapter 48.17 RCW; or
- 29 (ii) The licensed activities of insurance producers or title 30 insurance agents licensed under chapter 48.17 RCW or surplus line 31 brokers licensed under chapter 48.15 RCW.
- 32 (g) "International investment management services" has the same 33 meaning as in RCW 82.04.293.
- 34 (h) "Licensed boarding home" means a boarding home licensed under 35 chapter 18.20 RCW.
 - (i) "Qualifying business activity" means:
- (i) Conducting research and development for compensation by a nonprofit corporation or nonprofit association;

- 1 (ii) Inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned 2 by another person;
 - (iii) Providing eligible chemical dependency treatment services;
 - (iv) Operating a qualifying warehouse;
 - (v) Receiving gross income from royalties;
- 6 (vi) Providing child day care;

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- 7 (vii) Providing insurance services;
- 8 (viii) Engaging in qualifying travel or transportation-related 9 activities;
- 10 (ix) Providing international investment management services; 11 or
- 12 (x) Providing boarding home services by a licensed boarding home.
 - (j)(i) "Qualifying travel or transportation-related activities" means engaging within this state in one or more of the following businesses: Travel agent, tour operator, international steamship agent, international customs house broker, international freight forwarder, vessel or cargo charter broker in foreign commerce, international air cargo agent, or stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (ii) For purposes of this subsection (6)(j), "stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce" means 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 or 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

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limited to plugging and unplugging refrigerator service to containers, trailers, and other refrigerated cargo receptacles, and securing ship hatch covers.

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- (k)(i) "Qualifying warehouse" means a cold storage warehouse or storage warehouse. The term does not include cold storage lockers.
- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (6)(k), the following
 definitions apply:
 - (A) "Cold storage warehouse" means a storage warehouse used to store any combination of fresh or frozen perishable fruits or vegetables, meat, seafood, dairy products, or fowl, at a desired temperature to maintain the quality of the product for orderly marketing.
- 13 (B) "Storage warehouse" means a building or structure, or any part 14 of a building or structure, in which goods, wares, or merchandise are received for storage for compensation, except field warehouses, fruit 15 warehouses, fruit packing plants, warehouses licensed under chapter 16 17 22.09 RCW, public garages storing automobiles, railroad freight sheds, docks and wharves, and "self-storage" or "mini storage" facilities 18 whereby customers have direct access to individual storage areas by 19 separate entrance. "Storage warehouse" does not include a building or 20 21 structure, or that part of such building or structure, in which an 22 activity is conducted that entitles the person conducting the activity 23 to a deduction under section 115 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 110. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 25 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.270 on the business of making wholesale sales of aluminum manufactured by the seller, an aluminum smelter is entitled to a deduction as determined in (b) of this subsection (1).
- 30 (b) The amount of the deduction under this subsection (1) is 31 determined by multiplying 0.4 by:
 - (i) The gross proceeds of wholesale sales by the taxpayer, during the reporting period, of aluminum manufactured by the taxpayer; or
- (ii) If the taxpayer is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.270 on the business of making wholesale sales of aluminum manufactured by the taxpayer, the difference resulting from subtracting

all other deductible amounts from the gross proceeds of wholesale sales by the taxpayer, during the reporting period, of aluminum manufactured by the taxpayer.

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- (2)(a) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 on the business of manufacturing aluminum, an aluminum smelter is entitled to a deduction as determined in (b) of this subsection (2).
- (b) The amount of the deduction under this subsection (2) is determined by multiplying 0.4 by:
- (i) The value of the product manufactured by the taxpayer during the reporting period, in the case of manufacturers, or, in the case of processors for hire, the gross income of the business from processing aluminum for hire during the reporting period; or
- (ii) If the taxpayer is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 on the business of manufacturing aluminum, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the value of the product manufactured by the taxpayer during the reporting period, in the case of manufacturers, or, in the case of processors for hire, the gross income of the business from processing aluminum for hire during the reporting period.
- (3) A person claiming a deduction under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. However, if legislation is enacted after 2011 that replaces the annual report under RCW 82.32.534 with the annual survey under RCW 82.32.585, a person claiming a deduction under this section must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- (4) The deductions in this section may only be claimed on a return filed electronically using the department's online tax filing service.
- 29 (5) No deduction may be claimed under this section for reporting 30 periods beginning January 1, 2017.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 111. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 (1) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 on the 34 business of manufacturing semiconductor materials, a person is entitled 35 to a deduction as determined in subsection (2) of this section.
- 36 (2) The amount of the deduction under this section is determined by multiplying 0.43183 by:

