CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6690

Chapter 165, Laws of 2020

66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

AEROSPACE BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAXES--WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION COMPLIANCE

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 25, 2020

Passed by the Senate March 12, 2020 CERTIFICATE Yeas 45 Nays 4 I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of CYRUS HABIB Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SENATE** President of the Senate BILL 6690 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth. Passed by the House March 11, 2020 Yeas 73 Nays 24 BRAD HENDRICKSON Secretary LAURIE JINKINS Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved March 25, 2020 3:52 PM FILED

March 26, 2020

JAY INSLEE State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 6690

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2020 Regular Session

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Senators Liias and King

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- AN ACT Relating to aerospace business and occupation taxes and world trade organization compliance; reenacting and amending RCW 82.04.260; adding a new section to chapter 82.04 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 51.04 RCW; creating new sections; and declaring an emergency.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 7 (1) Over the past two decades, the NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. legislature has taken significant action to promote a positive 8 business environment for Washington's aerospace industry. 9 10 legislature finds that the industry plays a significant role not only 11 in the health of Washington's economy, but also in the health of the 12 United States economy. Moreover, the domestic aerospace industry has 13 faced significant challenges with the large subsidies provided to international competitors. 14
 - (2) The legislature finds that a commitment to the elimination of trade barriers for aerospace as well as several other vital Washington exports is important. The legislature also wishes to help bring the United States into full compliance with a recent world trade organization ruling asserting Washington's business and occupation tax rate of 0.2904 percent violates world trade organization rules. The legislature hopes this action to help bring

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the United States into compliance will end the threat of retaliatory tariffs against many of Washington's industries, including agricultural products, fish, wine, and intellectual property.

- (3) The legislature appreciates the state aerospace industry's commitment to complying with the world trade organization ruling by advocating for the repeal of the preferential business and occupation tax. The legislature hopes that the repeal of this Washington aerospace preference will ensure continued economic success and competitiveness for the industry as well as many other industries. The legislature further hopes that the repeal of the 0.2904 business and occupation tax will allow for the complete resolution of all trade disputes surrounding large civil aircraft.
- (4) The legislature further finds that the people of Washington benefit from the presence of the aerospace industry in Washington state. The industry provides good wages and benefits for thousands of engineers, technicians, mechanics, and support staff working across the state. Furthermore, the legislature has a goal of preserving and growing employment in Washington state. The legislature intends that the future consideration of all tax measures will work to achieve this goal in a manner compliant with the world trade organization.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 82.04 22 RCW to read as follows:
- The rate of 0.357 percent authorized pursuant to RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) may be imposed only if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The department of commerce verifies with the United States trade representative that the United States and the European Union have entered into a written agreement that resolves any world trade organization disputes involving large civil aircraft.
- 30 (2) Such agreement expressly allows a business and occupation tax 31 rate reduction for commercial airplane manufacturers to 0.357 percent 32 or less.
 - (3) The department of commerce notifies the department in writing that the conditions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section are met and provides a copy of the agreement between the United States and the European Union or other document providing for the business and occupation tax rate reduction to the department.
- 38 (4) The department of labor and industries notifies the 39 department in writing that a significant commercial airplane

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manufacturer has at least a three-tenths of one percent aerospace apprenticeship utilization rate of its qualified apprenticeable workforce in Washington, as defined in section 4 of this act.

- (5) Within thirty days of receiving the last of the written notices described in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, the department must provide written notice to the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, the office of the code reviser, and others as deemed appropriate by the department, that the tax rates in RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) are reduced to 0.357 percent and the effective date of the rate reduction.
- (6) Any rate reduction to 0.357 percent pursuant to this section and RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) must occur on the first day of the next calendar quarter that is at least sixty days after the department receives the last of the written notices described in subsections (3) and (4) of this section.
- (7) For the purpose of this section, "world trade organization disputes involving large civil airplanes" means any disputes filed by the United States or the European Union prior to the effective date of this section that involve either allegations of subsidies to large civil airplanes, or allegations of taxes imposed by Washington on commercial airplanes, or both.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 82.04.260 and 2019 c 425 s 1 and 2019 c 336 s 4 are 23 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
 - (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, 2025, 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