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(a) The value of the product manufactured by the taxpayer during the reporting period, in the case of manufacturers, or, in the case of processors for hire, the gross income of the business from processing semiconductor materials for hire during the reporting period; or

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- (b) If the taxpayer is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 on the business of manufacturing semiconductor materials, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the value of the product manufactured by the taxpayer during the reporting period, in the case of manufacturers, or, in the case of processors for hire, the gross income of the business from processing semiconductor materials for hire during the reporting period.
- (3) For the purposes of this section "semiconductor materials" means silicon crystals, silicon ingots, raw polished semiconductor wafers, and compound semiconductor wafers.
- (4) A person claiming a deduction under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. However, if legislation is enacted after 2011 that replaces the annual report under RCW 82.32.534 with the annual survey under RCW 82.32.585, a person claiming a deduction under this section must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- 22 (5) The deduction in this section may only be claimed on a return 23 filed electronically using the department's online tax filing service.
- 24 (6) No deduction may be claimed under this section for reporting 25 periods beginning December 1, 2018.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 112. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 27 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1)(a) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.270 on the business of making wholesale sales of qualifying solar energy systems or qualifying components by the manufacturer of the system or component, a person is entitled to a deduction as determined in (b) of this subsection (1).
- 33 (b) The amount of the deduction under this subsection (1) is determined by multiplying 0.43183 by:
- 35 (i) The gross proceeds of wholesale sales by the person, during the 36 reporting period, of qualifying solar energy products or qualifying 37 components, manufactured by the person; or

(ii) If the person is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.270 on the business of making wholesale sales of qualifying solar energy systems or qualifying components manufactured by the person, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the gross proceeds of wholesale sales by the person, during the reporting period, of qualifying solar energy systems or qualifying components manufactured by the person.

- (2)(a) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 on the business of manufacturing qualifying solar energy systems or qualifying components, a person is entitled to a deduction as determined in (b) of this subsection (2).
- (b) The amount of the deduction under this subsection (2) is determined by multiplying 0.43183 by:
 - (i) The value of the qualifying solar energy systems or qualifying components manufactured by the person during the reporting period, in the case of manufacturers, or, in the case of processors for hire, the gross income of the business from processing qualifying solar energy systems or qualifying components for hire during the reporting period; or
 - (ii) If the person is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 on the business of manufacturing qualifying solar energy systems or qualifying components, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the value of the qualifying solar energy systems or qualifying components manufactured by the person during the reporting period, in the case of manufacturers, or, in the case of processors for hire, the gross income of the business from processing solar energy systems or qualifying components for hire during the reporting period.
- 31 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 32 section.
 - (a) "Compound semiconductor solar wafers" means a semiconductor solar wafer composed of elements from two or more different groups of the periodic table.
 - (b) "Module" means the smallest nondivisible self-contained physical structure housing interconnected photovoltaic cells and providing a single direct current electrical output.

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1 (c) "Photovoltaic cell" means a device that converts light directly into electricity without moving parts.

- (d) "Qualifying component" means the following products to be used exclusively in components of qualifying solar energy systems: Solar grade silicon, silicon solar wafers, silicon solar cells, thin film solar devices, or compound semiconductor solar wafers.
- (e) "Qualifying solar energy system" means a solar energy system using photovoltaic modules or stirling converters.
- (f) "Silicon solar cells" means a photovoltaic cell manufactured from a silicon solar wafer.
- (g) "Silicon solar wafers" means a silicon wafer manufactured for solar conversion purposes.
- (h) "Solar energy system" means any device or combination of devices or elements that rely upon direct sunlight as an energy source for use in the generation of electricity.
- (i) "Solar grade silicon" means high-purity silicon used exclusively in components of solar energy systems using photovoltaic modules to capture direct sunlight. "Solar grade silicon" does not include silicon used in semiconductors.
- (j) "Stirling converter" means a device that produces electricity by converting heat from a solar source utilizing a stirling engine.
- (k) "Thin film solar devices" means a nonparticipating substrate on which various semiconducting materials are deposited to produce a photovoltaic cell that is used to generate electricity.
- (4) A person claiming a deduction under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. However, if legislation is enacted after 2011 that replaces the annual report under RCW 82.32.534 with the annual survey under RCW 82.32.585, a person claiming a deduction under this section must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
- 31 (5) The deductions in this section may only be claimed on a return 32 filed electronically using the department's online tax filing service.
- 33 (6) No deduction may be claimed under this section for reporting 34 periods beginning July 1, 2014.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 113. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:
- 37 (1) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.250 on the

business of making qualifying retail sales, an eligible person is entitled to a deduction as determined in subsection (2) of this section.

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- (2) The amount of the deduction under this section is determined by multiplying 0.38344 by:
- (a) The eligible person's gross proceeds of qualifying retail sales during the reporting period; or
- (b) If the eligible person is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.250 on the business of making qualifying retail sales, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the eligible person's gross proceeds of qualifying retail sales during the reporting period.
- 14 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 15 section.
 - (a) "Eligible person" means a person classified by the federal aviation administration as a federal aviation regulation part 145 certificated repair station.
 - (b) "Qualifying retail sales" means sales at retail that are exempt from the tax imposed under RCW 82.08.020 by reason of RCW 82.08.0261, 82.08.0262, or 82.08.0263.
 - (4) A person claiming a deduction under this section must file a complete annual report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. However, if legislation is enacted after 2011 that replaces the annual report under RCW 82.32.534 with the annual survey under RCW 82.32.585, a person claiming a deduction under this section must file a complete annual survey with the department under RCW 82.32.585.
 - (5) The deduction in this section may only be claimed on a return filed electronically using the department's online tax filing service.
- 30 (6) No deduction may be claimed under this section for reporting 31 periods beginning July 1, 2024.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 114. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:
- 34 (1) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.250 or 82.04.270 35 on the business of making sales at retail or wholesale of prescription 36 drugs, an eligible person is entitled to a deduction as determined in 37 this subsection.

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1 (a) The deduction under this subsection from the gross proceeds of 2 retail sales of prescription drugs is determined by multiplying 0.70701 3 by:

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- (i) The gross proceeds of retail sales of prescription drugs by the eligible person during the reporting period; or
- (ii) If the eligible person is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.250 on the business of making retail sales of prescription drugs, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the gross proceeds of retail sales of prescription drugs by the eligible person during the reporting period.
- 12 (b) The deduction under this subsection from the gross proceeds of 13 wholesale sales of prescription drugs is determined by multiplying 14 0.71488 by:
- 15 (i) The gross proceeds of wholesale sales of prescription drugs by 16 the eligible person during the reporting period; or
 - (ii) If the eligible person is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.270 on the business of making wholesale sales of prescription drugs, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the gross proceeds of wholesale sales of prescription drugs by the eligible person during the reporting period.
- 23 (2) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 24 section:
 - (a) "Eligible person" means a person who:
 - (i) Is registered with the federal drug enforcement administration and licensed by the state board of pharmacy;
 - (ii) Buys prescription drugs from a manufacturer or another wholesaler and resells the drugs to persons selling at retail or to hospitals, clinics, health care providers, or other providers of health care services; and
- (iii) Owns or operates a warehouse inside or outside of this state where the person's prescription drugs are stored pending delivery to buyers.
- 35 (b) "Prescription drugs" means drugs intended for human use 36 pursuant to a prescription.
- 37 (c) "Prescription" and "drug" have the same meaning as in RCW 82.08.0281.

1 (3) The deduction in this section may only be claimed on a return 2 filed electronically using the department's online tax filing service.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 115. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:

- (1)(a) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.270 on the business of making wholesale sales of qualifying meat products, an eligible person is entitled to a deduction as determined in (b) of this subsection (1).
- (b) The amount of the deduction under this subsection (1) is determined by multiplying 0.71488 by:
 - (i) The gross proceeds of wholesale sales of qualifying meat products during the reporting period by the eligible person; or
 - (ii) If the eligible person is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.270 on the business of making wholesale sales of qualifying meat products, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the gross proceeds of wholesale sales of qualifying meat products during the reporting period by the eligible person.
 - (2)(a) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 on the business of processing perishable meat products, a person is entitled to a deduction as determined in (b) of this subsection (2).
- (b) The amount of the deduction under this subsection (2) is determined by multiplying 0.71488 by:
 - (i) The value of the meat product processed by the person for the reporting period, in the case of manufacturers, or, in the case of processors for hire, the gross income of the business for the reporting period from processing meat products for hire; or
- (ii) If the person is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 on the business of processing perishable meat products, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the value of the meat product processed by the person for the reporting period, in the case of manufacturers, or, in the case of processors for hire, the gross income of the business for the reporting period from processing meat products for hire.