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- 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)(i) Except as provided otherwise in (c)(iii) of this 5 6 subsection, from July 1, 2025, until January 1, 2036, dairy products; 7 or selling dairy products that the person has manufactured to purchasers who either transport in the ordinary course of business 8 the goods out of state or purchasers who use such dairy products as 9 an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product; 10 11 as to such persons the tax imposed is equal to the value of the 12 products manufactured or the gross proceeds derived from such sales multiplied by the rate of 0.138 percent. Sellers must keep and 13 14 preserve records for the period required by RCW 82.32.070 establishing that the goods were transported by the purchaser in the 15 16 ordinary course of business out of this state or sold to a 17 manufacturer for use as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing of a dairy product. 18
- 19 (ii) For the purposes of this subsection (1)(c), "dairy products" 20 means:

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- (A) Products, not including any marijuana-infused product, 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; and
- (B) Products comprised of not less than seventy percent dairy products that qualify under (c)(ii)(A) of this subsection, measured by weight or volume.
 - (iii) The preferential tax rate provided to taxpayers under this subsection (1)(c) does not apply to sales of dairy products on or after July 1, 2023, where a dairy product is used by the purchaser as an ingredient or component in the manufacturing in Washington of a dairy product;
- (d) (i) Beginning July 1, 2025, 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

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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.

- (ii) For purposes of this subsection (1)(d), "fruits" and "vegetables" do not include marijuana, useable marijuana, or marijuana-infused products; and
- (e) Wood biomass fuel; 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. For the purposes of this section, "wood biomass fuel" means a liquid or gaseous fuel that is produced from lignocellulosic feedstocks, including wood, forest, or field residue and dedicated energy crops, and that does not include wood treated with chemical preservations such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, or copper-chrome-arsenic.
- (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)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator and whose annual taxable amount for the prior calendar year was two hundred fifty thousand dollars or less; 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.
- (b) Upon every person engaging within this state in the business of acting as a travel agent or tour operator and whose annual taxable amount for the calendar year was more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars; as to such persons the amount of the tax with respect to

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such activities is equal to the gross income derived from such activities multiplied by the rate of 0.275 percent through June 30, 2019, and 0.9 percent beginning July 1, 2019.

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- (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 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.

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(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 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:
- 34 (i) 0.4235 percent from October 1, 2005, through June 30, 2007; 35 ((and))
- 36 (ii) 0.2904 percent beginning July 1, 2007, through March 31, 37 2020; and
- (iii) Beginning April 1, 2020, 0.484 percent, subject to any reduction required under (e) of this subsection (11). The tax rate in

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- this subsection (11)(a)(iii) applies to all business activities 1 described in this subsection (11)(a). 2
 - (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:
 - (i) 0.2904 percent through March 31, 2020; and

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- 15 (ii) Beginning April 1, 2020, the following rates, which are 16 subject to any reduction required under (e) of this subsection (11):
 - (A) The rate under RCW 82.04.250(1) on the business of making retail sales of tooling specifically designed for use in manufacturing commercial airplanes or components of such airplanes; and
- 21 (B) 0.484 percent on all other business activities described in 22 this subsection (11)(b).
- 23 (c) For the purposes of this subsection (11), 24 airplane" and "component" have the same meanings as provided in RCW 25 82.32.550.
 - (d) (i) 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 tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534. However, this requirement does not apply to persons reporting under the tax rate in (a)(iii) of this subsection (11), so long as that rate remains 0.484 percent, or under any of the tax rates in (b)(ii)(A) and (B) of this subsection (11), so long as those tax rates remain the rate imposed pursuant to RCW 82.04.250(1) and 0.484 percent, respectively.
- (ii) Nothing in (d)(i) of this subsection (11) may be construed 35 36 as affecting the obligation of a person reporting under a tax rate provided in this subsection (11) to file a complete annual tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534: (A) 38 39 Pursuant to another provision of this title as a result of claiming a tax credit or exemption; or (B) pursuant to (d)(i) of this subsection

p. 8 ESB 6690.SL 1 (11) as a result of claiming the tax rates in (a)(ii) or (b)(i) of 2 this subsection (11) for periods ending before April 1, 2020.