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1 (3) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this 2 section.

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- (a) "Eligible person" means any person who sells perishable meat products at wholesale or any person who takes an animal or a perishable meat product, processes it, and sells the resulting qualifying meat product at wholesale.
- (b) "Meat product" means a product derived in whole or in part from any part of an animal carcass, except products derived from seafood or insects. The term includes only products that are intended for human consumption as food or animal consumption as feed.
- (c) "Perishable meat product" means a meat product having a high risk of spoilage within a period of thirty days without refrigeration or freezing.
- (d) "Processed," "processes," or "processing" means to engage in one or more of the following activities: Slaughtering an animal, breaking an animal carcass or part of an animal carcass into any type of smaller unit, or engaging in any other manufacturing activity when perishable meat is either the finished product or an ingredient or component of the finished product.
- (e) "Qualifying meat product" means: (i) With respect to any person, a perishable meat product; and (ii) any meat product, perishable or not, that is the result of the seller taking an animal or a perishable meat product, processing it, and selling the resulting meat product at wholesale, even if meat is only a component of the finished product.
- 26 (4) The deductions in this section may only be claimed on a return 27 filed electronically using the department's online tax filing service.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 116. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 29 RCW to read as follows:
- 30 (1)(a) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 on 31 qualifying manufacturing activities, a person is entitled to a 32 deduction as determined in (b) of this subsection (1).
- 33 (b) The amount of the deduction under this subsection is determined 34 by multiplying 0.71488 by:
- 35 (i) The value of the eligible product manufactured by the person during the reporting period; or

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(ii) If the person is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.240 on qualifying manufacturing, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the value of the eligible products manufactured by the person during the reporting period.

- (2) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.250 on the business of making qualifying retail sales, a person is entitled to a deduction as determined in (b) of this subsection (2).
- (a) The amount of the deduction under this subsection (2) is determined by multiplying 0.70701 by:
 - (i) The gross proceeds of sales for qualifying retail sales by the person during the reporting period; or
 - (ii) If the person is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.250 on the business of making qualifying retail sales, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the gross proceeds of sales for qualifying retail sales by the person during the reporting period.
 - (b) Persons claiming a deduction under this subsection (2) must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the qualifying retail sales were for eligible products that were transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
 - (3) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.270 on the business of making qualifying wholesale sales, a person is entitled to a deduction as determined in (b) of this subsection (3).
 - (a) The amount of the deduction under this subsection (3) is determined by multiplying 0.71488 by:
- (i) The gross proceeds of sales for qualifying wholesale sales by the person during the reporting period; or
- (ii) If the person is entitled to one or more deductions under any other statute in this chapter in computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.270 on the business of making qualifying wholesale sales, the difference resulting from subtracting all other deductible amounts from the gross proceeds of sales for qualifying wholesale sales by the person during the reporting period.
- (b) Persons claiming a deduction under this subsection (3) must keep and preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070

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- establishing that the qualifying wholesale sales were for eligible products transported by the purchaser in the ordinary course of business out of this state.
- 4 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section.
 - (a) "Eligible product" means:

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- 7 (i) Seafood products that remain in a raw, raw frozen, or raw 8 salted state at the completion of the manufacturing;
- 9 (ii) Dairy products that as of September 20, 2001, are identified 10 in 21 C.F.R., chapter 1, parts 131, 133, and 135, including by-products 11 from the manufacturing process, such as whey and casein; and
- (iii) Fruits and vegetables that have been manufactured by canning, preserving, freezing, processing, or dehydrating fresh fruits or vegetables.
- 15 (b) "Qualifying manufacturing" means manufacturing an eligible 16 product.
 - (c) "Qualifying retail sales" means retail sales of an eligible product described in (a)(i) or (ii) of this subsection (4) by the manufacturer of the product, but only when the product is delivered to purchasers who transport the product out of this state in the ordinary course of business.
 - (d) "Qualifying wholesale sales" means wholesale sales of any eligible product described in (a) of this subsection (4) by the manufacturer of the product, but only when the product is delivered to purchasers who transport the product out of this state in the ordinary course of business.
- 27 (5) The deduction in this section may only be claimed on a return 28 filed electronically using the department's online tax filing service.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 117. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 RCW to read as follows:
- 31 (1) In computing the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.285(2), a credit 32 is allowed for eligible persons. The credit equals the full amount of 33 tax otherwise due under RCW 82.04.285(2) for the reporting period.
- 34 (2) For purposes of this section, "eligible person" means a person 35 subject to tax under RCW 82.04.285 and whose gross income of the 36 business from the operation of contests of chance is less than fifty