- (e) (i) After March 31, 2021, the tax rates under (a) (iii) and (b) (ii) of this subsection (11) must be reduced to 0.357 percent provided the conditions in section 2 of this act are met. The effective date of the rates authorized under this subsection (11) (e) must occur on the first day of the next calendar quarter that is at least sixty days after the department receives the last of the two written notices pursuant to section 2 (3) and (4) of this act.
- (ii) Both a significant commercial airplane manufacturer separately and the rest of the aerospace industry as a whole, receiving the rate of 0.357 percent under this subsection (11)(e) are subject to the aerospace apprenticeship utilization rates required under section 4 of this act by April 1, 2026, or five years after the effective date of the 0.357 percent rate authorized under this subsection (11)(e), whichever is later, as determined by the department of labor and industries.
- 18 <u>(iii) The provisions of RCW 82.32.805 and 82.32.808 do not apply</u>
 19 <u>to this subsection (11)(e).</u>
- 20 <u>(f)</u>(i) Except as provided in $((\frac{e}{e}))$ <u>(f)</u>(ii) of this subsection 21 (11), this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1, 2040.
 - (ii) With respect to the manufacturing of commercial airplanes or making sales, at retail or wholesale, of commercial airplanes, this subsection (11) does not apply on and after July 1st of the year in which the department makes a determination that any final assembly or wing assembly of any version or variant of a commercial airplane that is the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850 has been sited outside the state of Washington. This subsection (11) (((+++))) (f) (ii) only applies to the manufacturing or sale of commercial airplanes that are the basis of a siting of a significant commercial airplane manufacturing program in the state under RCW 82.32.850. This subsection (11) (f) (ii) continues to apply during the time that a person is subject to the tax rate in (a) (iii) of this subsection (11).
 - (g) For the purposes of this subsection, "a significant commercial airplane manufacturer" means a manufacturer of commercial airplanes with at least fifty thousand full-time employees in Washington as of January 1, 2021.

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(12) (a) Until July 1, 2045, 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, 2045.

- (b) Until July 1, 2045, upon every person engaging within this state in the business of manufacturing or processing for hire: (i) Timber into timber products or wood products; (ii) timber products into other timber products or wood products; or (iii) products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1); 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, 2045.
- (c) Until July 1, 2045, 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; (iii) wood products manufactured by that person from timber or timber products; or (iv) products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1) manufactured by that person((\{\frac{1}{17}\})); 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, wood products, or products defined in RCW 19.27.570(1) 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, 2045.
- (d) Until July 1, 2045, 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.
- 3 (e) For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions 4 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 9 cellulosic fibers held together largely by hydrogen bonding. "Paper 10 11 and paper products" includes newsprint; office, printing, fine, and 12 pressure-sensitive papers; paper napkins, towels, and toilet tissue; kraft bag, construction, and other kraft industrial papers; 13 paperboard, liquid packaging containers, containerboard, corrugated, 14 and solid-fiber containers including linerboard and corrugated 15 16 medium; and related types of cellulosic products containing 17 primarily, by weight or volume, cellulosic materials. "Paper and 18 paper products" does not include books, newspapers, magazines, periodicals, and other printed publications, advertising materials, 19 calendars, and similar types of printed materials. 20
 - (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;
- (B) Pulp, including market pulp and pulp derived from recovered paper or paper products; and
- 37 (C) Recycled paper, but only when used in the manufacture of 38 biocomposite surface products.
- (vi) "Wood products" means paper and paper products; dimensional lumber; engineered wood products such as particleboard, oriented

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strand board, medium density fiberboard, and plywood; wood doors; wood windows; and biocomposite surface products.