- 1 thousand dollars in the tax year in which the credit under this section
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- 3 **Sec. 118.** RCW 82.04.29002 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1101 are each 4 amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Beginning May 1, 2010, through June 30, 2013, an additional rate of tax of 0.30 percent is added to the rate provided for in RCW $((82.04.255_7))$ 82.04.285((7)) and 82.04.290(((2)(a))).
- 8 $(2)((\frac{1}{(a)}))$ The additional rate in subsection (1) of this section 9 does not apply to:
- 10 (a) Persons engaging within this state in business as a hospital.

 11 "Hospital" has the meaning provided in chapter 70.41 RCW but also
 12 includes any hospital that comes within the scope of chapter 71.12 RCW
 13 if the hospital is also licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW((\cdot));
 - (b) ((The additional rate in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to)) Amounts received from performing scientific research and development services including but not limited to aerospace product development, as defined in RCW 82.04.4461, performed for others, and research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences (such as agriculture, bacteriological, biotechnology, chemical, life sciences, and physical science research and development laboratories or services);
 - (c) Amounts received by nonprofit corporations or nonprofit associations engaging in the business of conducting research and development for compensation;
 - (d) Amounts received from inspecting, testing, labeling, and storing canned salmon owned by another person;
 - (e) Amounts received from providing eligible chemical dependency treatment services as defined in section 109 of this act;
- 29 <u>(f) Amounts received from providing qualifying travel or</u> 30 <u>transportation-related activities as defined in section 109 of this</u> 31 <u>act;</u>
- 32 (g) Amounts received from operating a qualifying warehouse as 33 defined in section 109 of this act;
- 34 (h) Amounts received from providing international investment
 35 management services as defined in RCW 82.04.293;
- 36 (i) Amounts received by boarding homes licensed under chapter 18.20

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- 1 RCW for providing boarding home services as defined in section 109 of this act;
- 3 (j) Amounts received from providing child day care as defined in 4 section 109 of this act;
- 5 <u>(k) Amounts received from providing insurance services as defined</u> 6 in section 109 of this act; and
- 7 (1) Gross income from royalties as defined in section 109 of this 8 act.
- 9 Sec. 119. RCW 82.04.440 and 2011 c 2 s 205 (Initiative Measure No. 1107) are each amended to read as follows:
- 11 (1) Every person engaged in activities that are subject to tax 12 under two or more provisions of RCW 82.04.230 through 82.04.298, 13 inclusive, is taxable under each provision applicable to those 14 activities.
 - (2) Persons taxable under RCW $((82.04.2909(2)_7))$ 82.04.250, 82.04.270, $((82.04.294(2)_7))$ or 82.04.260(((1)(b), (c), c) or (d), (4), (11), c) or (12)(c) with respect to selling products in this state, including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, are allowed a credit against those taxes for any (a) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products so sold in this state, and/or (b) extracting taxes paid with respect to the extracting of products so sold in this state or ingredients of products so sold in this state. Extracting taxes taken as credit under subsection (3) of this section may also be taken under this subsection, if otherwise allowable under this subsection. The amount of the credit may not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the sale of those products.
 - (3) Persons taxable as manufacturers under RCW 82.04.240 or $82.04.260 \ ((\frac{(1)(b) \text{ or } (12)}{)}) \ (3)$, including those persons who are also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, are allowed a credit against those taxes for any extracting taxes paid with respect to extracting the ingredients of the products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit may not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the manufacturing of those products.