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- (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 tax performance report with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- (g) Nothing in this subsection (12) may be construed to affect the taxation of any activity defined as a retail sale in RCW 82.04.050(2) (b) or (c), defined as a wholesale sale in RCW 82.04.060(2), or taxed under RCW 82.04.280(1)(g).
- (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.
- 16 (14)(a) Upon every person engaging within this state in the 17 business of printing a newspaper, publishing a newspaper, or both, 18 the amount of tax on such business is equal to the gross income of 19 the business multiplied by the rate of 0.35 percent until July 1, 20 2024, and 0.484 percent thereafter.
- 21 (b) A person reporting under the tax rate provided in this 22 subsection (14) must file a complete annual tax performance report 23 with the department under RCW 82.32.534.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 51.04 RCW to read as follows:
 - (1) A significant commercial airplane manufacturer receiving the rate of 0.357 percent under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) is subject to an aerospace apprenticeship utilization rate of one and five-tenths percent of its qualified apprenticeable workforce in Washington by July 1, 2026, or five years after the effective date of the 0.357 percent rate authorized under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e), whichever is later, as determined by the department of labor and industries.
 - (2) The aerospace industry in Washington, excluding a significant commercial airplane manufacturer, is subject to an aerospace apprenticeship utilization rate of one and five-tenths percent of its qualified apprenticeable workforce in Washington by July 1, 2026, or five years after the effective date of the 0.357 percent rate authorized under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e), whichever is later, as determined by the department of labor and industries.

1 (3) Aerospace employers must report relevant occupation data 2 related to the qualified apprenticeable workforce to the department 3 of labor and industries.

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- (4) The department of labor and industries shall report the aerospace apprenticeship utilization rate to the department and the appropriate committees of the legislature annually beginning October 1, 2024.
- (5) The department of labor and industries shall determine aerospace apprenticeship utilization rates under this section based on the framework developed under section 5 of this act and using occupational data reported to the department of labor and industries and/or the employment security department. For data reported to the department of labor and industries, the department of labor and industries shall determine the form and manner in which occupational data is reported, consistent with the framework developed under section 5 of this act, and may adopt rules to participation within the industry necessary to implement the requirements of this section. The department of labor and industries, consulting with the department of revenue, may also require additional information on the annual tax performance report under RCW 82.32.534. The department of labor and industries may adopt rules to ensure full participation within the industry and necessary to implement the requirements of this section.
- 24 (6) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 25 apply.
 - (a) "Aerospace employer" means any person that qualifies for the rate under RCW 82.04.260(11)(e) with twenty-five or more employees in positions determined to be qualified occupations by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council according to chapter 49.04 RCW directly applicable to the production of commercial aircraft.
 - (b) "Qualified apprenticeable workforce" means all occupations approved by the Washington state apprenticeship and training council according to chapter 49.04 RCW directly applicable to the production of commercial aircraft.
- 35 (c) "Significant commercial airplane manufacturer" means a 36 manufacturer of commercial airplanes with at least fifty thousand 37 full-time employees in Washington as of January 1, 2021.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) An aerospace workforce council is created in the department of labor and industries to establish a

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framework for apprenticeship utilization reporting and to establish 1 efficient pathways to achieve targets required under section 4 of 2 this act. Beginning in calendar year 2020, the council must: 3

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- (a) Meet at least twice per year until the apprenticeship utilization levels in section 4 of this act are achieved;
- (b) Monitor the progress of a significant commercial airplane manufacturer, as defined in section 4 of this act, and the aerospace industry as a whole in achieving the apprenticeship utilization levels established in section 4 of this act;
- (c) Report to the legislature by December 1, 2023, on the apprenticeship utilization rate across the aerospace industry and include any recommendations implementing the intent of this act, including policy changes needed to expand upon early success of 14 apprenticeship utilization if reached before the date set forth in section 4 of this act.
- 16 (2) The council must consist of fourteen members, appointed by 17 the governor:
 - (a) One member must be appointed from each of the two largest aerospace labor organizations in Washington;
- (b) Two members must be from a Washington aerospace industry 20 21 business, only one of which must be from a significant commercial airplane manufacturer; 22
- (c) Two members must be from nonprofit entities engaged in 23 24 workforce training for the aerospace industry;
 - (d) One representative from the governor's office;
- 26 (e) One representative from the workforce training and education 27 coordinating board;
- (f) The state trade representative or the representative's 28 29 designee;
- (g) The director of the department of labor and industries, or 30 31 the director's designee;
- (h) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the house 32 of representatives, as appointed by the speaker of the house of 33 34 representatives; and
- (i) One member from each of the two largest caucuses of the 35 36 senate, as appointed by the president of the senate.
- NEW SECTION. 37 Sec. 6. This act is necessary for the immediate 38 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of

- 1 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes
- 2 effect immediately.

Passed by the Senate March 12, 2020.
Passed by the House March 11, 2020.
Approved by the Governor March 25, 2020.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 2020.

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