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also taxable under RCW 82.04.261, with respect to extracting or manufacturing products in this state are allowed a credit against those taxes for any (i) gross receipts taxes paid to another state with respect to the sales of the products so extracted or manufactured in this state, (ii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to the manufacturing of products using ingredients so extracted in this state, (iii) manufacturing taxes paid with respect to manufacturing activities completed in another state for products so manufactured in this state. The amount of the credit may not exceed the tax liability arising under this chapter with respect to the extraction or manufacturing of those products.

(5) For the purpose of this section:

- (a) "Gross receipts tax" means a tax:
- (i) Which is imposed on or measured by the gross volume of business, in terms of gross receipts or in other terms, and in the determination of which the deductions allowed would not constitute the tax an income tax or value added tax; and
- (ii) Which is also not, pursuant to law or custom, separately stated from the sales price.
- (b) "State" means (i) the state of Washington, (ii) a state of the United States other than Washington, or any political subdivision of such other state, (iii) the District of Columbia, and (iv) any foreign country or political subdivision thereof.
- (c) "Manufacturing tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as a manufacturer, and includes (i) the taxes imposed on persons who are engaged in business as a manufacturer in RCW 82.04.240(($\frac{82.04.2404}{92.04.2404}$, 82.04.2909(1),)) and 82.04.260 (($\frac{(1)}{(1)}$)) (2)(($\frac{(4)}{(1)}$, (11), and (12), and 82.04.294(1))) or (3); (ii) the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.261 on persons who are engaged in business as a manufacturer; and (iii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.
- (d) "Extracting tax" means a gross receipts tax imposed on the act or privilege of engaging in business as an extractor, and includes (i) the tax imposed on extractors in RCW 82.04.230 and $82.04.260((\frac{(12)}{(12)}))$ (ii) the tax imposed under RCW 82.04.261 on persons who are engaged in business as an extractor; and (iii) similar gross receipts taxes paid to other states.

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- (e) "Business", "manufacturer", "extractor", and other terms used in this section have the meanings given in RCW 82.04.020 through ((82.04.212 [82.04.217])) 82.04.217, notwithstanding the use of those terms in the context of describing taxes imposed by other states.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 120.** A new section is added to chapter 82.16 RCW to read as follows:

Persons engaged in the business of stevedoring and associated activities pertinent to the movement of goods and commodities in waterborne interstate or foreign commerce, as that term is defined in section 109 of this act, are exempt from payment of taxes imposed by this chapter for that portion of their business subject to taxation under RCW 82.04.290(1).

- **Sec. 121.** RCW 82.32.045 and 2010 1st sp.s. c 23 s 1103 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, payments of the taxes imposed under chapters 82.04, 82.08, 82.12, 82.14, and 82.16 RCW, along with reports and returns on forms prescribed by the department, are due monthly within twenty-five days after the end of the month in which the taxable activities occur.
 - (2) The department of revenue may relieve any taxpayer or class of taxpayers from the obligation of remitting monthly and may require the return to cover other longer reporting periods, but in no event may returns be filed for a period greater than one year. For these taxpayers, tax payments are due on or before the last day of the month next succeeding the end of the period covered by the return.
 - (3) The department of revenue may also require verified annual returns from any taxpayer, setting forth such additional information as it may deem necessary to correctly determine tax liability.
 - (4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the department may relieve any person of the requirement to file returns if the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The person's value of products, gross proceeds of sales, or gross income of the business, from all business activities taxable under chapter 82.04 RCW, is less than:
 - (i) Twenty-eight thousand dollars per year; or

1	(ii) Forty-six thousand six hundred sixty-seven dollars per year
2	for persons generating at least fifty percent of their taxable amount
3	from activities taxable under RCW $((82.04.255, 82.04.290(2)(a), and))$
4	82.04.285 and 82.04.290, other than activities described in RCW
5	82.04.29002(2);

- (b) The person's gross income of the business from all activities taxable under chapter 82.16 RCW is less than twenty-four thousand dollars per year; and
- 9 (c) The person is not required to collect or pay to the department 10 of revenue any other tax or fee which the department is authorized to 11 collect.

12 PART II

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13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 201. The repeals in section 108 of this act do not affect any existing right acquired or liability or obligation incurred under the statutes repealed or under any rule or order adopted under the statutes repealed nor does it affect any proceedings instituted under the statutes repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 202. The office of the code reviser, working with the department of revenue, must prepare a bill for introduction at the next legislative session that corrects references to the sections affected by this act.
- 23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. This act takes effect January 1, 2013.

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